

## Elements of Two-dimensional Art

### I. Visual Elements

A. **Line:** sharp/fuzzy, wavy/curved/angular, thick/thin, continuous/broken, dotted/dashed, outline/implicit line.

B. **Color**

1. **Hue:** The name of the actual primary, secondary, or tertiary color.

2. **Value:** saturated [pure color]  
tint [white added]  
shade [black added]

3. **Intensity:** palette [broad/restricted]  
tonalities [bright/dull, light/dark]

C. **Texture:** The apparent roughness or smoothness [literal (actual)/figurative (simulated)].

D. **Space:** The area defined by line [direct/implicit, positive/negative].

### II. Compositional Elements

A. **Shape (Form):** Described by line. "Chiaroscuro" ["light and shade", modeling].

B. **Mass:** The "illusion" of mass relative to other objects. Only three-dimensional objects take up real space and have density.

C. **Movement**

1. **Repetition:** The repeating of elements.

2. **Rhythm:** The relationships among objects or patterns [regular/irregular].

3. **Harmony:** The feeling that the work is natural, comfortable, and logical or that it is illogical and jarring [harmonious/dissonant].

4. **Variation:** Changes in repeated elements.

D. **Balance:** Intuitive [symmetrical/asymmetrical/unbalanced].

E. **Unity:** How all of the elements work together. The composition can be "open" (escaping the frame or "closed" (drawing the eye into the work).