

The artistic tension based on the dynamic expression of two-dimensional graphics in decorative paintings

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Abstract. Throughout the history of the development of decorative paintings, it is not difficult to find that there are many excellent works of art that can move the audience in the forms of dynamic and static expression, and more different styles and forms of expression have been produced. In terms of its dynamic performance, it plays a positive role in the public field by attracting the attention of the viewers and increasing the environmental atmosphere according to the needs of the space environment. This paper mainly explores the dynamic expression forms in decorative paintings, and expounds the application of various elements, namely shapes, colors and structures, in the two-dimensional space in decorative paintings. The emphasis is on analyzing the method of dynamic performance from the two aspects of control and systematizations and the personalized power and rhythm of the form. It also analyzes the artistic value of dynamic expression and discusses the application and artistic tension of dynamic expression in decorative paintings. Combined with the creation of their own decorative paintings, try to use the expression form of art works for reference to carry out the dynamic expression of decorative paintings, so that the decorative painting design works have a strong visual impact, emotional appeal and unique personality expression. This paper provides theoretical basis and design ideas for dynamic representation of decorative paintings.

Keywords: Adornment picture; Dynamic representation of two-dimensional graphics; Art tension.

1. Introduction

The dynamic creation power of decorative paintings in two-dimensional graphics mainly includes subjects such as figures, animals, plants and landscapes. Figures and animals are mainly dynamic, and some imitate wind speed, water flow, sea waves and melting in natural conditions. In terms of form expression, some artistic forms inspired by paintings are as follows: Futurism dynamic expression, fluid painting techniques dynamic expression, etc. Painters pursue the depiction of motion, speed and the process of change, prompting the plane vision to show dynamic tension. This paper explores the effect and significance of shape, color and structure in decorative paintings on dynamic expression. In terms of two-dimensional graphics, decorative paintings have more freedom of expression and strong visual expression, sending out charm in modern art.

2. Dynamic representation of two-dimensional graphic elements in decorative paintings

2.1. Dynamic manifestation of shape

The basic elements of two-dimensional graphics include form, color and texture, etc., while point, line and plane are the constituent elements of form. The dynamic expression of form is mainly reflected in the combination relationship and form of each element of point, line and plane. In decorative paintings, there are the combination relationship of single form and multiple forms. Shape is one of the basic elements of the shape of the picture, and its form is composed of points, lines, surfaces and other elements to form the whole picture. The size of points gathering and dispersing, the thickness and twist of lines, the height and intermingling of surfaces, these shapes tilt or distort to form a dynamic picture. Design techniques such as exaggeration, deformation and repeated shapes can enhance the display of this dynamic picture. For example, in Kandinsky's *Improvisational No.28*, black crossed lines fill the whole picture, and abstract movements in the picture represent the vivid scene of the flying war, creating a sense of rhythm and staccato.

2.2. Dynamic expression of color in decorative paintings

In decorative painting design, color plays a crucial role in the effect. The contrast of cold and warm colors can well control the rhythm of dynamic performance in decorative paintings. Cold colors will produce a backward effect, while warm colors will produce a prominent effect, and the cross use of cold and warm colors will also produce a dynamic rhythm. In addition, the use of adjacent colors can also achieve a gradual floating sense of rhythm. The feeling of color can also guide the movement of the eye. It can be said that the dynamic expression is largely realized by the tension of color. The use of color can also make the viewer feel the designer's design emotion, so that the designer's emotion emerges with the work itself, so that the viewer's emotion interacts with the work, which is the dynamic expression of the high version.

2.3. Shape and color complement each other

In dynamic representation, shape and color are inseparable. To achieve the harmony of beauty between shape and color, orderly order is required for the meaning embodied by the two parties, that is, avoid the two parties arranging shape and color purely according to the object itself and content. For example, *Fast Flight* was painted by the futurist painter Barra. In this painting, the flying birds in the foreground leave a dynamic crossing picture. Vertical lines, oblique lines and various curves counterbalance and depend on each other, and the bright red, yellow and white complement and contrast with the steady taupe. The dynamic expression explored in this paper is fundamentally to grasp the dynamics of shape and color, so that the two complement each other and the dynamic expression can be displayed.

