

The Artist Develops the Moving Personality of the Work by Knowing the Laws of Composition

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Abstract: *The constant movement of the circle in the color zone corresponds to blue. Perception of the shape of objects, their structure is distinguished by many features. Among them, the illusion of optical perception plays an important role. Perception of imagination is inherent in man; they depend on the characteristics of the optical instruments of the visual apparatus and the psychological processes of perception.*

Keywords: *Color, shape, perception, structure, feature, psychological.*

Typicality is one of the most important laws associated with the true depiction of life and the creation of an artistic image. By analyzing the appearance of a creature on its own, the artist reflects its essence, expressing its natural features in the form of concrete artistic images. Typicality in character and the situation in which the event takes place is one of the hallmarks of this law.

In the process of creating a work of art, the artist, knowing the laws of composition, develops, generalizes and typifies the moving personality of the work, resulting in the highest level of effectiveness and expressiveness of artistic images.

Color arrangement means placing two or more colors side by side so that their combination is very expressive. For the overall solution of the color composition, the choice of colors, their relationship to each other, their place and direction in a given composition, the configuration of the shapes, the dimensions of the colors, and the overall contrast ratio are important. The nature and effect of color is determined by its location, the accompanying colors. Color is never, not alone, it is always felt when surrounded by other colors. The location of the color and the direction of the color drawing are also important in the picture composition. The blue color in the content gives a different impression, depending on whether it is at the top or bottom of the image, left or right. At the bottom of the composition, the blue color looks heavy, while at the top it looks light. The dark red color at the top of the picture gives the impression of something heavy, inevitable and frightening, while at the bottom it is perceived as calm and normal. The yellow color at the top of the case reflects lightness and indifference, while at the bottom it evokes a riot as if it were in prison. One of the most important functions of content is to balance color masses. Just as the equilibrium light in the image needs a wave to balance, so does the vertical axis of equilibrium in the image, in which the "weight" of the color masses is distributed on both sides.

It is recommended to have no more than four primary colors in the composition. Color experiences a lot of emotional stress. It should be noted that form, like color, has its own "emotional-moral" expressive value. The expressive qualities of form and color must act at the same time, supporting each other. As for the three primary colors - red, yellow and blue and the

three primary shapes - square, triangle and circle, you need to find their expressive properties. The red square corresponds to the color of the color. The seriousness and transparency of the red color corresponds to the static and heavy shape of the square. The triangle is a symbol of contemplation and its impeccable nature allows it to be compared with light yellow in the field of color. The circle is a symbol of constantly moving spirituality. The constant movement of the circle in the color zone corresponds to blue. Perception of the shape of objects, their structure is distinguished by many features. Among them, the illusion of optical perception plays an important role. Perception of imagination is inherent in man, they depend on the characteristics of the optical instruments of the visual apparatus and the psychological processes of perception. Optical illusions are manifested by a clear change in the size and configuration of objects.

Contrasting colors are brighter than each other and noticeable in the other. The same red color on a green background looks bright and clear, off in orange. Warm colors zoom in on objects, and cold ones blur them out, while objects painted in warm colors are larger in size, and cold ones are smaller.

On a light background, all colors darken and in dark lighting. True brightness of color can only be observed against a neutral background of medium light. Depending on the background, achromatic colors will have a clear color. Thus, the gray dot on a green background will have a pink color. Chromatic colors surrounded by highly saturated colors change the tone of the colors slightly, for example, yellow on a green background turns slightly orange, while red surrounded by red becomes saturated. For example, a red dot on different backgrounds. The quality of the red dot is the same, the ability to see is different. Color is closely related to compositional tools such as proportion, size, contrast. The role of color is especially important to achieve the figurative shape of the product, i.e. it helps to reveal the essence of the thing, sharpens or weakens the character of the shape.

Expressiveness is the influencing power of a composition. The basis of expressiveness is contradictions. Without them, it is impossible to perceive shapes and objects. Integration, on the other hand, leads many of the contradictions of composition to the order in which objects are perceived in a particular "rank," taking into account the artist's intentions. Excellent color scheme: a harmonious foundation with a sensible addition of contrasting elements.

Color is a system of colors, their combination and interaction in a work of art that forms an aesthetic unity. The accuracy of the color is determined by the conformity of the work to the idea, design and functions, the laws of harmony, the artistic form and the properties of the material. The color scheme of the content influences the nature of the artistic images of the work of art. Pictures can be cheerful, sad, lyrical, sincere, heroic, epic and more. Whether the color scheme can be decorative or beautiful, warm or cool depends on the design. The level of color expression in the content is also affected by its completeness in the work. The color scheme of the content includes tasks.

The artistic expressiveness of an associative composition consisting of a set of abstract colors depends more on the adequacy of the perception of the author and the audience. If the color system is figuratively active, it is necessary to talk about the color composition of the picture, if it is impossible to weaken the bright spot without distorting the meaning, you can not perceive the colors more subtly without damaging the meaning (expressiveness), the main emphasis that is, if it is not possible to replace the predominance of warmth with the predominance of cold, soften or improve the contrasts without paying attention. But there are pictures where colors are available, because any place, object, even line, plan is colored and painted. Of course, such means of expression, which are important for painting, have not been used in such paintings, but they are beautiful and meaningful in their own style.

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