### Balance

the impression of equilibrium in a pictorial or sculptural composition. Often referred to as symmetrical, asymmetrical, or radial

### Color

All come from the three primaries and black and white.

They have three properties

- hue, value, and intensity

## Emphasis

refers to the created center of interest, the place in an artwork where your eye first lands

### Line

The path of a point moving through space

### Pattern

refers to the repetition or reoccurrence of a design element, exact or varied, which establishes a visual beat

# Rhythm/ Movement

Rhythm or movement refers to the suggestion of motion through the use of various elements

# Scale/ Proportion

Proportion is the size relationship of parts to a whole and to one another.

Scale refers to relating size to a constant, such as a human body

#### Shape/Form

Shape implies spatial form and is usually seen as 2D.

Form has depth, length, and width and resides in space; seen as 3D

### Space/ Perspective

Space refers to the area in which art is organized. Perspective is representing a volume of space or a 3-dimensional object on a flat surface Border: From the Pond http://frompond.blogspot.com

### Texture

refers to the tactile qualities of a surface (actual) or to the visual representation of such surface qualities (implied)

## Unity

is achieved when the components of a work of art are perceived as harmonious, giving the work a sense of completion

### Value

Value refers to relative lightness and darkness and is perceived in terms of varying levels of contrast