

Carol's Faves

Color

Hilma af Klint (1862-1944)

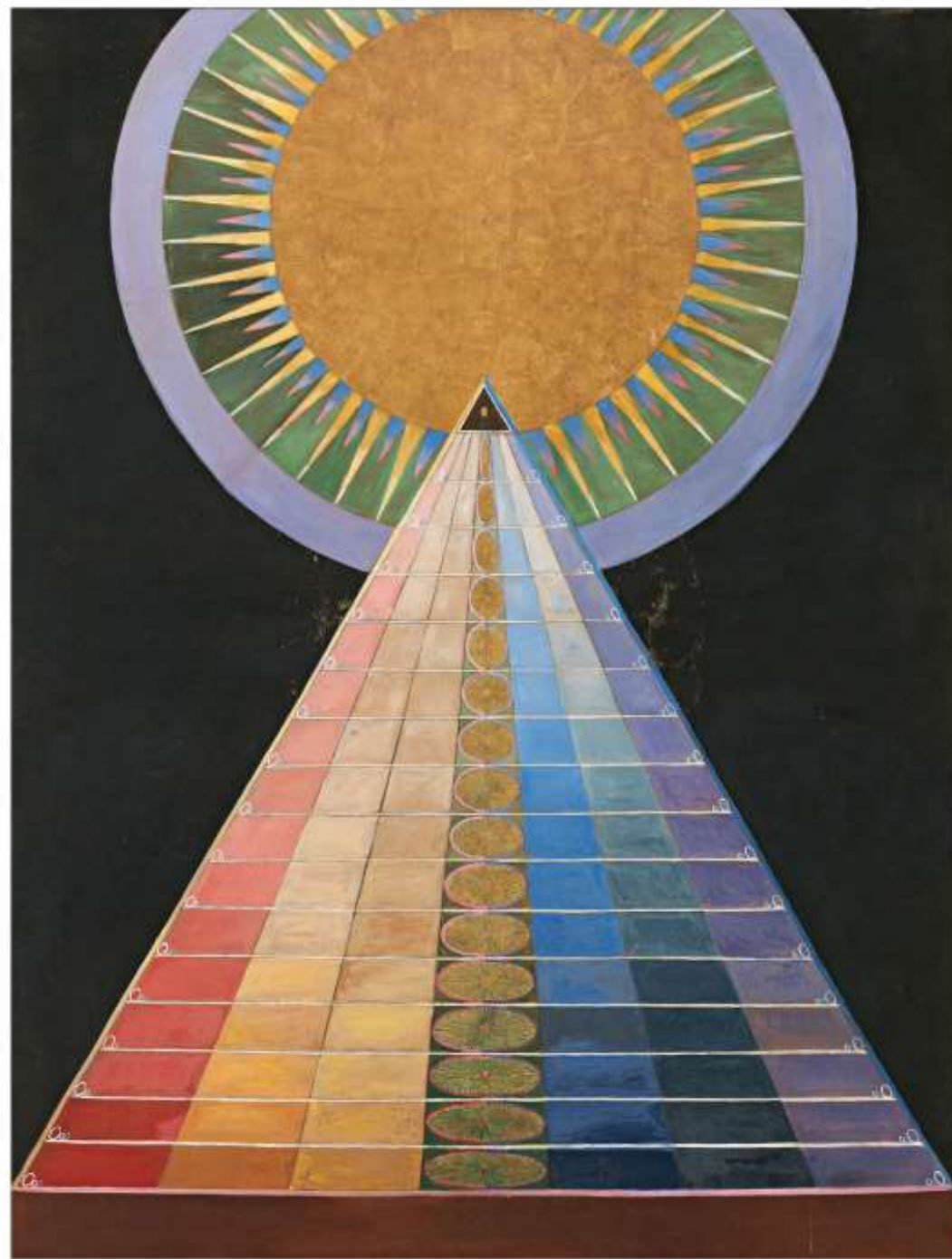
When Hilma af Klint began creating radically abstract paintings in 1906, they were like little that had been seen before: bold, colorful, and untethered from any recognizable references to the physical world. It was years before [Vasily Kandinsky](#), [Kazimir Malevich](#), [Piet Mondrian](#), and others would take similar strides to rid their own artwork of representational content. Yet while many of her better-known contemporaries published manifestos and exhibited widely, af Klint kept her groundbreaking paintings largely private. She rarely exhibited them and, convinced the world was not yet ready to understand her work, stipulated that it not be shown for twenty years following her death. Ultimately, her work was all but unseen until 1986, and only over the subsequent three decades have her paintings and works on paper begun to receive serious attention.

