



Unity – A feeling of harmony between all parts creating a sense of completeness.

PATTERN

Pattern - is the repetition of specific visual elements.

VARIETY

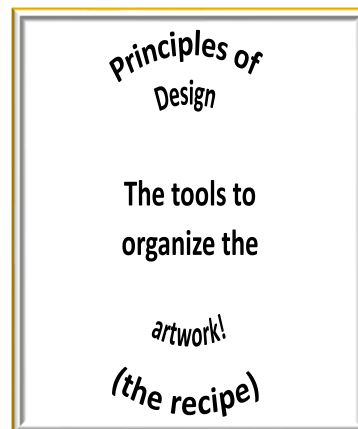
Variety – is the use of diverse elements of art to hold the viewer's attention and to guide the viewer's eye through the artwork.

CONTRAST

Contrast - is the effect created by opposites: dark and light, large and small, smooth and rough, etc.

Emphasis – The part that catches the viewer's attention. Where your eye is drawn to first.

EMPHASIS



Balance – is the distribution of the visual weight of objects, colors, textures, lines, values, and spaces.

BALANCE

Rhythm and Movement- one or more elements are used repeatedly to create a feeling of regular or irregular movement, the path the viewer's eye takes through the artwork.

RHYTHM RHYTHM

FORM

Form - Three-dimensional shapes, e.g. cubes, pyramids, cylinders.

SPACE

Space - The area around, within or between images or parts of images, positive and negative space

VALUE

Value – The lightness or darkness of a surface creating highlights and shadows.

TEXTURE

Texture - Actual (real) or implied (visual) texture is the way an object feels, e.g. smooth, rough, etc.

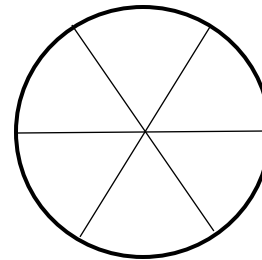
Elements of Art

The building blocks of art!

(the ingredients)

Shape - A closed line. Shapes can be geometric, e.g. squares, circles or organic, e.g. natural shapes like flowers, clouds.

SHAPE



Color - Three properties of color are:

- Hue (name of a color),
- Intensity (how bright or dull it is)
- Value (amount of white [tint] or black [shade] mixed with color).

COLOR

Line – A path that goes from one place to another. There are many different kinds of lines, e.g. long, short, fat, thin, wavy, horizontal, vertical, diagonal, etc.

LINE