

Evolution OF COLOR

Rakita Henry

FL216

Dr. Dudley Marchi

THE COLORS

France's main colors are red, blue, and white.

Two ways to symbolize the colors **red**, blue, and white:

1. Religiously
2. Artist viewpoint



France has a history for their passion and love of their country.

The people have confidence and loyalty in the French culture.

All of the symbolisms for their flags colors go with the idea of their love and passion of their country.

Symbolism

Religiously:

Red symbolizes joy, courage, and confidence

Blue symbolizes loyalty, peacefulness

White symbolizes purity, cleanliness, and
innocence

From an artist viewpoint:

Red symbolizes passion, love, and power

Blue symbolizes calmness, power, authority,
and inspiration

White symbolizes softness, and coolness

SINCE THE BEGINNING OF ART

“Lascaux”

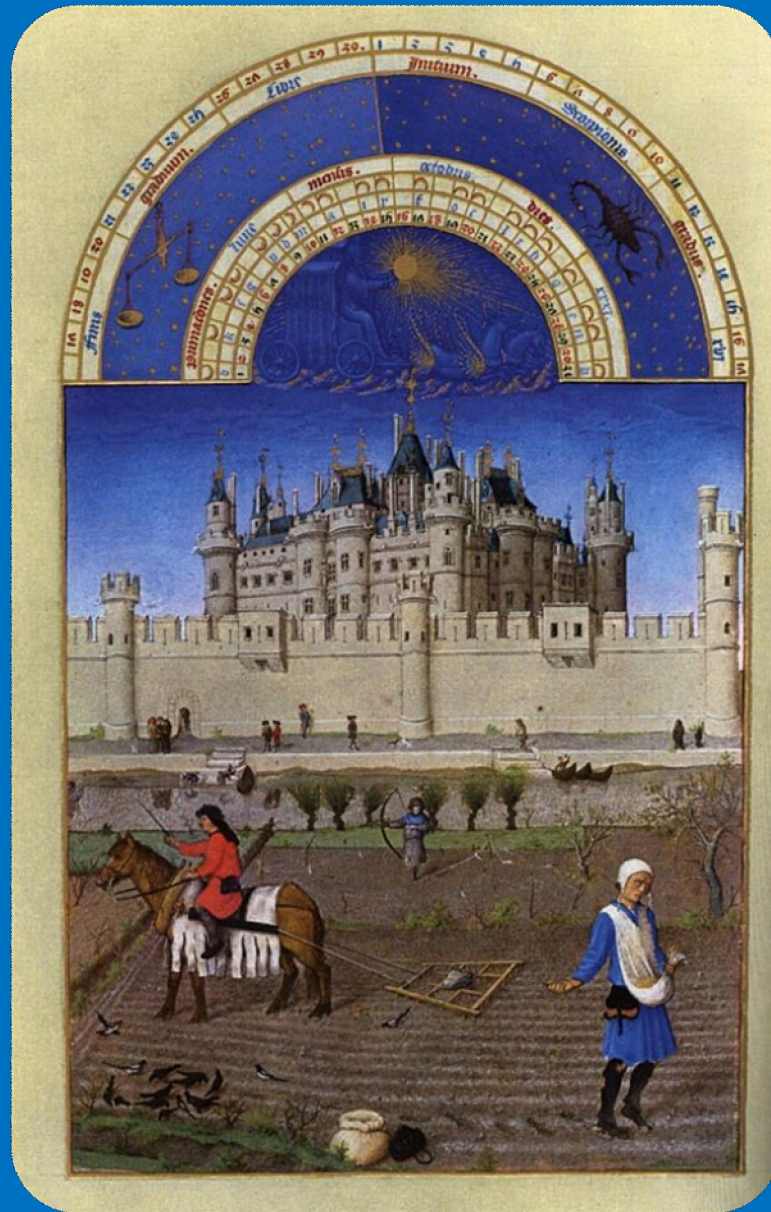


Analysis

During the time that Lascaux was made, there was an absence of paints, oils, and colors, so artists used red clay to make the red coloring and the black was produced from sulfur and cobalt.

The blue is very subtle in the Lascaux paintings.

MEDIEVAL



“Les Tres Riches du Duc de Berry”

As seen in the Medieval painting, the red is on the soldier who is on the horse. Red representing power may have been used for this particular position in authority.

The man in the field is not only wearing blue, but also white, symbolizing softness and loyalty.

RENAISSANCE



“Madonna of the Harpies”

REVOLUTION

“The Death of Socrates”



This painting has religious symbolism, as well as symbolism from an artist viewpoint.