<https://www.guggenheim.org/video/hilma-af-klint>

<https://www.modernamuseet.se/malmo/en/exhibitions/hilma-af-klint/>

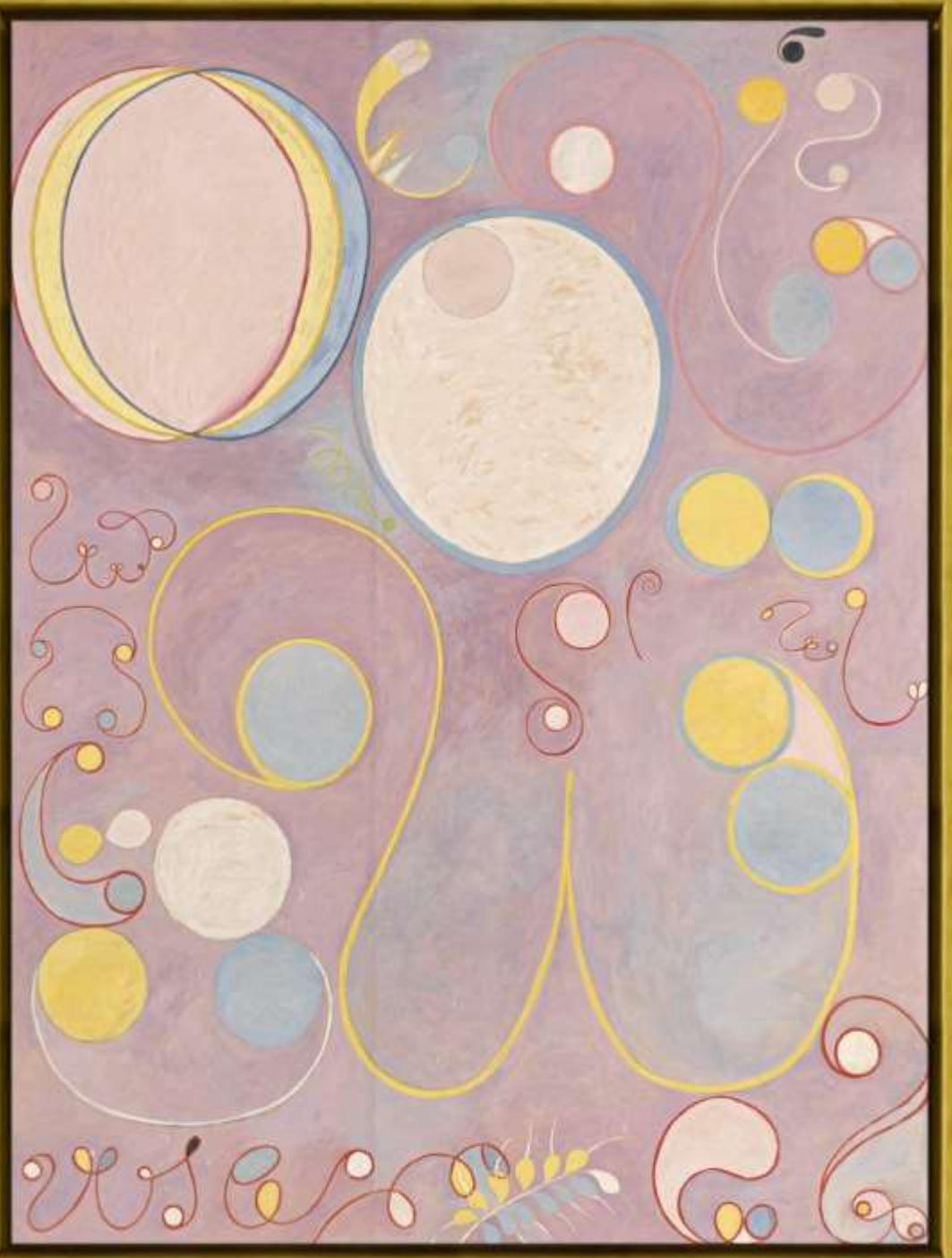




