General concepts of "Achromatic", "Chromatic", "Primary", "Brick" and "Additional" colors in visual arts

Adhamova Oltinoy Rafiqjon's Qizi

2nd stage student of Andijan State Pedagogical Institute "Fine Art and Engineering Graphics"

ABSTRACT

This article provides general information about achromatic, chromatic, warm and cold, primary and secondary colors taught in color science, which is considered a branch of fine art, comments on colors, and for brush owners describes a wide range of knowledge and skills related to working with color in the creative process.

Keywords: Uzbekistan, education, visual arts, color, color painting, color science, creativity, artist,chromatic, achromatic, warm colors, cool colors, primary colors, composite colors, complementary colors

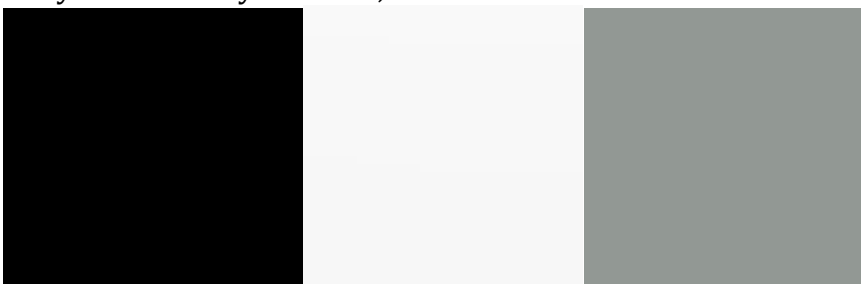
After the independence of Uzbekistan, a lot of attention was paid to education. improving and improving new methods and effectiveness of teaching, together with this set a number of goals for young people, such as the proper organization of educational activities and the development of their creative activities. increasing their potential in work is an important task of today. Today, the efforts made by our honorable President Sh.M. Mirziyoyev, the opportunities given to young people are pleasing to the eye. strengthens their responsibilities aimed at effective use of opportunities.

We all know that visual art is developing very much today. Especially the achievements and successes of the young generation in the field of visual art indicate the development of this field. As a type, it has its place in the hearts of art lovers. Generally speaking, every person is an artist by nature. He is motivated to describe the beauty of nature by everything he sees in his life. Of course, it is necessary to master fine art. In order to make the works of art more beautiful to the audience, every artist makes his work more beautiful with the appropriate colors. It is necessary to learn the basics of color science, which is considered to be "gini". In order to learn this art, it is necessary to work a lot. At the same time, it is necessary to follow the works of great painters and master the theoretical and practical skills of the science based on their experiences. and forms painting skills. Studying color science will closely help in the formation of knowledge of color perception, effective use of colors, its changes under the influence of light, types of colors and so on. Color is a miracle, it educates, heals, lifts the mood, and teaches to know the world. There are many miracles embodied in colors. Studying these secrets and developing color science are of great importance today. The science of color studies teaches the changes related to color in the environment, explains the formation and distribution of color, teaches the use of colors, the preparation and use of paints, and is always with him in the development of a skilled artist. Painter is a special science. It also gives practical and theoretical knowledge and skills related to working with color in creative processes in creating various works of art. The ability to see and perceive colors is the most important thing related to the properties of colors. Teaches knowledge. The science of color science is considered one of the complex sciences and has come to the attention of scientists during the

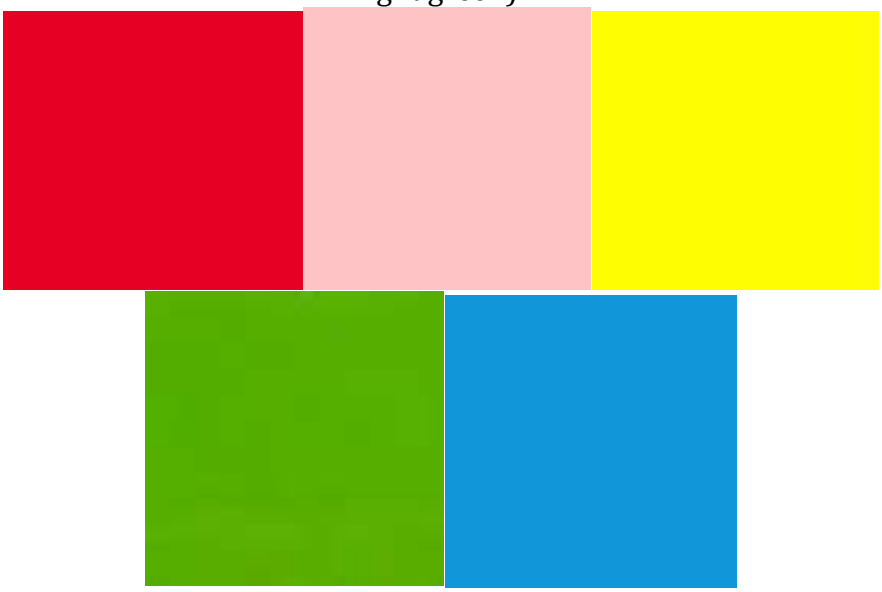
past century. Because the skill of color vision is one of the main tasks of an artist. The culture and art history of our people has a rich artistic and spiritual heritage. In Uzbekistan, the teaching of colors has been developing since ancient times in the processes related to making patterns on walls and painting. Because the science of color science is the scientific basis of painting. Painting is a type of art that is done with color using paints on a flat surface. lib, in which color occupies the first place. Painting and color science are closely related to each other, and it is able to express human intelligence, thinking, philosophical ideas and changes in nature with the help of paints. In the process of studying the science of color science, we will thoroughly study the harmony of colors, the secrets of effective use of colors in the creative process, the perception of contrast and color through our eyes, primary and secondary colors. will help.

