Elements of Art
Perceptual Organization

version 4b

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Archived for future use

Elements of Art (a)

- Line
  - A visible or implied path.
- Shape
  - A flat, enclosed area with height and width.
- Form
  - A volume with height, width, and depth—real or implied.
- Space
  - The distance within, around, and between things.

Elements of Art (b)

- Color
  - Hue and its intensity, temperature, and relationships.
- Value
  - How light or dark a tone is.
- Texture
  - Actual or implied surface quality.
- Proximity
  - Visual elements are grouped in the mind according to how close they are to each other

Perceptual Organization (a)

- Similarity
  - Similar elements tend to be grouped
- Closure
  - Elements roughly arranged are seen to complete an outline shape
- Simplicity
  - The mind seeks simple visual explanations: lines, curves, shapes
  - Symmetry and balance

Perceptual Organization (b)

- Common Fate
  - Grouped elements move together and behave as one
- Continuation
  - The mind tends to continue shapes and lines beyond either ending points
- Segregation
  - An object is perceived when it stands out from the background
  - Decide between subtle and obvious object - background differentiation

Notes

Gestalt Laws of Perceptual Organization

Freeman, Michael. *The Photographer's Eye: Composition and Design for Better Digital Photos*. Routledge, Taylor & Francis Group, 2017.

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