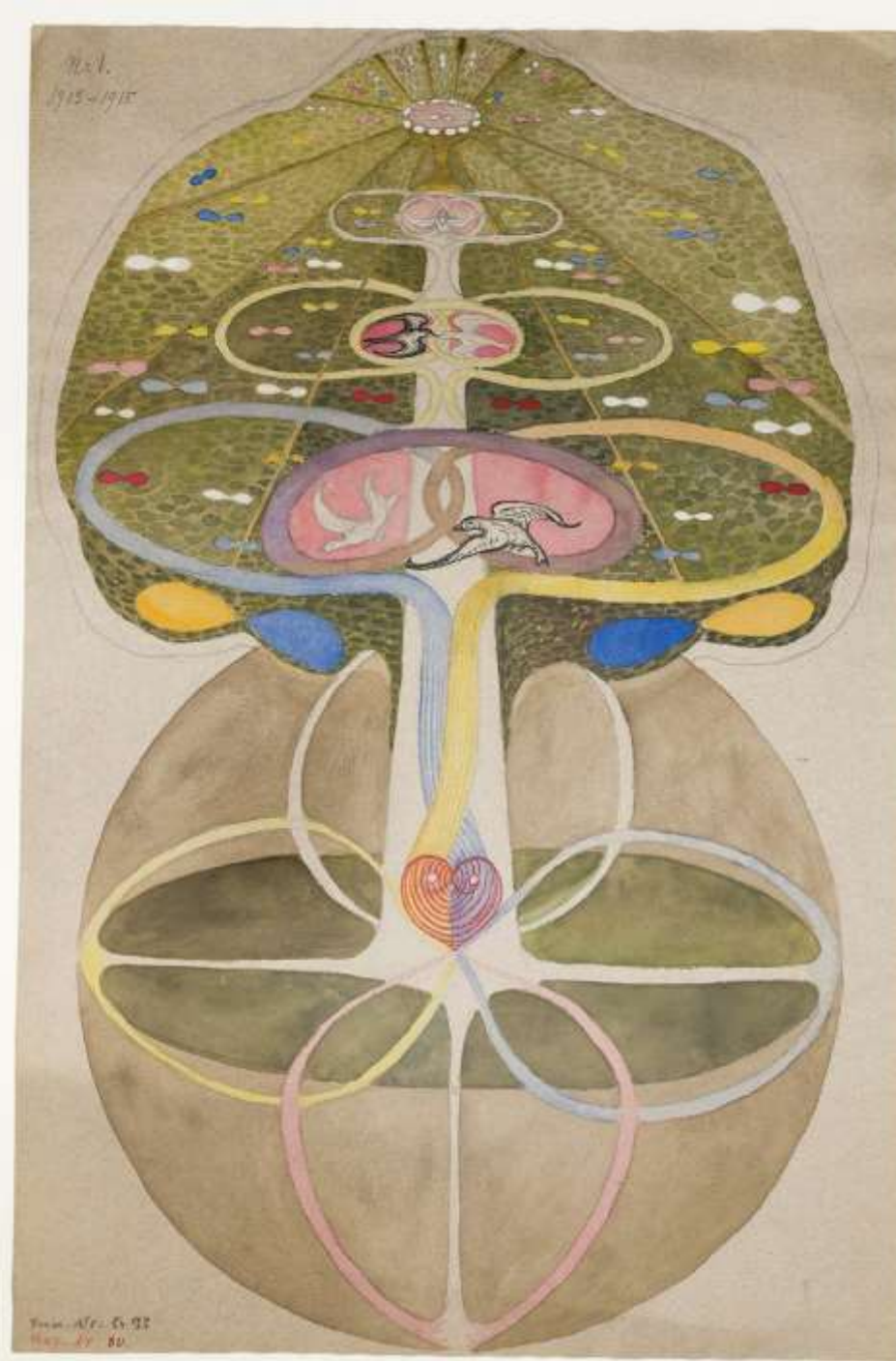


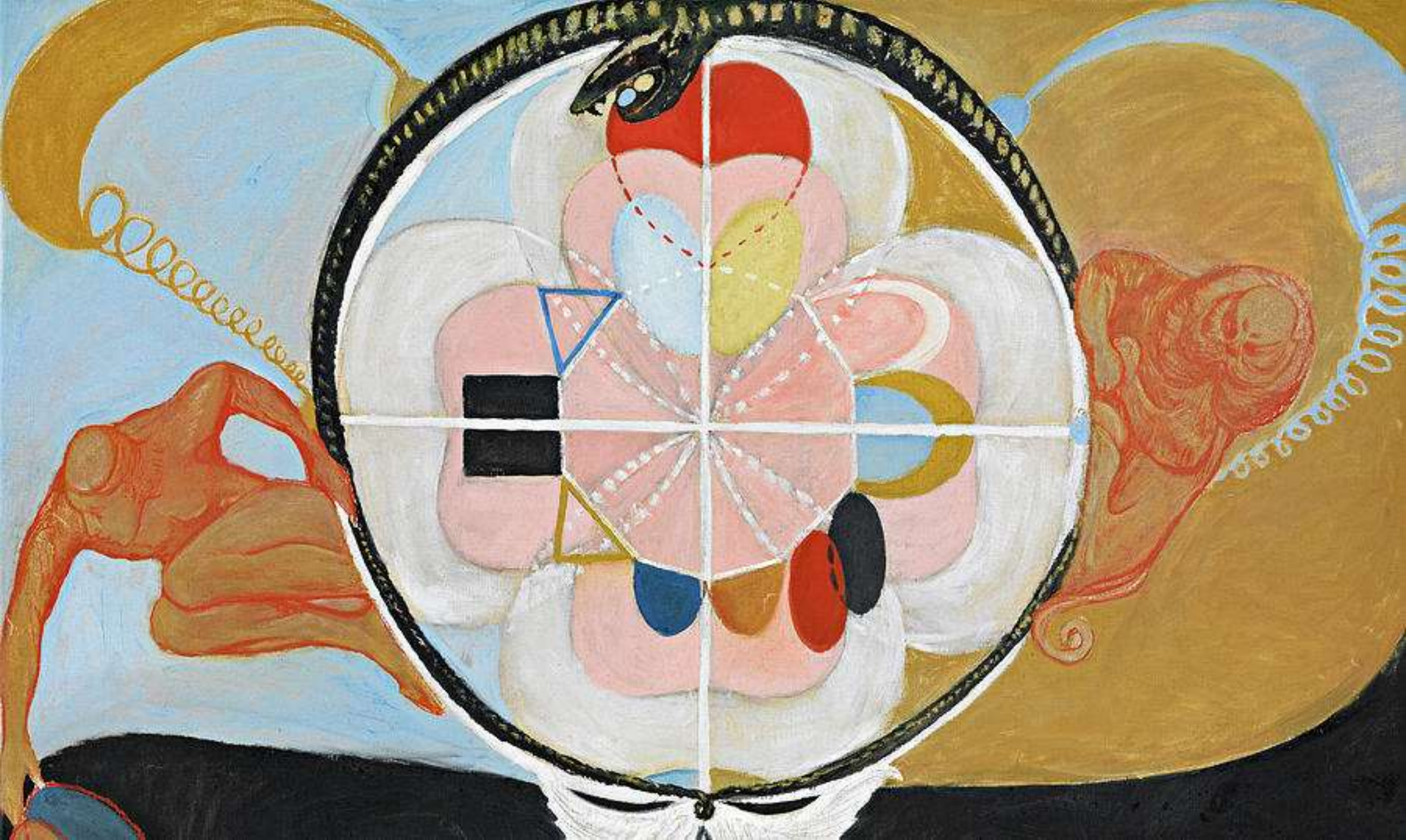


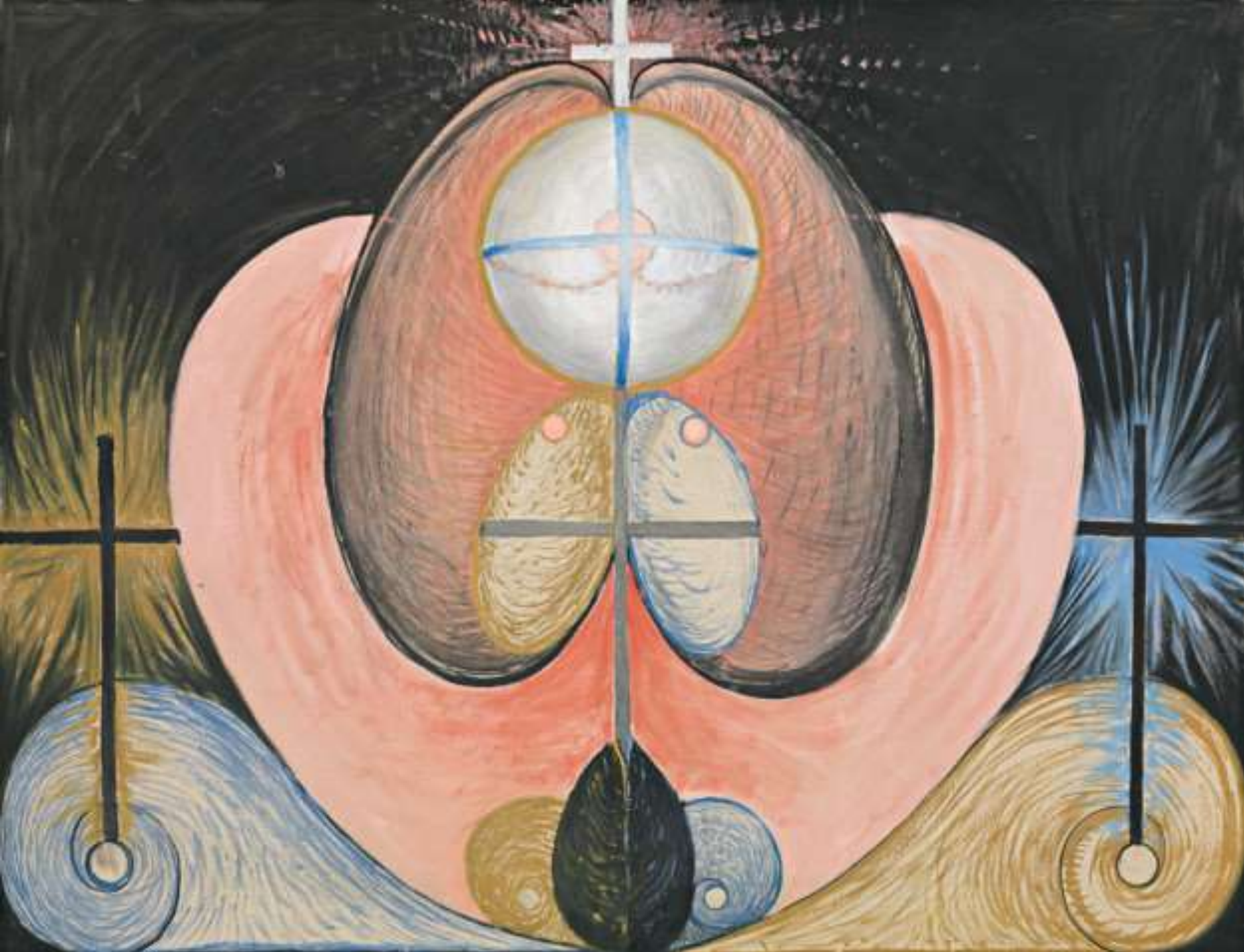