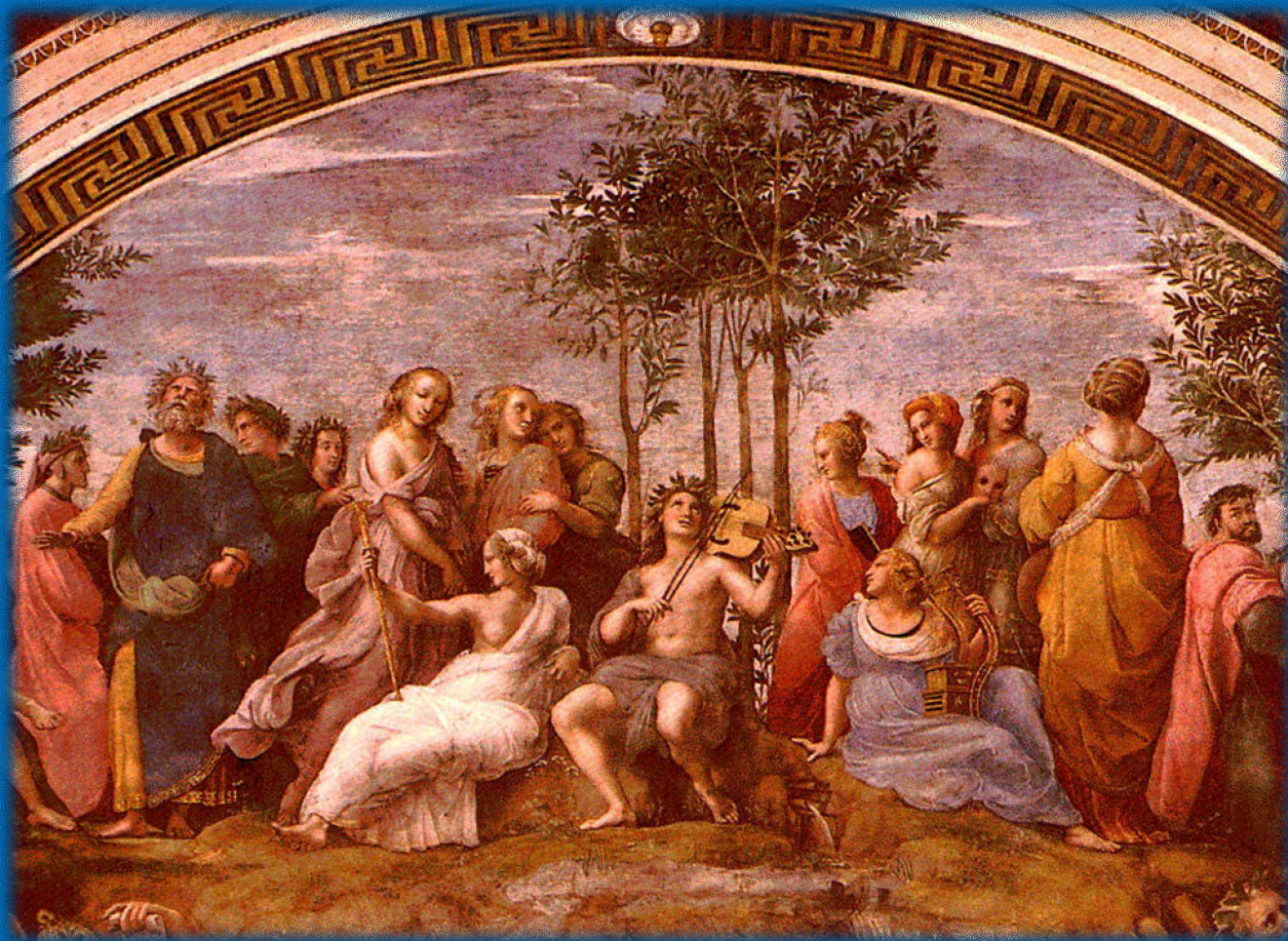
The woman with baby has white, red, and blue on, completing the idea of joy, softness, strength, and love.

The baby is naked, which is a symbol of innocence, purity, and cleanliness.

The man holding the book has red wrapped around him, symbolizing power.

BAROQUE

“The Le Parnasse”



Something to think about...

In some cases artists did not intentionally make a painting with symbolism, but almost any painting has a deeper meaning.

In earlier times the only colors available were red, from clay and black, from soot. Blue or indigo came along later in time from dyes in leaves and flowers such as lilacs.

A “CLOSER LOOK”

18th-19th century paintings



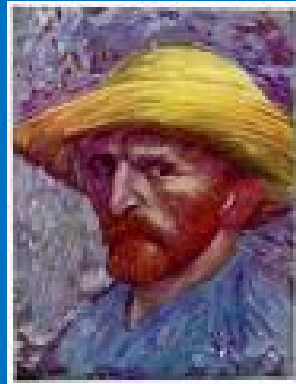
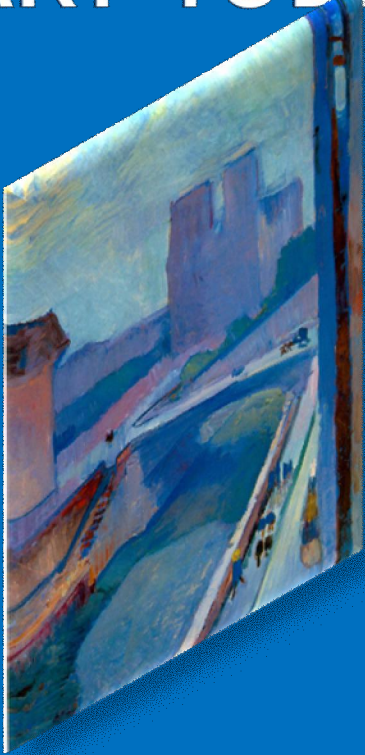
“Liberté guidant le Peuple” (far left), “Dance of Bougival” (far right), “The Luncheon at the Boating Party” (bottom right)



A note from the author...

- ◎ As you journey through the rest of this powerpoint, you will notice that although the main colors **blue**, **red**, and white are no longer the only visible colors, they still play a major role in many present day paintings.
- ◎ If the colors are not obviously seen, they are base colors or have been blended to make other colors such as purple.

ART TODAY



BIBLIOGRAPHY

<http://crystal-cure.com/color-meanings.html>

http://desktoppub.about.com/od/choosingcolors/p/color_meanings.htm

<http://www.princetonol.com/groups/iad/lessons/middle/color2.htm>

<http://emptyeasel.com/art-articles/art-and-color/>