3. The application and tension of dynamic expression in decorative paintings

3.1 The power of contrast in dynamic performance

The contrast between the straight and curved lines, the large and small distortion range, the thick and the thin, the exaggerated shapes, the square and the round, and the cold and warm colors in the dynamic expression are all interpretations of the intensity of the dynamic expression. The contrast between strong and weak in dynamic expression requires the designer to control the form and color to achieve accurate expression. In order to highlight the center of the picture, the vertical lines of the picture have a contrast between straight lines and curves, and the large and small twists and turns form a contrast between strong and weak. The relationship between each part is properly handled according to the whole picture. To sum up, the sense of rhythm of contrast in the picture needs to be grasped by the designer according to the primary and secondary and dynamic changes of the picture.

This means a systematic arrangement of the overall figure. The color of the whole painting is the visual center. The contrast should be strong, but it should not destroy the coordination and beauty of the whole picture. If it is too prominent, it will be out of touch with the whole picture. Therefore, the contrast application of dynamic expression in decorative paintings should be arranged systematically to generate a sense of order, so as to form rhythm and rhythm, so as to unify the style of the whole painting and form artistic tension.

3.2. Personalized performance in dynamic performance

The emotion and value conveyed by the work completely depend on the designer's inner emotion and the degree of formal expression, but also includes his expression of the inner world and the experience of the outside world, which forms the personality of the picture. Personalized dynamic expression is closely related to artistic style and plays a decisive role in the formation of picture style. Some personalized expression lies in the combination of elements and symbols with unique personal characteristics. For example, the works of design master Yayoi Kusama are good at using dots to form pictures and create an abstract dynamic rhythm. The dots float up and down in the red and blue areas, and the shape of the dots changes randomly with the rhythm of the ups and downs, which is

the expression of individuation. Rhythm is created through the related changes of regular repeating elements, and the rhythm in decorative paintings is exactly the same as the rhythm of music. The fast and slow rhythm of music makes the music vivid, while the dense and scattered in decorative paintings, the large and small exaggerations, the upper and lower lines can all obtain the rhythm and rhythmic beauty similar to music. Therefore, the personalization of dynamic expression is the embodiment of individual unique artistic style.

4. The artistic value of dynamic expression in decorative paintings

4.1. Artistic charm with appropriate movement

As for the innovation of dynamic expression in decorative paintings, it has already possessed the artistic charm of dynamic and static in two-dimensional graphics. In addition, dynamic expression in two-dimensional graphics has strong visual impact and emotional transmission power, constituting more vivid art forms, and also bringing strong sensory stimulation and different artistic experience to viewers.

And it is an effective method for dynamic expression to produce artistic charm, just as in "Zhu Zi Language Category": "There is movement in stillness, and there is stillness in motion." The dynamic picture should be accompanied by relatively static shapes and colors to highlight the dynamic effect. For example, the mural in the basketball arena always uses bright colors, and the shape also uses jumping shots and wings, creating a dynamic feeling in the arena space. As far as decorative paintings under two-dimensional graphics are concerned, creating dynamic pictures on a static plane also has a unique artistic flavor.

4.2. Strong visual impact

Motion is what distinguishes static design. In decorative paintings, the reason why dynamic expression has a strong impact is related to its appropriate rhythmic beauty. Disorderly things always give people uncomfortable feelings, and proper handling of rhythm is also the factor that determines whether a work is excellent.