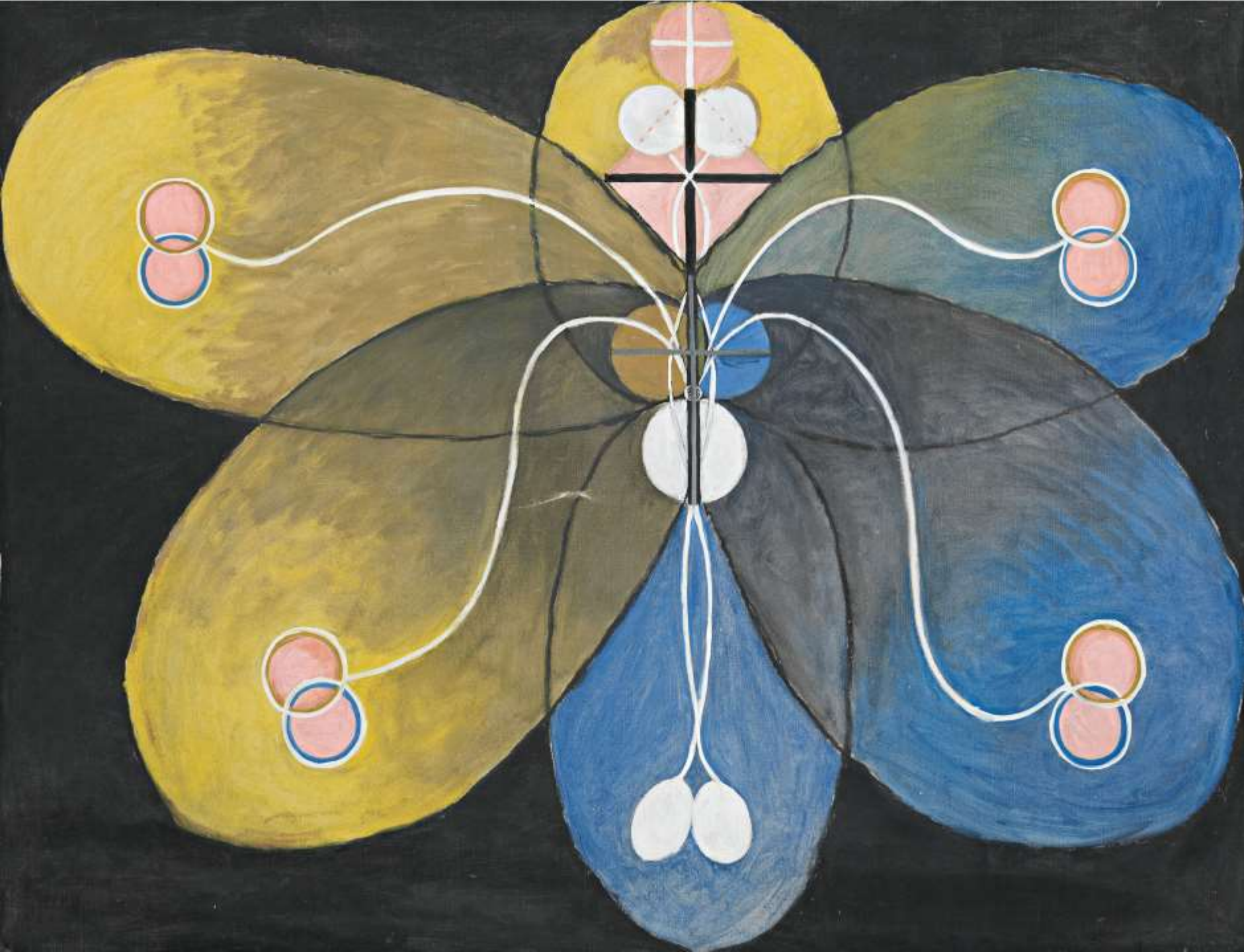




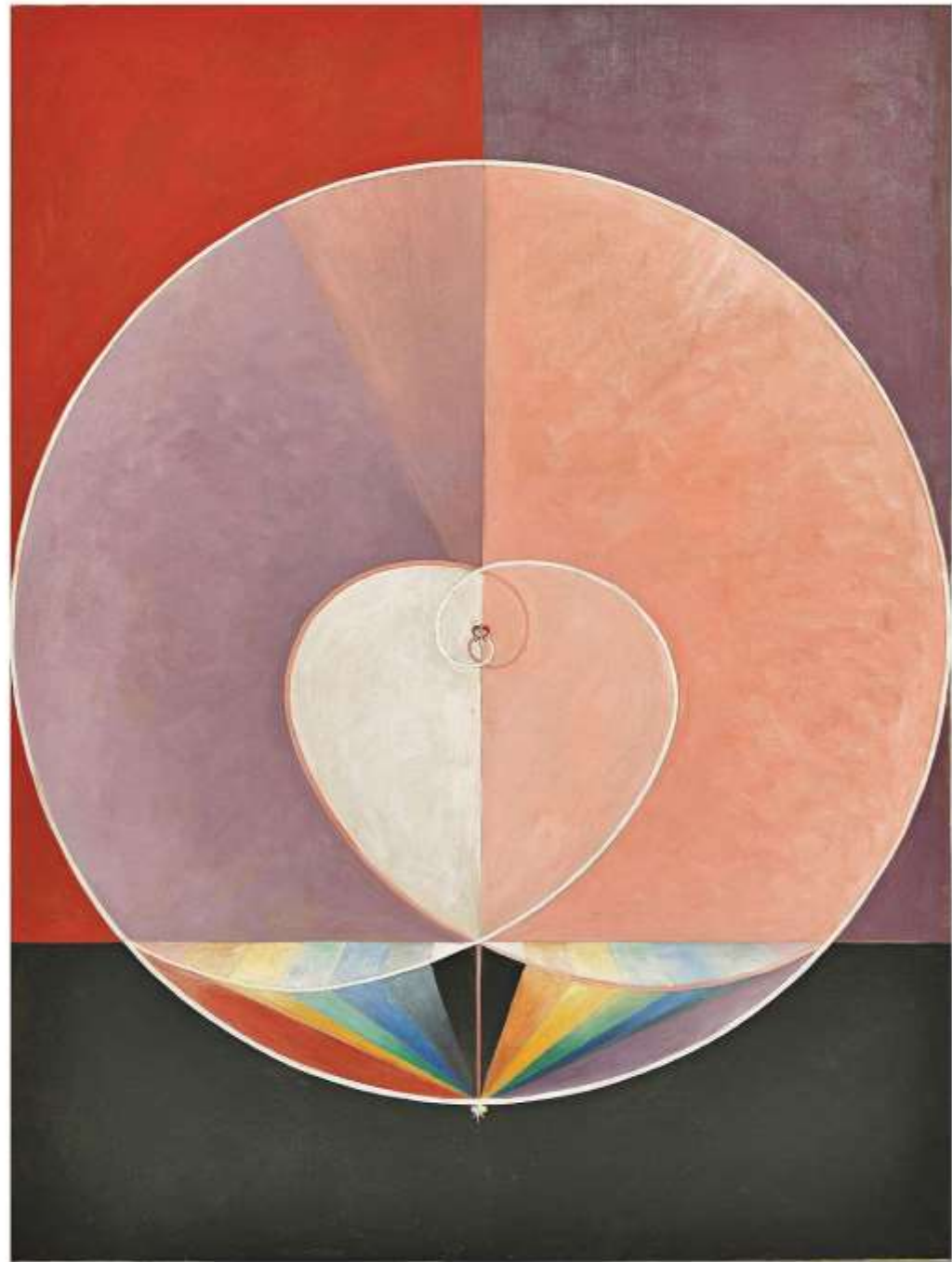
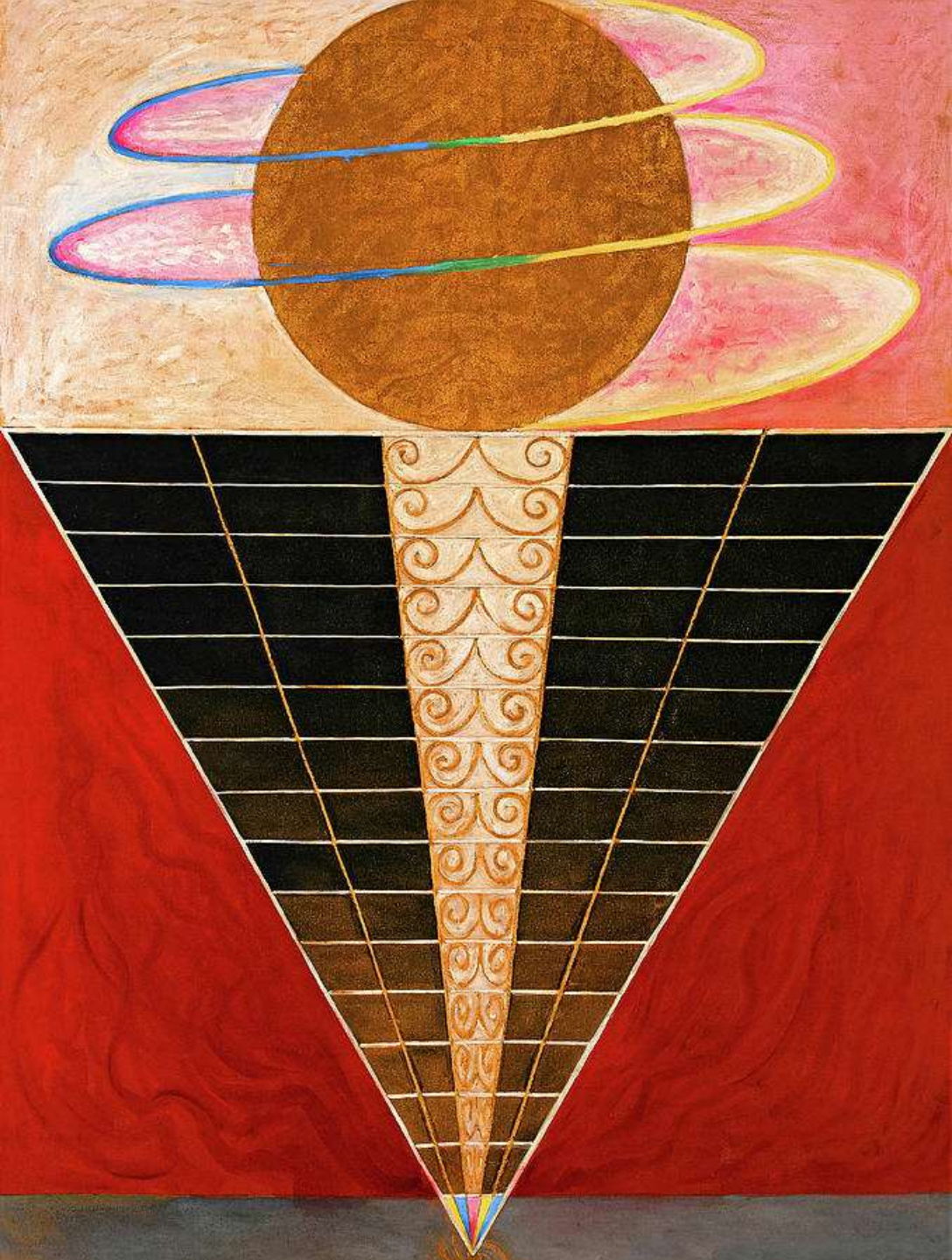


