

Composition

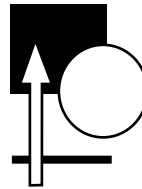
The art of organizing elements of an artwork into a harmonious and pleasing whole.
The consideration of how objects are placed on a work of art.

Tips for creating a good composition

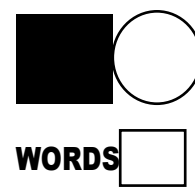
1. Overlap:

Place objects slightly over one another. This will get the eye to move from one element to another. Objects should not be touching each others edges (no kissing allowed). Avoid isolation. Build a relationship between the objects.

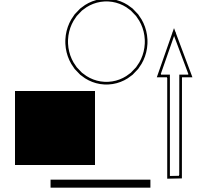
GOOD OVERLAPPING



AVOID KISSING



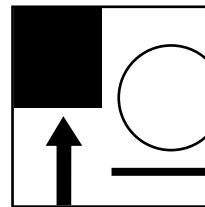
AVOID ISOLATION



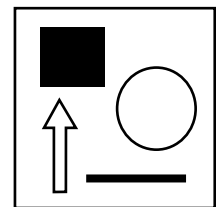
2. Crop:

Consider having objects go off the edge of the page. This gets the viewer in and out of the picture. Avoid floating objects within the edges of the paper.

HAVE OBJECTS GO OFF PAGE



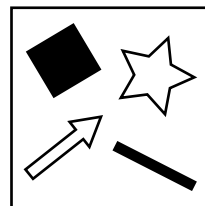
AVOID FLOATING OBJECTS



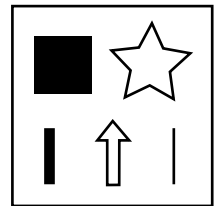
3. Rotate:

Consider placing objects at an angle. Things that are tilted create a more interesting composition. Artwork with objects that are perfectly lined up with the papers edge, tends to be boring.

TILT OBJECTS



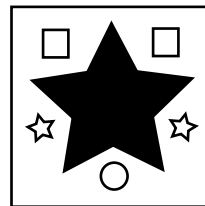
AVOID ALL OBJECTS UPRIGHT



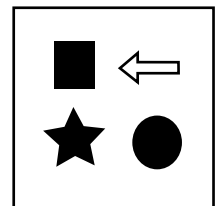
4. Focal Point

Create an area of importance. Give the viewer something to focus on. One way to achieve this is through size variation. Try not to have all elements the same size. Another way is through color dominance.

USE SIZE & COLOR VARIATION



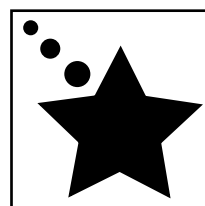
AVOID ALL OBJECTS THE SAME SIZE



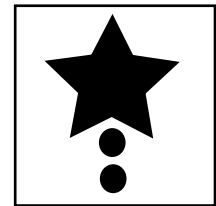
5. Off Center:

Avoid placing objects directly in the center of the page. Think about placing objects slightly to one side. This will create a more interesting composition. (this does not mean that a symmetrical design can not be successful)

OFF CENTER OBJECTS FOR ADDED INTEREST



AVOID ALWAYS CENTERING



COMBINING COMPOSITION TIPS

