

# Silhouette Paintings

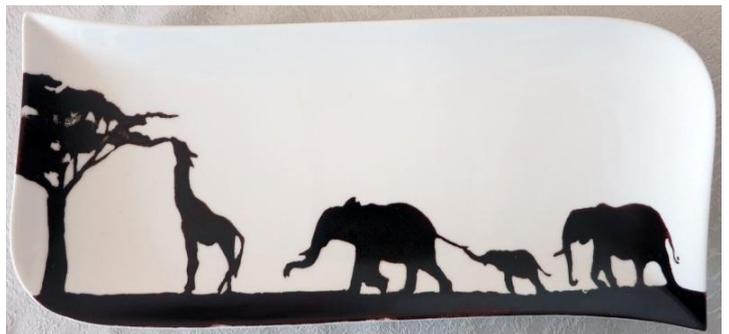
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**Design :** Take photos when you are travelling and research free images from search engines



## Method

1. Design pattern on a piece of translucent paper.
2. Trace design on to a piece of porcelain.
3. **Dusting technique** : Mask the outside of the silhouette of the animals and the tree with red resist.
4. Spread a thin layer of Grounding Oil to the silhouette areas. Pad them with a piece of sponge wrapped with silk to soak the excess oil. Ensure the surface is very smooth and thin.
5. Dust Dark brown or Black color powder onto the oiled surface. Gently push the dry powder over the oiled surface with a soft fluffy mop. Ensure it is completely even. Clear the excess powder. Remove red resist. 1st fire cone 017.
6. Repeat the same procedure to paint the sun with mixing yellow color and part of the sky. 2nd fire cone 017.
7. **Brush work** Use big square shaders, wash the desired colors to the background as a vast area of gradation, blend the colors softly to ensure different colors merge in harmony. 3rd fire cone 017.



The background can be a combination of 2 or 3 of colors such as Dark blue, Meissen Blue, Dark Grey, Pansy Purple, Mulberry, Soft Rose, Meissen Red, Orange, Golden Orche and Mixing Yellow (see next page).

**Adaptation :** IPAT Asia Chapter students apply this technique on their porcelain artworks.



### Add complexity to the design.

Composition is an arrangement of all the items used in a painting. Elements of art are line, shape, color, texture, form, value and space.

Design and elements of art applied in this painting are as follows:

- ✿ Design: Asymmetrical and off-centered
- ✿ The blackness of the zebras echoes that of the trees
- ✿ The black against white patterns of the zebras, the dark blue and purple against yellow of the background form light and dark value contrasts
- ✿ Complimentary colors, orange against blue and violet, are used to attract attention. This variety in color scheme lifts the painting.
- ✿ The overlapping of the three zebras creates a sense of depth.
- ✿ The negative space is large enough to make the positive space stands out.
- ✿ The dominance of size and shape of the zebras is used to add unity to the painting.
- ✿ The element of repetition (3 zebras & 2 trees) is used to add unity to the composition. It holds the design together with a 'rhythm' of repeated elements thereby keeping viewers' interest within the painting.



This study can be adapted to paint the requirements of several assignments in IPAT's Amateur Artist Certification, such as in Lesson #3, you are asked to paint a vast area of gradation. In Lesson #5 you are asked to incorporate various elements of arts in your painting and describe how you apply them in your design.