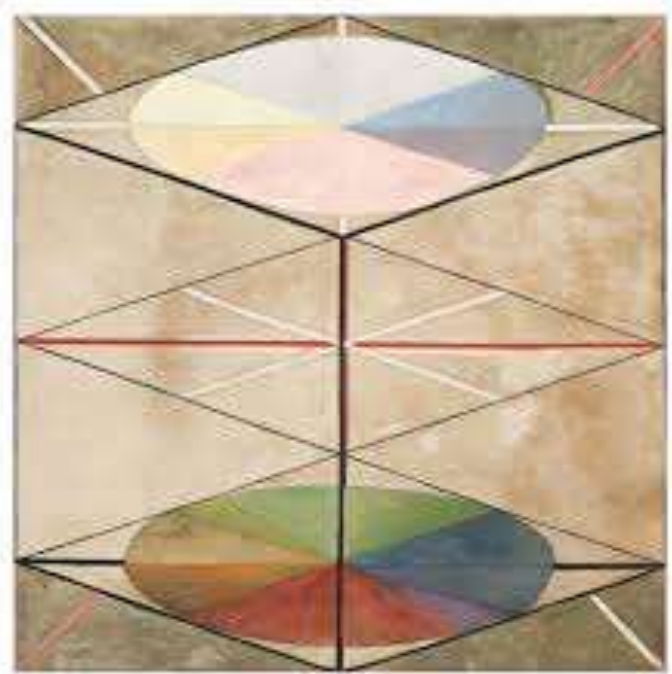


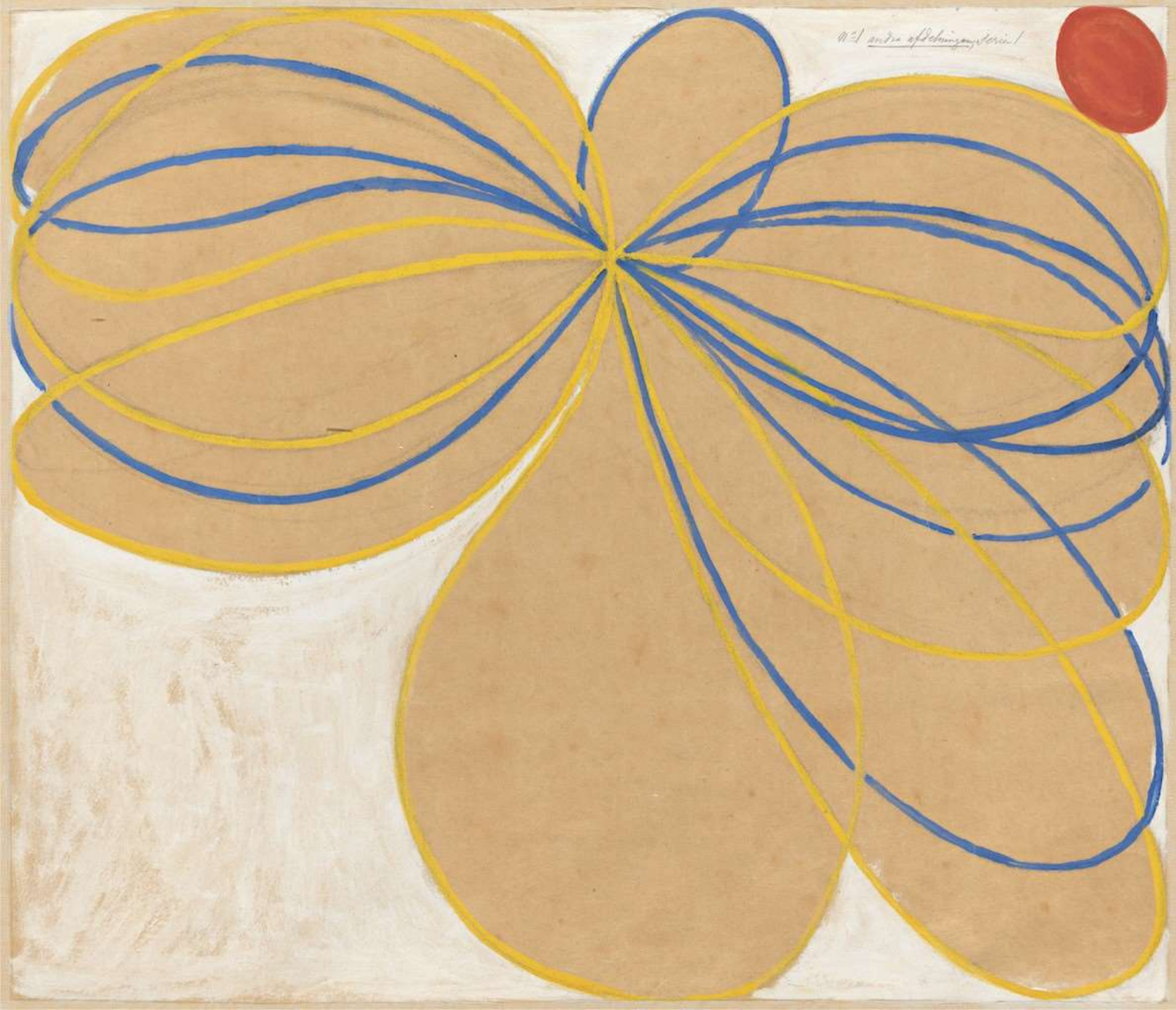










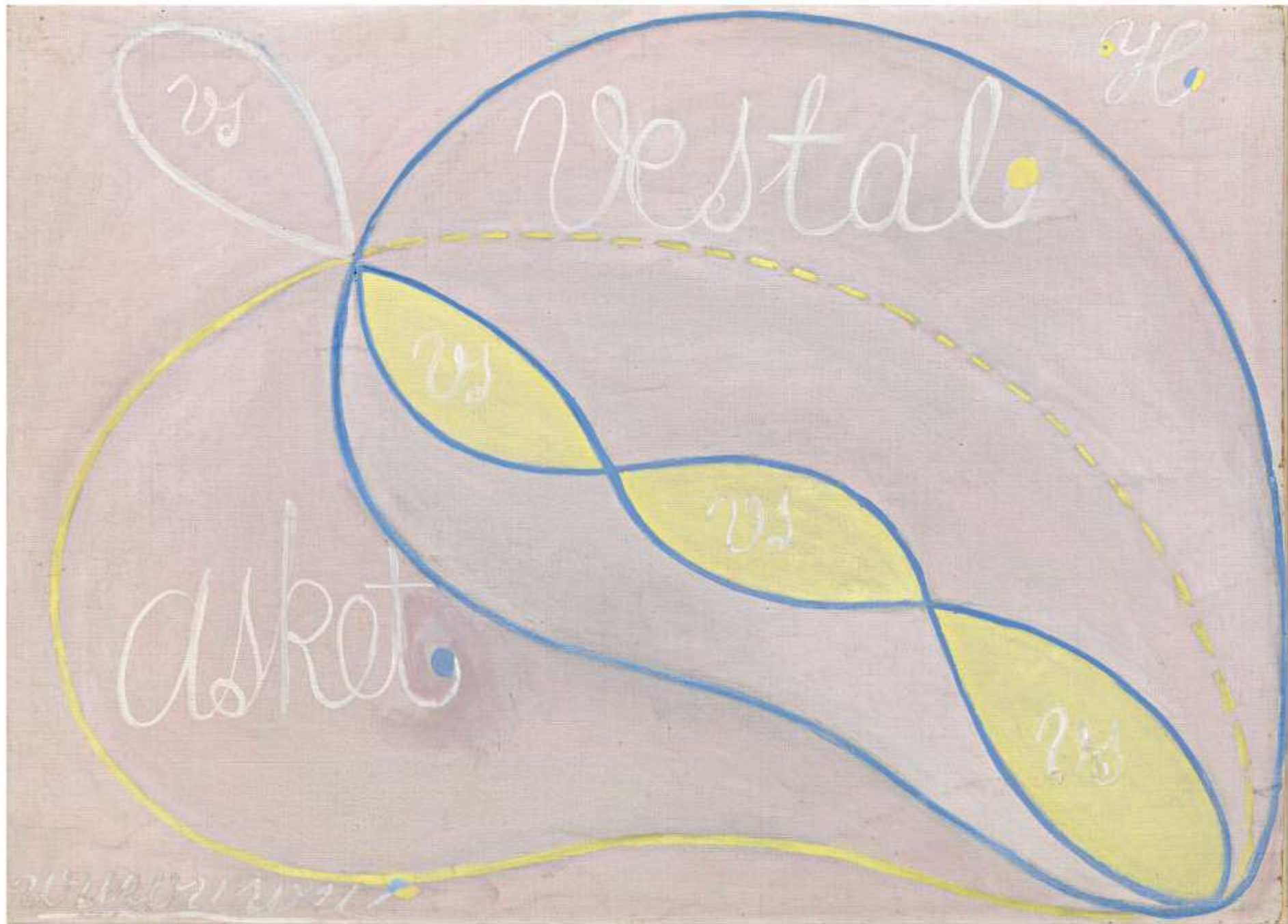


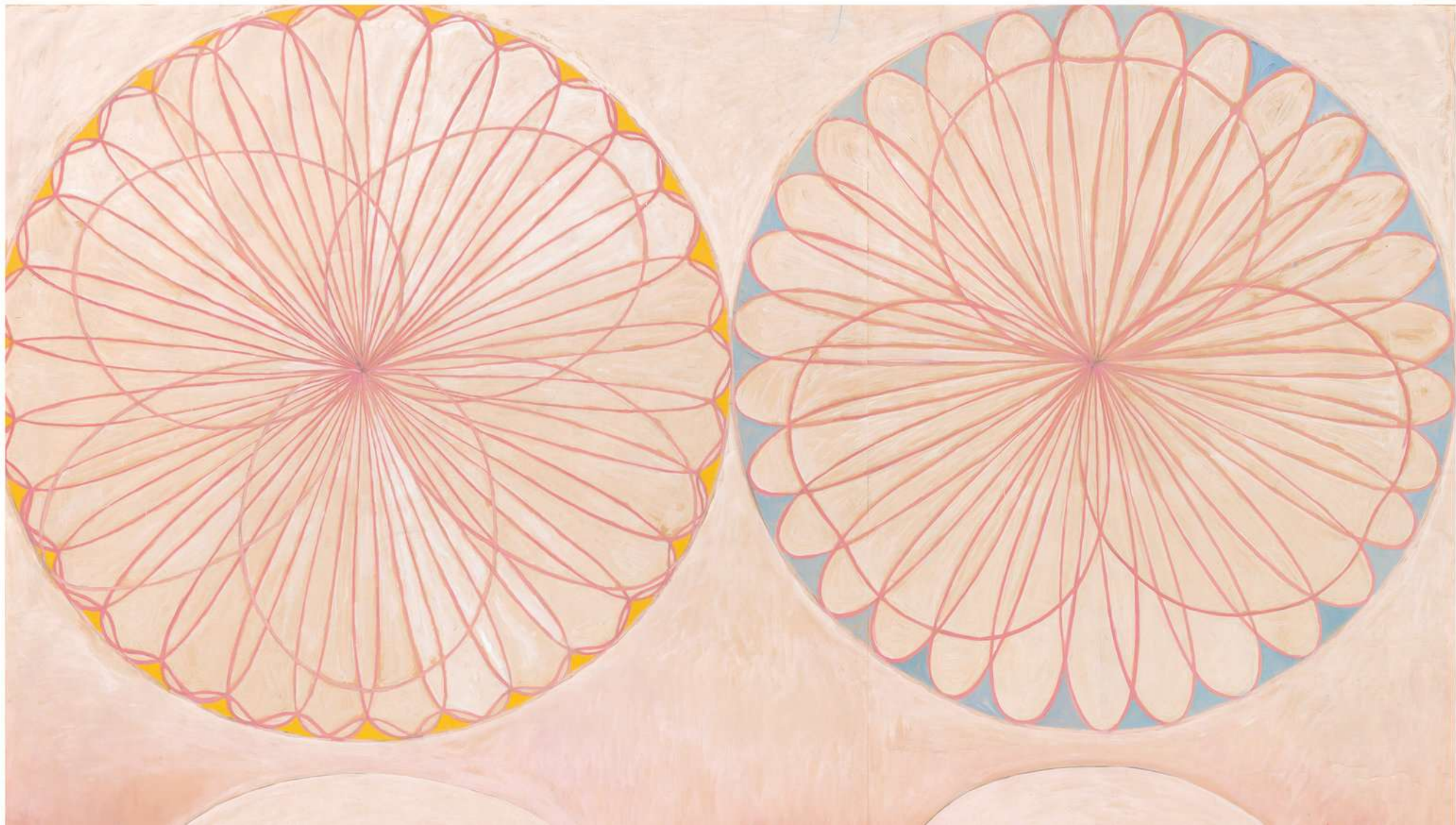


H. A. Mondrian
18/1-1920













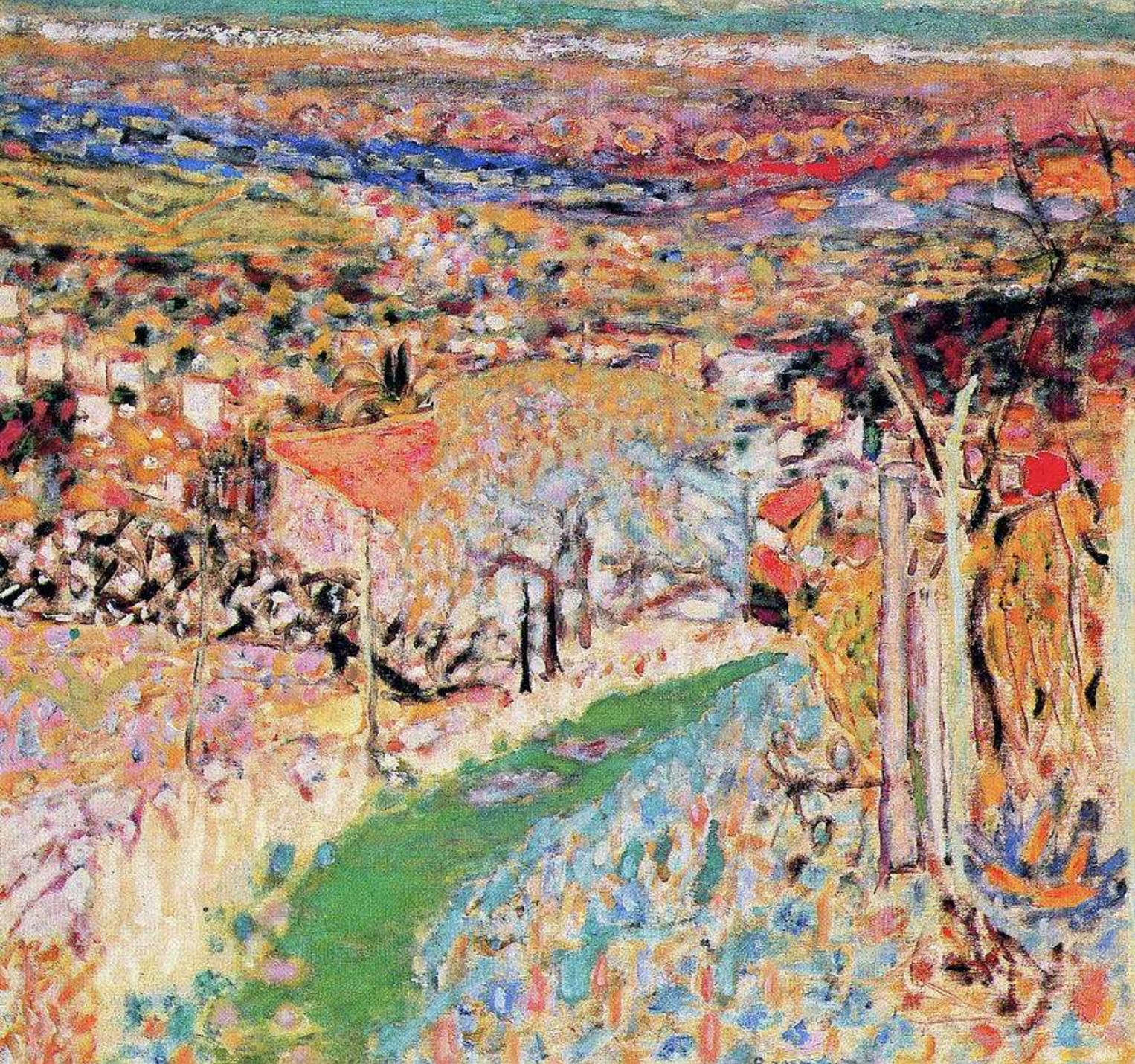
Pierre Bonnard (1867-1947)

Pierre Bonnard was a French painter, illustrator, and [printmaker](#), known especially for the stylized decorative qualities of his paintings and his bold use of color. He was a founding member of the [Post-Impressionist](#) group of [avant-garde](#) painters [Les Nabis](#), and his early work was strongly influenced by the work of [Paul Gauguin](#), and the prints of [Hokusai](#) and other Japanese artists. He was a leading figure in the transition from impressionism to modernism. He painted landscapes, urban scenes, portraits and intimate domestic scenes, where the backgrounds, colors and painting style usually took precedence over the subject

<https://www.tate.org.uk/whats-on/tate-modern/exhibition/cc-land-exhibition-pierre-bonnard-colour-memory>







