

Research on Application of Traditional Cultural Elements in Chinese Contemporary Oil Painting Creation Based on Color Expressiveness

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Keywords: Color, Oil Painting Creation, Traditional Cultural Elements, Application

Abstract: Oil Painting is a Foreign Art. Chinese Artists Use Traditional Chinese Elements in Oil Painting to Make Oil Painting Show Distinctive National Characteristics, Which is the Key to the Development of Oil Painting in China. Chinese Painting Artists Advocate Subjective Understanding of Objective Things and the Spirit of Self-Construction, Which is an Image. the Localization Trend of Chinese Oil Painting Also Combines the Artistic Thinking and Morphological Characteristics of Chinese Painting, Enriching and Perfecting the Expressive Force of the Artistic Language of Chinese Contemporary Oil Painting to a Great Extent. in the Process of Nationalization of Oil Painting, Contemporary Painters Draw Lessons from and Apply the Elements of National Traditional Culture from Many Aspects in Their Creation. Based on the Perspective of Color Expressiveness, This Paper Takes the Representative Cultural Forms of Chinese Painting, Opera Art and Folklore Culture as Examples to Make a Superficial Analysis of This Integration.

1. Introduction

Oil Painting is a Form of Painting Created on Linen, Wood or Cardboard with Quick-Drying Plants as Pigments. Oil Painting is a Kind of Western Painting, Which is Obviously Different from Traditional Chinese Painting in Color, Structure and Painting Skills [1]. Color is an Important Part of Folk Art, Folk Art Puts the Visual Effect First in Color Setting, and the Overall Tone is Only to Show Bright and Beautiful Visual Effect. in Folk Arts, Whether Embroidery, Clay Sculpture, Shadow Play or Other Categories, Hue Contrast is the Most Important Contrast Method of Folk Artists [2]. At the Beginning of the 20th Century, the Unique Color Sense and Painting Techniques of Western Oil Painting Art Were Widely Loved by Scholars and Scholars. Many Fine Arts Talents Went to Study in European Countries to Learn Painting Techniques Related to Oil Painting Art, Thus Further Promoting the Rapid Development of Western Oil Painting Art in China [3]. the Artistic Construction of the Subjective Color of Contemporary Oil Painting Shows the Development Status of People's Aesthetic Cognitive Activities and Artistic Thinking Mode. It Breaks the Realistic Characteristics of Color One by One, Highlights the Painter's Emotions, Including the Main Spirit and Ideological Construction, and Thus Constructs a Spirit-Oriented Style of Oil Painting Creation. This Article Combs and Analyses the Contemporary Chinese Oil Painting Creation from the Perspective of Using Traditional Cultural Elements for Reference, and Tries to Reveal the Similarities and Harmony between Chinese Traditional Culture and Oil Painting Art.

2. The Role of Color in Oil Painting Creation

Oil painting is an art form that relies on human vision to feel. It subtly uses the form, light and shadow, color and points, lines, faces and other elements to outline a typical visual image in a certain plane space. The most direct effect of the contrast of color area is to control the visual balance of color. A piece of work makes the rhythm of color stronger through the contrast of area [4]. In most cases, color is the carrier of oil painting artist's emotions and ideas, which can bring people a strong visual impact and is the key means to perfectly reflect the theme of the work. Whether it is consciousness to construct the beauty of a diversified spiritual world, or to broaden the

aesthetics from the perspective of self, the subjective color construction of the artists fully demonstrates the formation of oil painting art forms and languages with contemporary main features. And it has become an important support for the spiritual world [5]. In some works, there is often a high-quality and low-purity color relationship, which coincides with the color usage in traditional Chinese painting. The subjectivity of color cannot be shaken off. Artistic works are the product of the painter's subjective mental image and are a colorful world of nature, harmony and vitality.