We all know that the world we live in is colorful. There are many types of colors and shades in it. Some things are white, some are red, some are yellow, and some are blue. All The reason why colors are visible to us is the rays of the sun shining. In the dark we do not see anything and we do not know the color. we begin to see and feel. Colors are divided into 2 types. These are "Achromatic" and "Chromatic" colors.

Achromatic colors: black, white, gray (from the darkest to the lightest).

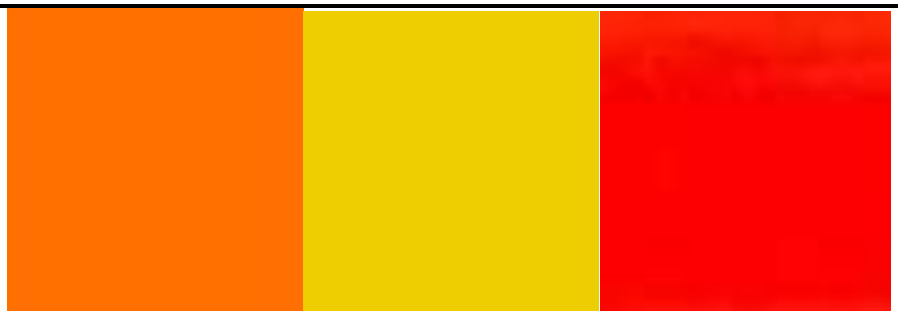


Chromatic colors: red, pink, yellow, green light green).



In addition to dividing colors into achromatic and chromatic colors, chromatic colors are also divided into 2 types. These are "Warm" and "Cold" colors.

Warm colors: red, yellow, golden, reminiscent of the color of fire, sun and hot things



When we look around, we see green grass, trees, blue sky, red, yellow, and purple flowers in spring and summer. and we witness reddish clouds. That is why we call colors such as red, yellow, and purple as warm colors.