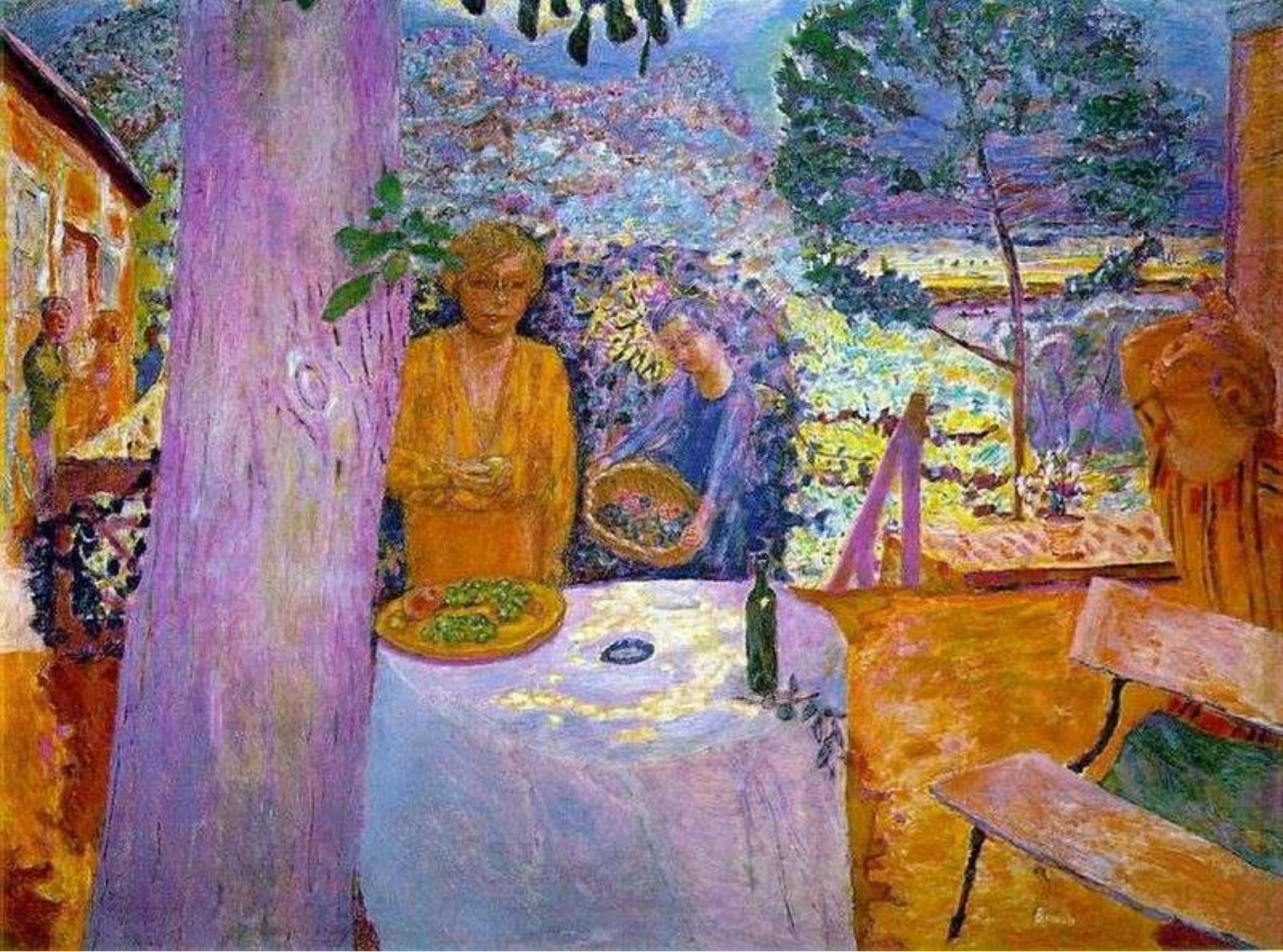






























Vintage Print & Photo





Henri Matisse (1869-1954)

Henri Matisse is widely regarded as the greatest colorist of the 20th century. He emerged as a [Post-Impressionist](#), and first achieved prominence as the leader of the French movement [Fauvism](#). Although interested in [Cubism](#), he rejected it, and instead sought to use color as the foundation for expressive, decorative, and often monumental paintings. As he once controversially wrote, he sought to create an art that would be "a soothing, calming influence on the mind, rather like a good armchair." Still life and the nude remained favorite subjects throughout his career; North Africa was also an important inspiration, and, towards the end of his life, he made an important contribution to collage with a series of works using cut-out shapes of color. He is also highly regarded as a sculptor. **Matisse** used pure **colors** and the white of exposed canvas to create a light-filled atmosphere in his Fauve paintings. Rather than using modeling or shading to lend volume and structure to his pictures, **Matisse** used contrasting areas of pure, unmodulated **color**.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tVNsXKJWs0Y>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Od5JYdsvBgk>



















 NATIONAL GALLERIES SCOTLAND

Le Cheval l'écuyère et le clown [The Horse, the Rider and the Clown], 1947, Henri Matisse
© Succession H. Matisse. All rights Reserved. DACS, London 2019



Sonia Delaunay (1885-1979)

Sonia Delaunay was a Ukrainian-French artist, who spent most of her working life in [Paris](#). She formally trained in Russia and Germany before moving to France and expanding her practice to include textile, fashion, and set design. She co-founded the [Orphism art movement](#), noted for its use of strong colors and geometric shapes, with her husband [Robert Delaunay](#) and others. She was the first living female artist to have a retrospective exhibition at the [Louvre](#) in 1964, and in 1975 was named an officer of the [French Legion of Honor](#).

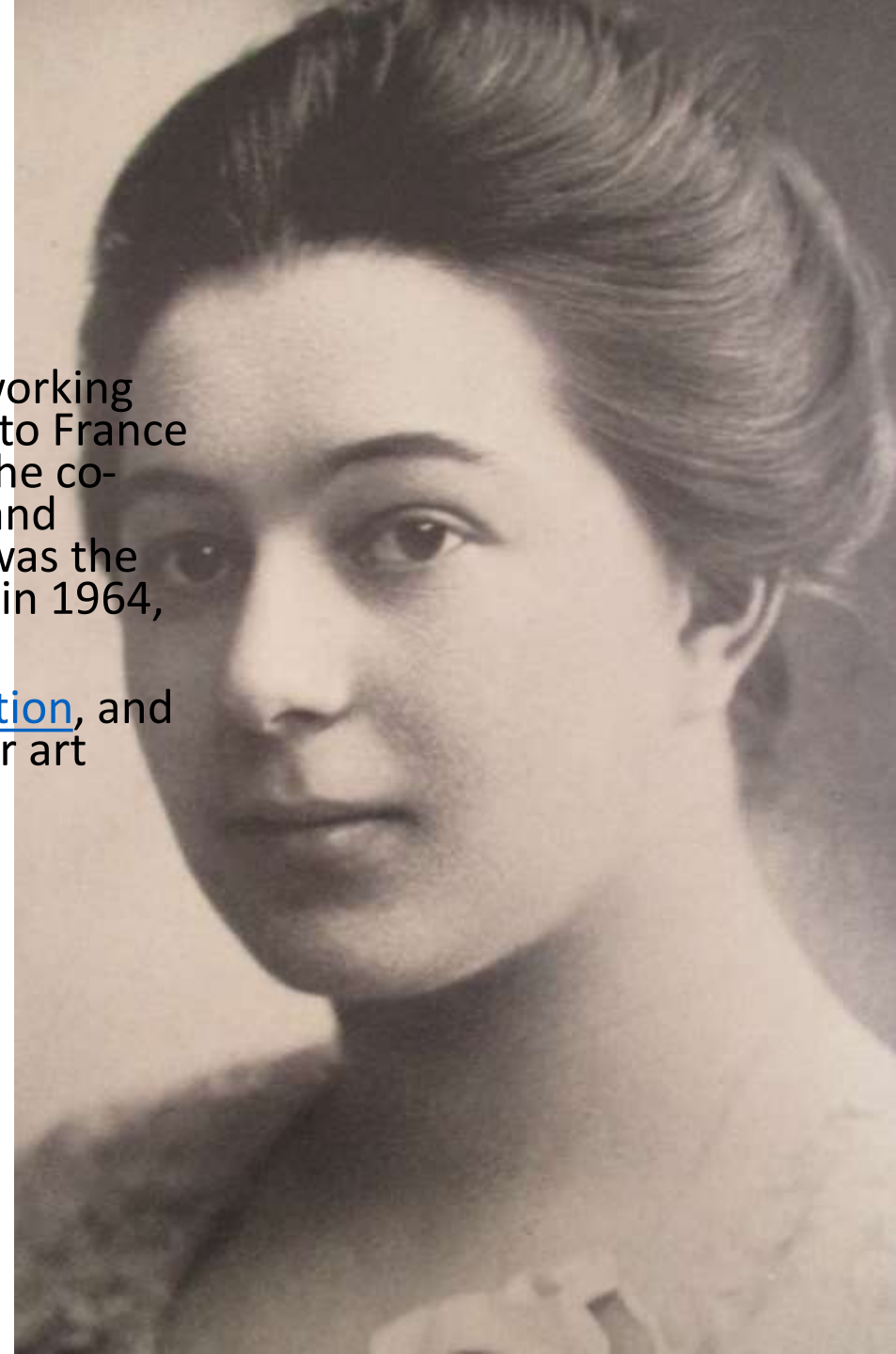
Her work in modern design included the concepts of [geometric abstraction](#), and the integration of furniture, fabrics, wall coverings, and clothing into her art practice.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=61dz-2dL3Hc>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5FohQ6eMA88>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5IFMZPYbuH4>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a_8SdXYz_M8



Orphism

Orphism or **Orphic Cubism**, a term coined by the French [poet Guillaume Apollinaire](#) in 1912, was an offshoot of [Cubism](#) that focused on pure [abstraction](#) and bright colors, influenced by [Fauvism](#), the theoretical writings of [Paul Signac](#), [Charles Henry](#) and the dye chemist [Eugène Chevreul](#). This movement, perceived as key in the transition from Cubism to [Abstract art](#), was pioneered by [František Kupka](#), [Robert Delaunay](#) and [Sonia Delaunay](#), who relaunched the use of color during the monochromatic phase of Cubism. The meaning of the term Orphism was elusive when it first appeared and remains to some extent vague.













