

Brief Analysis of Oil Painting

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Abstract. Throughout the development process of oil painting landscape, sketch creation has influenced generations of people. Painting of oil painting landscape attaches great importance to the experience of nature, in which the painter can find the truth, goodness and beauty of things, broaden his horizon, improve his painting level through painting of nature, and pave the way for his future creation. Therefore, painters should learn to build art on life, feel the essence of art from life, regard sketching as an aesthetic artistic experience, and lay a solid foundation for future painting creation through painting landscape sketching.

Introduction

Oil painting is a kind of painting which is made on canvas linen, board or board by blending pigments with quick-drying vegetable oil (flaxseed oil, poppy oil, walnut oil, etc.). The thinner used in the painting is volatile turpentine oil and dry flaxseed oil. The paint attached to the picture has a strong hardness, when the picture is dry, can keep luster for a long time. By virtue of the covering power and transparent performance of pigment, the painted object can be fully represented with rich colors and strong three-dimensional texture. Oil painting is one of the main types of western painting.

The predecessor of oil painting was tempera in European painting before the 15th century. Later, the Netherland painter Jan Van Eyck improved the painting materials and developed it. For his unique contribution to the in-depth development of oil painting techniques, Yang Van Eyck was honored as the "father of oil painting". Modern oil painting is mixed with linseed oil, painting on the cloth or board that passes processing, because oil painting does not change color after dry, a variety of colors are harmonic won't become dirty, the painter can draw a rich, vivid color. Oil paints are opaque and have strong covering power. Therefore, the painting can be covered layer by layer from deep to shallow to create a three-dimensional sense of painting.

Oil painting has gradually become the main form of painting in the history of western painting. With the development of time, oil painting gradually changed into life, among which the most famous one is the painting of an ordinary woman, which is widely spread. In the late 19th century, due to the development of science and technology, many new materials were applied in the field of oil painting, such as acrylic paint, paint and so on.

Materials and Tools for Painting

Pigments can be divided into two categories: minerals and chemical synthesis. Most of the original pigments were mineral pigments, which were ground into fine particles by hand, and only when they were painted could they be reconciled with epistaxis. In modern times by the factory batch production, into tin tubes, the variety of pigments is also increasing. The properties of pigments are related to the chemicals they contain, and when the colors are mixed, the chemistry causes some pigments to react badly with each other. Therefore, mastering the properties of pigment is helpful to give full play to the techniques of oil painting and make the color of the work long-lasting.

Turpentine oil is volatile medical oil. In the modulation of oil painting, plays the role of diluting pigment. After one or two minutes, it will completely evaporate and dry without luster. Mix turpentine oil and toner oil according to certain proportion use, dry faster, color is brighter also.

Paintbrush, made of animal hair with moderate elasticity, has sharp front round, flat front flat shape, shorts front flat shape and fan shape.

Painting knife, also known as toning knife, is made of thin elastic steel sheet with sharp and round shapes. It is used to even out the pigments on the palette. Many artists also use the knife as a substitute, directly using the knife to draw or partially form the layers and textures of pigments on the canvas to increase the expression.

Canvas, a standard canvas, is made by taut linen or canvas on a wooden inner frame, mixing with glue or oil and white powder and painting on the surface of the cloth. Make it does not absorb oil commonly the bottom that has certain cloth grain effect again, or make it according to creation need half absorb oil or the bottom that absorb oil completely. The thickness of the cloth grain is decided according to the size of the painting, also according to the need of the painting effect. Some artists use painted canvas, easy to form a uniform picture tones, painting can also inadvertently reveal the background color. After the bottom of the production, do not absorb oil wood or cardboard can also replace the canvas.

Varnish, usually be applied after the painting is finished and dry, to maintain the gloss of the painting and prevent air erosion and scaling.

Outer frame: complete oil paintings include outer frame, especially those with strong realism. The outer frame forms the boundary of the viewer's view of the work, making the picture appear complete and concentrated. The image in the painting develops in depth in the viewer's perception. The thickness and size of the frame depend on the content of the work.

Chinese Painting and Oil Painting

In ancient China, there was no word "Chinese painting". Just because western paintings represented by oil paintings entered China, in order to fundamentally distinguish Chinese and foreign (mainly Chinese and western) paintings, there was the word "Chinese painting", whose corresponding word was "western painting".

However, with the study of the art of painting itself and the history of art, Chinese painting has evolved into a proper term that contains the connotation of Chinese culture. We cannot fully appreciate Chinese painting from the cultural perspective, but we should never only appreciate the similarities and differences between Chinese painting and oil painting from the surface form and tool material.

