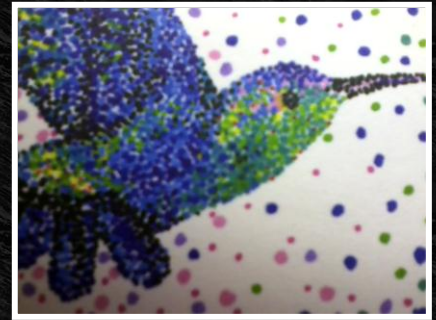




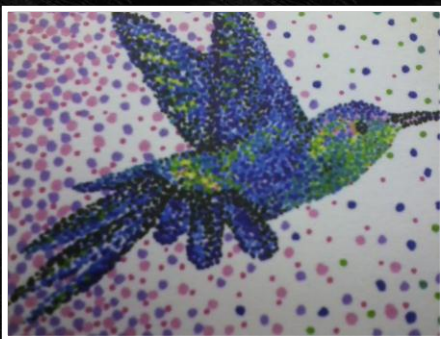
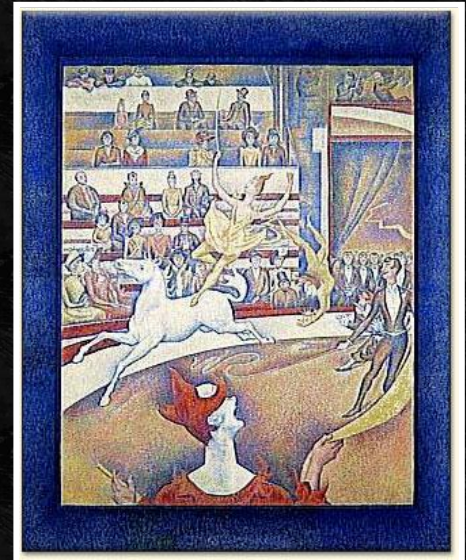
Pointillism

Katie Mckinney



Pointillism is a series of pure dots of color that don't overlap or mix and are close enough together to create an illusion of seamless blending and shading at a distance. It takes advantage of the human's brain's tendency to finish an image in their head. It shows additive color mixing of light; if the individual dots are close enough together the human brain cannot tell us that the color is coming from two separate colored dots. This makes the painting brighter than paintings that mix paint because pigments mixed become subtractive, and in turn not as bright. So if a person can't quite make out the whole image their brain will fix it so it makes sense.

This art media was developed by George Seurat, and he paved the way for other forms of painting that are more down the abstract pathway. His work is legendary in the art community and some of his most famous work portrays a warm and friendly feeling. He created this form of work in the late nineteenth century and today the media has seen many new artists trying to use the difficult art form in their own way. The image on the right of the page is George Seurat's painting the *Circus* which he created between 1890 and 1891. This work is exceptionally well done and shows a lot of patience on his part.



For me, this genre of art was extremely fun and fulfilling. I attempted to work a little with creating the blended and shading effect and then chose to experiment a little with the colors to make some images seem farther in front or behind the rest of the image. This is especially prevalent in the wing on the left, it has more yellow, an obviously brighter color and so as a result the wing that should be farther back appears more in front. If I were to redo this I would of course fix that, but for starters it was a great way to learn more about color and the history of art in this world.