## Glossary of Art Terms

- atmospheric perspective
- background
- balance
- center of interest
- complementary colors
- composition
- contrast
- cool colors
- foreground
- landscape
- line
- linear perspective
- movement

The representation of space in a drawing or painting by making objects appear distant by blurring outlines, by showing less detail, and by making colors lighter and cooler.
The part of the painting or other image that seems to be farthest from the viewer.
The arrangement of the sensory properties (line, shape, color, space, texture, and pattern) so that there appears to be visual equilibrium. The balance may be symmetrical (the same on both sides) or asymmetrical (different on each side, but in equilibrium). Another word for symmetrical balance is formal; another word for asymmetrical balance is informal.
The focal point of a work of art. The area in an artwork to which all movement is directed.
Pairs of colors that are opposite each other on the color wheel: red/green, blue/orange, purple/yellow. Complementary colors intensify each other when paired, but neutralize each other when mixed.
How elements are positioned in relation to each other within a work of art.
Great difference between things: light/dark, smooth/rough, thick/thin, etc.
Colors that remind people of cool things: blues, greens, purples.
The part of a painting or image that seems closest to the viewer.
A work of art that shows the features of the natural environment such as trees, mountains, or rivers.
A continuous, slender mark made on a surface; a real or suggested line or path joining the elements in a composition.
A system of drawing or painting that gives the illusion of depth.
The arrangement of the elements of an artwork so that a sense of motion is created and the eye moves through the artwork.

- negative space
- pattern
- portrait
- primary colors
- repetition
- secondary colors
- shape
- space
- still life
- texture
- unity
- value
- warm colors

Area in an image or sculpture that is not taken up by any forms, but surrounds forms and fills in the "gaps" of the composition. Lines, colors or shapes repeated over and over in a planned way.
An artwork that represents a person's likeness.
Red, blue, yellow; all other colors can be mixed from these, but you cannot mix colors to make these three.
Elements that appear over and over in an artwork. This often creates a sense of movement or rhythm.
Orange, green and purple; each of these colors is made by mixing two primary colors together.
An enclosed, two-dimensional space. Shapes may be geometric (squares, circles, rectangles, triangles, etc.) or natural with curving or irregular outlines.
The illusion of depth created by an artist in a two-dimensional artwork. Space may also be open areas in an artwork.
An artwork of inanimate objects (usually arranged) such as vases, bottles, fruits, or flowers.
The feel of a surface, either real or simulated, such as when an artist makes an object in a painting look shiny.
The formal property in a work of art in which the sensory properties are arranged into a harmonious whole.
The lightness or darkness of a color. Colors that remind people of warm things: red, yellow, or orange.