Chinese painting works and oil paintings in addition to the form of expression there are more obvious differences, and their mounting form is also different. Therefore, in addition to appreciating the paintings themselves, it is also important to understand their respective forms of mounting. If the appreciation of literati paintings is important to the understanding of Chinese paintings when appreciating Chinese paintings, it is equally important to appreciate the different performance styles of contemporary oil paintings since impressionism. Since oil painting was introduced into China in the late Ming and early Qing dynasties, especially in the past century, many excellent oil paintings have also been produced in China. Appreciation of contemporary Chinese oil painting can introduce the feelings and understanding of Chinese painting, so as to better understand the spirit of Chinese art.

Digital Oil Painting Techniques

Start with light colors, such as white, pale yellow, etc. Because acrylic paint is covered even if the painting is wrong, you can wait for the paint dry dark cover modification.

It is recommended to apply the paint twice. The light color can be applied more times because it is not good to cover the black number, but you should wait for the paint to dry and then repeat the painting. Try to make the paint as thick as possible so that it will look more like oil and keep the strokes in the same direction as possible.

When painting, please pay attention to the color press the color, cover the black lines of the color block to ensure the authenticity of the painting.

Acrylic paint is easy to dry, when not in use be sure to cover the lid, to prevent paint dry. Acrylic pigments are water-soluble, and can be dissolved in water even when dry.

After the painting is finished, the paint will dry out and apply gloss, which can make the color brighter and highlight the brush strokes of the painting. In addition, a layer of protective film is formed on the screen to avoid the trouble of cleaning up after a long time.

The brightening agent only needs a thin layer, and then it can be put in a ventilated place for 24 hours to dry.

The Expressive Method of Landscape Painting

Most of the objects depicted in landscape oil paintings are natural scenes, which are called landscape oil paintings because the creative materials used are oil paintings. In classical oil painting, the scenery is usually used as a foil to the figures. With the rise of the Renaissance movement landscape oil painting on the historical stage, it emerged independently as a painting theme, and developed rapidly.

The brushwork of landscape oil painting can be shown as rubbing, swinging, rubbing, sweeping, dragging, dot and so on.

Rubbing refers to using the root of the paintbrush to touch the picture first, and then pushing the stroke in a reverse way to make the picture not smooth, thus creating a special visual feeling and texture. It is suitable for expressing the stem of some plants or hard objects, such as branches, stones and so on.

Swing and rub the direction of the pen opposite, shun feng brush, give a person with smooth, smooth, light feeling, more suitable for the expression of soft material, such as water.

Kneading is a method of using a pen without a fixed direction. It can be either monochrome or a mixture of multiple colors. By kneading, natural mixing changes are generated, so that the color and light and shade contrast can achieve a subtle sense of change.

Sweep it is to undertake two adjacent color block commonly join, in order to reduce its curt feeling, achieve harmonious and unified effect. We can use a clean oil brush to sweep the two colors, or we can even or appropriate dip in the oil brush to sweep some colors to produce rich hierarchical effect.

The direction of the brush is similar to that of the swing, but the difference is that the force used by the tow is much lighter than that of the swing. Hold the brush gently, so that it leaves a rough stroke after the picture.

Point is the expression method of brush strokes favored by many oil painters. According to the size of the oil brush and the intensity of force, points can be divided into big points and small points.

There are many types of expression in landscape oil painting. Due to the limitation and influence of historical conditions, landscape oil painting first laid a foundation for its classicism and realism. The origin of oil painting was in Europe. In order to get rid of the restriction of a single religious theme, many oil painters gradually turned their attention to the people and scenery, thus depicting a relaxed and humane picture. Artists began to study the application of perspective and human anatomy in the field of painting, using scientific principles to analyze composition and sense of space. Through the use of perspective painting method, the picture has a visual sense of space depth. At the same time, the painting method of light and shade is used to make all painting objects form light and shade structure under the same light source. For example, Leonardo Da Vinci's virgin of the rocks adopted this typical painting method.

The expression method of landscape oil painting needs to be explored and summarized on the way of copying and sketching from life. Therefore, we should constantly realize the cycle from practice to research, so as to finally improve our painting techniques.

Summary

Throughout the development process of oil painting landscape, sketch creation has influenced generations of people. Painting of oil painting landscape attaches great importance to the experience of nature, in which the painter can find the truth, goodness and beauty of things, broaden his horizon, improve his painting level through painting of nature, and pave the way for his future creation. Therefore, painters should learn to build art on life, feel the essence of art from life, regard sketching as an aesthetic artistic experience, and lay a solid foundation for future painting creation through painting landscape sketching.

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