In contemporary Chinese oil painting creation, oil painting artists should not only have a unique aesthetic appreciation of oil painting itself, but also consider TINT, which expresses the theme and artistic conception of oil painting, that is, pay attention to the application of color elements in oil painting creation [6]. Many artists construct themselves from different angles when creating oil paintings. Of course, painting styles are also different, whether decorative oil painting or symbolic oil painting, or abstract and image expression. Combined with diversified color elements, it has formed the unique cultural connotation and inside information of contemporary oil painting art in China, giving artists more creative impact. Therefore, it transcends the appearance of nature, condenses the painter's psychological will, and has the maximum performance property [7]. The use of color in image oil painting pays great attention to absorb nutrition from the use of color in Chinese painting, break the restriction of specific space-time color, and make the use of color according to the needs of theme, situation, emotion and aesthetic sense of color form. In this way, the picture gives people a sense of historical gravity, which is also part of the heavy emotional use of Chinese oil painting color. But the color impact of the works is not very heavy, that is to say, to find new color breakthroughs in the gentle.

3. Connotation and Extension of Chinese Traditional Elements

3.1 The Connotation of Chinese Traditional Elements

Chinese traditional elements are the external manifestations of Chinese traditional culture. They are rooted in ancient history and people's daily life and have a relatively consistent sense of identity. They are expressed in various symbols, things or specific images. Some traditional cultural elements have even become symbols and symbols of Chinese culture. Of course, the color concept of folk art is not imagined out of thin air [8]. It has its own principles, and the popular folk formula of color matching is the best example of color contrast. These rich and colorful traditional cultural elements not only explain the brilliant civilization of the Chinese nation and the wisdom of the people, but also provide inexhaustible sources for various artistic creations, especially the localized development of foreign art in China, which provides sufficient nutrients. Chinese traditional elements are unique to the ancient Chinese nation. They represent the aesthetics of the Chinese nation and reflect the level of material and cultural development in a certain period. Moreover, Chinese traditional elements have a strong vitality, which can survive five thousand years of ups and downs. Influenced by the subtle influence of Chinese traditional culture, many domestic painters have their own painting style. On the contrary, a common feature is that they emphasize the subjective creation of the painter and the subjective construction of color language. This is the characteristic of Chinese oil painting, which is different from western oil painting.

3.2 The Extension of Traditional Chinese Elements

As for the extension of Chinese traditional elements, it can not be defined by a single concept, but by an empirical scope. Because of different personal experience, the criteria for the definition of traditional elements are also different. Chinese emotion is the nature of the Chinese people, in many forms of artistic expression in China are pursuing the release of emotional euphemism. After oil painting came to China, it was also crowned with Chinese emotions. The expression of this emotion is the use of the color of oil painting creation. Designing color is not limited to design creation, but also widely used in oil painting creation. It can reflect a strong rational thinking, which makes oil painting with design color have a kind of beauty of both elegance and vulgarity. Among them, since

the oil painting art originated from Europe entered the contemporary era, it has made extensive and in-depth reference and application to traditional cultural elements, thus emitting a strong eastern verve on Chinese soil. Any factor that can embody the most essential and positive aspect of Chinese traditional culture can be called the element of Chinese traditional culture. It can be either a thing, a symbol or a spirit.

4. The Application of Traditional Cultural Elements in Chinese Contemporary Oil Painting

4.1 Chinese Painting

As a kind of painting that has occupied a dominant position in Chinese painting circle for a long time, Chinese painting is a bright pearl in Chinese traditional culture. It has a long history and a mature art system and contains many unique elements. In order for an artist's works to be creative to a certain extent, one must start from subjective will, get rid of imitation of real existence from overall thinking, and synthesize the extracted subjective elements. With the continuous development of oil painting in China, more and more Chinese backgrounds and charm decorations have been incorporated into oil painting works, which can not only reflect the painting style and form of traditional image thinking in China, but also reflect the unique historical and cultural details and charm of China. The composition technique of Chinese painting is also widely used in contemporary oil painting creation. Wu Guanzhong, the master of art, has displayed superb composition skills in oil painting. Among them, "In the End of the World", which was created in 1999, is a representative. Compared with Western works, such works are very direct in the catharsis of Western emotions. They are most obvious in abstract works, color contrast is strong, color arrangement is irregular, and in the eyes of the world is an irregular rhythm. It can be seen that the direct use of various traditional elements is actually a process in which a creator examines, selects and expresses it. Once selected, it becomes a national identity of the creator and shows the creation. Recognition, respect and conscious inheritance of traditional culture.

