

Brief analysis of oil painting techniques - takes the "tree" as an example

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Abstract

In the painting process of oil painting, oil painting techniques are an important factor of oil painting expression, but it is not easy to use good techniques, from the 15th century. The development of the Netherland School of Painting represented by Fanke has developed a lot of techniques, which increases the difficulty for learners to learn systematically. So this article is called a "tree." For example, the drawing method, materials and tools.

Keywords

Technique painting method materials

1. Exprespression of different methods

1.1. Transparent thin painting method

Transparent and thin painting method originated in the Nordic Netherland School of painting. It is now the oldest known oil painting technique, and it is a traditional European painting technique. It is dyed by the colour cover, making the superposition of the two colors, thus producing another color, making it more soft and deep in the visual effect, emitting a jewelled luster. Instead of adding white when painting the heavy color shadow part, the paint is directly diluted in the color oil layer upon layer, and the lower paint is dry before the subsequent painting work. Because the colors are very thin, the colors of the two adjacent layers will blend together and create subtle changes. For example, the bottom color of the first layer is yellow, and the color of the second layer is blue. According to the principle of color, the color shown after drying should be green. The results will be between temperature and temperature, forming a new color effect. There are also new ideas of matching between different colors, a way to reconcile color with a palette, and due to repeated coverage, his final effect is innovative. Transparent and thin painting method can show a delicate and intuitive effect when drawing the trees, and will show the details incisively and vividly in the final picture.

1.2. Intransparent thick painting method is a direct painting method

This methods can help painters quickly grasp the transformation of light and shadow in a short time, while can more keenly the inner capture of the character subtlety. First outline the tree in monochrome and then color it again and again, through different color layers to show the light and shade of the tree to form the contrast between each color block. After multiple layers of painting coloring, the uneven color block and color difference appear between the tree body and the picture appear, giving a strong visual impact in this contrast. It uses color to paint repeated painting, producing uneven thickness through the accumulation of pigments. In addition to the color color of the tree itself, it adds a new color affected by the external light source, which makes the picture more powerful and expresses the effect more real.

1.3. The method of painting in the fold

Broken painting method adopts the transparent thin painting method and the advantages of opaque thick painting method, applicable to creation and painting, first use opaque coloring method, with it to outline the outline of the tree and big lines, then according to the train of thought to creation, after all completion, part of the different coloring place to scratch, then the next coloring. Such painted tree defects is used in the process of painting the paint is larger, and his advantage is in the use of a large number of paint make the picture saturated, and with clear brushwork, can show a strong sense of color, in expressing the painter's inner emotion, highly saturated color can make the structure of the picture tends to smooth. In the thick coating, the composition effect is greatly enhanced, and the height difference between the color block and the color increase is more artistic.

2. Effect of different materials and tools

2.1. The difference of using different painting tools

1. Pen: The use of soft hair in painting will make the brush strokes smooth and the color contrast effect soft, and the picture effect is relatively dense, which is suitable for depicting smooth places, such as leaves. The hard hair pen will bring out a large brush strokes, making the picture more loose, color is strong, color sense more saturated. When painting the tree, the tree trunk, branches and roots with hard hair brush, in the color can naturally bring its due texture sense, make the picture level more rich. There are also many ways to use a pen, such as point, hook, pendulum, wipe, brush, heap, drag, paint, etc.
2. Scratper: we use the scraper to color, can use the large scraper daub thick color to enrich the tree texture effect, then according to their picture needs to choose different models of size scraper, in terms of color, daub on canvas color can according to the overall rhythm of the picture depth adjustment, color block edge boundaries can be virtual. In this way, the final tree is clearly layered, more vibrant, and can also express the real feelings conveyed in our hearts. Visitors can also more easily be brought into the picture when viewing.
3. Palm: in the painting, the palm as a flexible tool, you can well compress the paint into the canvas, we draw leaves are very suitable for a large area of color, the leaves are loose and light, a small area of paving is more solid, a large area of paving will be light and deep edge. According to the size of the strength of the same color can adjust the thin color in the range of an area, and thus control its brightness and purity. Make the whole picture light and breathable, and conducive to the next level of superimposed painting, the next color for the next to do better preparation, showing a bright and bright effect.

2.2. The difference of using different paint pigments

Transparent pigment: It is a pigment produced by mixing and mixing a certain toner and oil. The color is bright, and the sunlight will produce a refractive effect through the paint layer. It is very transparent, the color staining intensity is poor. Excellent when painting the backlight of a leaf with high color purity, hidden in the dark but clear. Make the leaves even more fresh. The coverage is extremely poor and is recommended in transparent thin painting.

Translucent pigment: translucent pigment is a transparent pigment in the medium when mixed with a certain amount of white powder to reduce its transparency, enhance stability. The stability of the color is strengthened. When painting the tree, the color stability is more stable than the transparent color. For example, ivory black is a translucent paint. Although it is black, its coverage force is very poor and relatively transparent, which is very suitable for indirect painting and cover dyeing

Untransparent pigment: is a blend of color powder and oil pigment, but it is different from the transparent pigment in that the sunlight will reflect in the paint layer, the color staining

intensity is strong. Suitable for direct painting or for oil painting base color base

In the process of painting a tree, we often do not color because the transparency of the paint is not grasp, the coverage of the paint can not keep up, the painting is very strong, some paint dyeing effect is too strong, we have to weaken it. At this time, we should use some relatively appropriate pigments to conduct neutralization. So we have to choose the right paint.

2.3. The difference brought by using different painting carriers

2.3.1. canvas

Linen, characterized by relatively high strength, small expansion range, relatively corrosion resistance, and good absorbent oil absorption, not easy to occur mildew, but also very dirty, its dehumidification speed is fast. The linen was very stable in size and holds for long, so it was favored by former artists. And in the past, the price of flax is not high, so it is an excellent substrate in traditional painting, but it is due to its thick texture, and more hair head, oil absorption is too fast, not suitable for spray painting and digital oil painting.

2.3.2 Wood, board

In painting, the bottom should be played, because its oil absorption is too strong, if the painting above is not protected, the advantage is that the wood is stable, the pen will be much accurate, and the pen is more stable, which can make the picture more fine. Use to carry some delicate paintings is perfect.

2.3.3 wall

Wall painting has a very long history. Since ancient times, there have been many murals, characterized by generally large size, because of its powder reasons are easy to damage compared with wood and canvas, the wall is very poor, easy to dry and crack, resulting in the fall of the wall pieces and color of painting. This also makes the paintings on the walls too difficult to preserve.

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