Cold colors: blue, blue and violet, representing the color of ice, air and water

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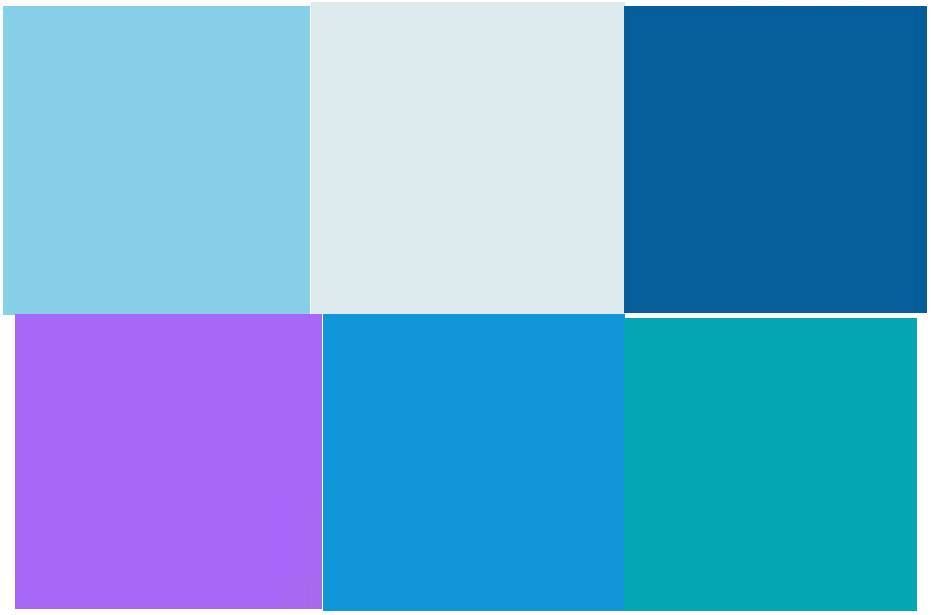
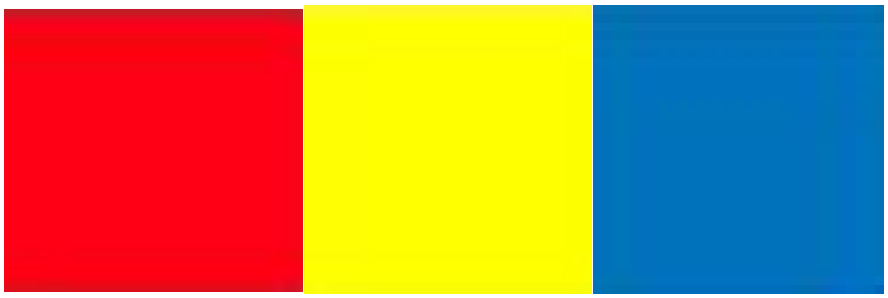
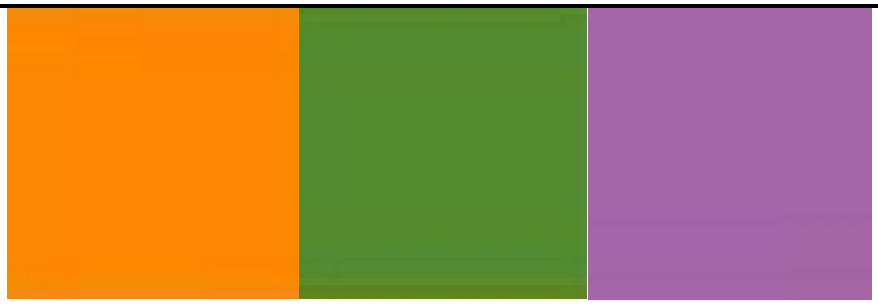


In addition, each chromatic color has another chromatic color, and if we mix them together, we can create an achromatic color. For example: we can add green color to red color, and purple color to yellow color. Such pairs of colors are opposite to each other. , and they are called complementary colors.

Colors that cannot be mixed together are called primary colors. These are: red, yellow, and blue. These colors form the basis of all other colors.



Colors created by mixing primary colors together are called composite colors. These are: fire color, green and purple.



If you mix two of the three primary colors, you get the third color. For example, purple is a mixture of blue and red. And orange is made from a mixture of yellow and red. If you mix blue with yellow, you get green. Between yellow and green, we can see several shades of greenish color close to yellow. In this way, if we make +3 more colors from the 3 main colors, if we make +1 more color among them, we can make a total of 12 colors. If we add white, black and gray to the 12 colors, we make a total of 12 colors 144 colors are produced.

Our ancestors left us a lot of spiritual treasures about color and its place in human life, healing, educational, philosophical and spiritual aspects. Unfortunately, we cannot fully use this spiritual heritage. For example, in education and training, medicine , technology, agriculture, economy and other fields, these issues are not sufficiently emphasized. However, in the developed countries of the world, great importance is attached to the place of colors in human life. Today, scientists are constantly researching to create beautiful and unique works through colors, to successfully use colors, to think philosophically, to understand the inner world of people.[1]

Everyone uses several things and objects in their daily life. All things have their own colors and shades. The colors of these things are embedded in our minds, that is: cotton-white, sky-blue, sea-blue, grass- green and so on. These colors are called the personal color of objects and things. But these colors can change as a result of light. In addition, there are conditional colors of things and objects. In order to better understand conditional colors, we will give several examples, namely: object in the effect of contrasting colors The color is different. A gray object in a red environment can appear bluish. In a green environment, it can appear pinkish and in a yellow environment, it can be seen in a bluish color. The color of objects changes as they move away from the observer, and this process is called aerial perspective. As a result of these effects, the color of objects can change in 3 different ways. These are:

- according to the color of the color;

- by light;

- according to saturation.

In conclusion, it can be said that every artist should deeply understand the conditional changes mentioned above. And if he sees colors while following these rules in the creative process, the quality of the work created will be higher. But the color vision of young artists Because their skills are not well developed, they don't notice such rules. Experienced artists easily and skillfully depict subtle changes in nature under the influence of light colors. Because conditional color is the main image method of the image! For this reason, every artist must be able to see and skillfully describe the conditional color of any object. who described conventional colors in many of his works with high skill.

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