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Sonia Delaunay

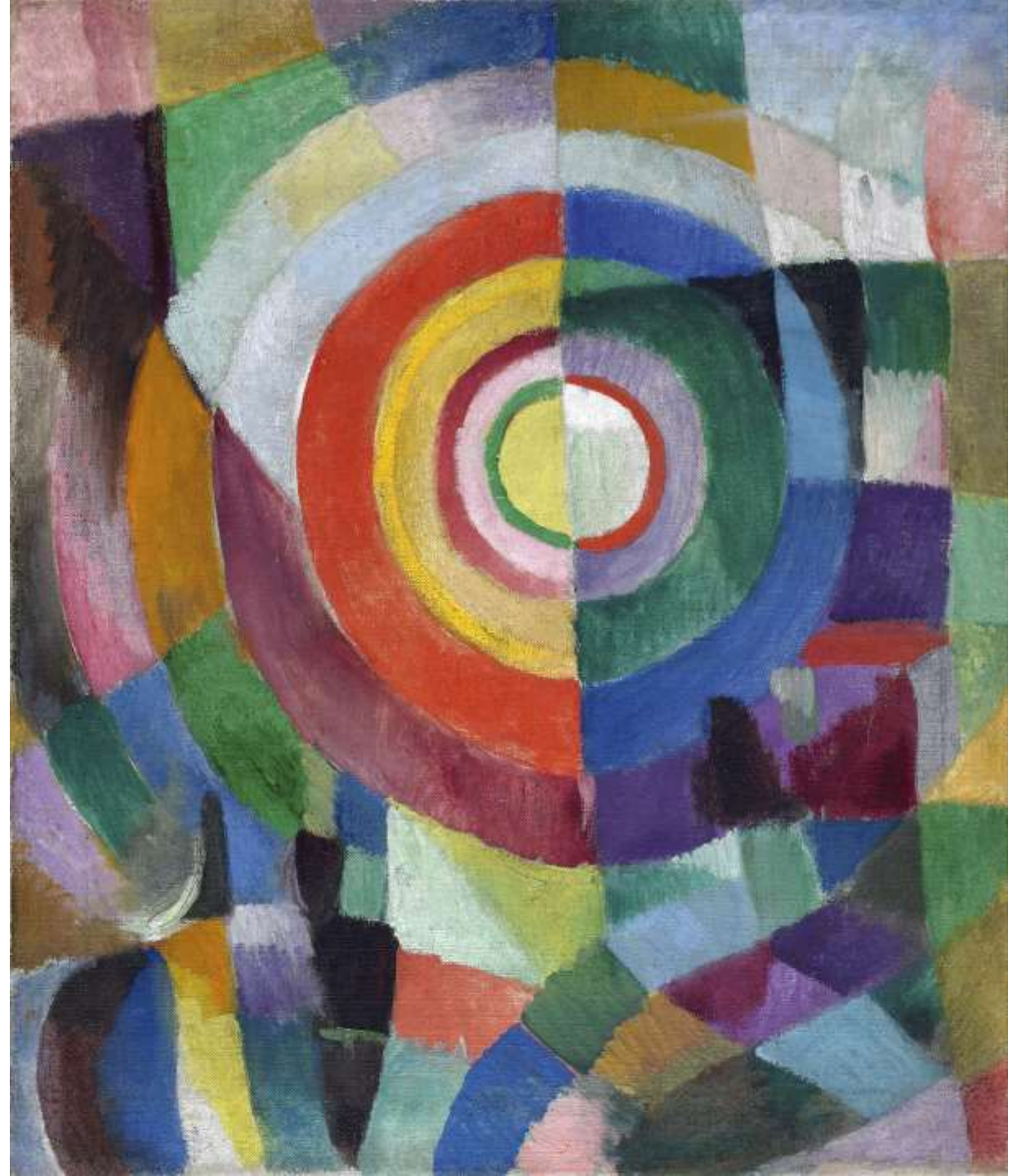




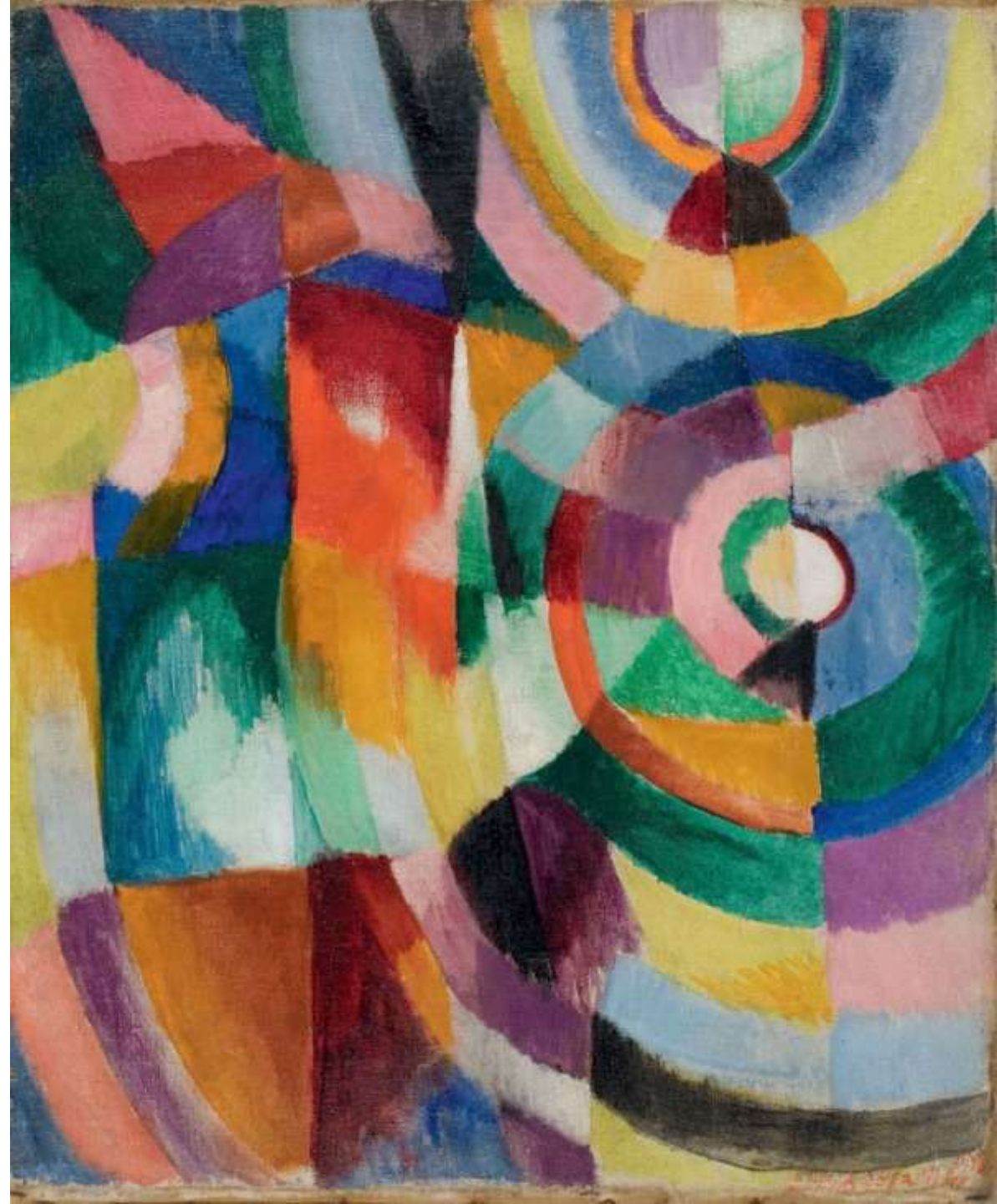
Piet Mondrian















Assignment Suggestions

- Play with Color!
- Illustrate a concept (e.g., ascension, transformation, knowledge) using color and abstract shapes (a la af Klint)
- Create a collage of cut colored paper (a la Matisse)
- Create a cropped, intimate landscape (a la Bonnard)
- Create a design using just a ruler and different-sized circles (a la Delaunay).