Dynamic graphics change in a variety of, its movement changes always guide people's vision. It focuses on the methods of zooming, twisting, repeating and deforming, and the changes of the graphics drive the emotional changes of the viewer. Complex and repetitive dynamic performance brings mystery and awe to people, and dynamic changes from concise to complex can bring regular visual dynamics. Color to the human experience is also different. For example, red has a sense of expansion and progress, and blue (cool color) has a sense of contraction and retreat. At the same time, the change of brightness, hue and purity (color three elements) will also produce different feelings, hue contrast, brightness contrast, purity contrast, cold and warm contrast can enhance the visual impact of the picture. The dynamic expression of decorative paintings has a lively artistic charm. Due to the needs of different space environments, various art forms are naturally formed. As mentioned above, art on the court needs vitality and dynamics, while decorative paintings in entertainment places need to express art forms with different cultural connotations. Therefore, according to different environments, the forms of artistic expression change accordingly. Strong visual impact and vivid and diverse forms of expression are the artistic values of dynamic expression in decorative paintings.

4.3. The power of emotional communication

The beauty of decorative painting cannot be separated from the beauty of form. The strong dynamic nature is exactly the concentrated embodiment of the vitality of a painting. The soul of any work is the mood it conveys. Emotions change rapidly, and so does movement. The dynamic expression in the works is the expression of the designer's emotions, which can be amplified by forms, colors and colors, and can be perceived by the viewer. The sense of movement in a painting is the manifestation of the tension of the picture, just as the Impressionist painters use color, line, brushwork, light and shade and other elements to participate in the whole composition, to express the love and

ferment of the heart with strong color and form. Dynamic graphics in decorative paintings show emotions such as liveliness, enthusiasm, happiness or sadness, etc. In the combination of dynamic and static, more complex emotion transmission will be displayed. This kind of emotion transmission maximizes the designer's emotion to the viewer through dynamic expression, which is the charm of dynamic expression.

4.4. Sensory stimulation and artistic experience

The dynamic expression is mainly the function of the form and color elements. The exaggeration or tilt of the form can produce different degrees of dynamic expression and stimulate the visual sense of the audience to different degrees, so that the expression of the dynamic form can convey the connotation of the art and the emotion of the author, so that the audience can get different artistic feelings and experience. In terms of sensory stimulation of color, according to psychological perception, color can be divided into cool tones, warm tones and neutral tones. People are different when they feel the color, warm colors will make people feel very warm, people can think of the flame and sunshine in life; Cold colors give people a feeling of retreating cold, make people think of the real world of the universe and ice and snow; Neutral colors will give people a sense of poise, people will feel comfortable and stable mood. At the same time, colors with different brightness and saturation bring different artistic tension to people. Specifically, colors will also produce emotions. When a person is in a low mood, looking at bright colors will make people feel happy. And when a person is cranky, looking at some patterns with cool tone properties will calm people down. This suggests that different colors can lead to different emotions. The dynamic expression of emotion also has tension, and this is the charm of the dynamic expression of color elements.

5. Conclusion

With the rapid development of modern art, decorative painting has become an indispensable art in people's home and public places. Artists with rich imagination play with the way of art and display effect bring new inspiration to people. This paper provides the inspiration source and application method of dynamic expression based on two-dimensional graphics in decorative paintings, aiming to expand the expression form of decorative paintings and create more visual language forms and visual effects. How to present a powerful dynamic expression of artistic tension and artistic appeal, drawing lessons from sister art is an effective way to create art in the future. Of course, the creative inspiration of art is inseparable from nature, and the innovative forms of decorative paintings have endless possibilities. This paper summarizes and concludes the dynamic expression methods, rules of dynamic expression and artistic value of dynamic expression of decorative paintings from a two-dimensional perspective, and then makes an in-depth analysis through contemporary art design cases. Finally, through the design of decorative paintings "Displacement Space", the theory of dynamic expression of two-dimensional graphics is practiced and modified. Study the expression method of dynamic artistic tension of two-dimensional decorative paintings.

To sum up, if more artistic forms are applied to the expression forms of decorative paintings, the art of decorative paintings will show more artistic expression and vitality. However, there are still many places worth learning and exploring in the study of artistic tension of dynamic expression of two-dimensional decorative paintings, which requires us to further study hard and make bold innovations!

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