

探討藝術家繪畫創作時的色彩運用法則

Discusses when the artist drawing creation color utilization principle

張美映*

摘要

藝術家以心之眼觀照自然萬物，呈現出世界的繽紛色彩，為我們開創了新的視野及思維；更選擇用不同的色彩去描繪這個世界的外在物質層面，更希望透過內在去探索出結合色彩與線條的象徵手法來。色彩，是我們窺探藝術家思考路徑的重要指標及領略其中創作意象的手段之一。其意涵源自人類對大自然的師法過程並投射出身心靈賦予色彩的邏輯語言。而藝術作品風格的演變，也傳達出藝術家與色彩的交果。

色彩於藝術家如風於帆動，觀賞者因而引起共鳴則風已過。1884年，新印象派畫家秀拉（Seurat Georges Pirre 1859-1891）運用分光法來作畫，他亦實現了新印象畫派的美好理論。其色彩的並置混合（Juxtapositional Mixture）呈現出畫作和諧的美學。牛頓（Isaac Newton 1643~1727）1704年發表的《光學》（*Opticks*）一書，顛覆了當時學界的理論。近代著名的色彩學大師美國籍教師約翰·伊登（Johannes Itten, 1888~1967）所著的《色彩論》也簡明地闡述了色彩的重要性。

關鍵詞：秀拉、並置混合、伊登、色彩論

Abstract

The artist eye of contemplation natural myriad things by the heart, presents the world the riotous color, Founded the new field of vision and the thought for us. Chooses with the different color describes this world the external material stratification plane, Hoped the penetration intrinsic explores the union color and the line symbolic technique comes. The color, is we spies on the artist to ponder the way the important target and understands creation image method. But artistic work in style evolution, also transmits the artist and the color junction the result.

The color moves in artist like wind sailing ship migration, thus watch causes alarm then the wind crossed. In 1884, neo-impressionism painter Seurat Georges Pirre (1859-1891) to do painting using the optical spectroscopy, he has also realized the good theory which the new impression picture sent. Its color juxtaposition mix presents the painting harmonious esthetics. Newton (1643~1727) in 1704 published "Optics" a book, has subverted at that time the educational world theory. Modern

* 張美映（CHANG MEI-YIN），黎明技術學院兼任講師。

renowned chromatics Master teacher U.S.A. Johannes Itten (1888~1967) his theory "The Color Discussed" also concisely elaborated the color importance.

Keyword : Seurat Georges Pirre, Juxtapositional Mixture, Johannes Itten,
The Color Discussed