4.2 Opera Art

The opera art with a long history is the treasure of Chinese traditional culture, and it can also be applied to the creation of oil painting art. Among them, Lin Fengmian, Guan Liang and Wu Dayu are the first oil painters to carry out this art practice. Their representative works are farewell my concubine, Sanchakou, Peking Opera Facebook, etc. Oil painting expresses connotation through color, while color mainly expresses emotion through contrast. Van Gogh, the world's greatest oil painter, also has the same understanding. He believes that the use of color is not to accurately express the objective existence, but to show his subjective understanding of the world. The ability of the eye to accept only a few unrelated color units. The strength of this capability depends on the differences and similarities of these units as a whole and their relative positions. Chinese oil painting creation is also based on Chinese society and higher than the Chinese people's life. In the end, no matter what kind of art form should be returned to the people, the ultimate goal of Chinese oil painting creation is for the Chinese to appreciate. Not only the formal elements of Chinese traditional opera are introduced into the oil paintings, but also the spiritual essence of the opera culture is incorporated into the works. Let each painting have a rich Chinese background and charm, which will promote the integration and development of the Western art culture and traditional Chinese culture.

4.3 Folk Culture

Folk culture is a kind of life culture produced in the long-term production and life practice of the broad masses of the people. It embodies the characteristics of a nation's living habits, behaviors, ethical concepts, psychological composition, etc. It is the main body that constitutes the history of people's life and culture. With the core. Different from the characters in Western oil painting art works, Chinese contemporary oil painting art works more into the characteristics of Chinese characters and the pragmatic and simple spiritual culture. If a glyph contains too many unrelated

units, the eye will try to simplify it and combine the units to make it a sensible, easy-to-handle tone. Since the founding of New China, a considerable number of oil painters have introduced folk cultural elements into their artistic creation, thus allowing oil painting, a foreign art, to emit a splendid national atmosphere on the Chinese soil. However, Western culture is difficult for Chinese people to accept, so the creators add Chinese elements to the creation of oil paintings, such as ancient Chinese characters, landscape paintings and so on, which is close to the acceptance psychology of Chinese audiences. Simply speaking, what kind of creation can be accepted by Chinese people? Since the pursuit of artistic conception is the main purpose of Chinese painting's re-freehand brushwork, the expression of color is at will, unlike Western oil paintings, which strictly follow the rules of color use, so oil painters are relatively free to draw lessons from Chinese painting's color.

5. Conclusion

To sum up, color plays an important role in contemporary Chinese oil painting creation. It can express the subjective feelings of contemporary Chinese painters about the world or life, as well as their own emotions and aesthetic consciousness. Relying on the reference and application of colorful traditional cultural elements, Chinese contemporary oil painting has finally gained a firm foothold in the current era when there are many schools of painting. Through continuous exploration and practice, the development process of nationalization of oil painting has been constructed. This is not only the basis of maintaining the vitality of Chinese contemporary oil painting, but also the foundation for Chinese contemporary oil painting to stand up in the world painting circle. Through the application of Chinese traditional elements, the works not only show the characteristics and styles different from western oil paintings, but also show the artistic responsibility and mission of the creators. Subjective color is the foundation of oil painting creation. All artists' own artistic feelings and spirits need to be constructed subjectively through self-color to form a unique painting language. In the process of promoting Chinese contemporary oil painting art works, people still need to constantly learn the traditional national spirit and cultural essence of China, resolve the differences between Chinese and Western art painting theories, and create a good cultural and artistic environment for the future of Chinese oil painting art. The development of creation has opened up a new broad world.

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