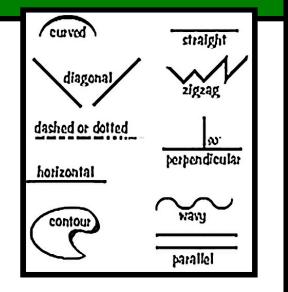
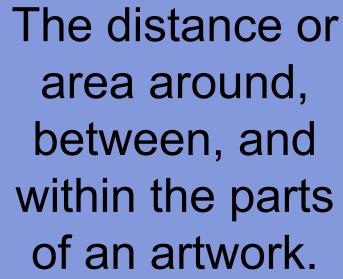
A mark made on a surface by a moving point
The visual edge of one or more surfaces

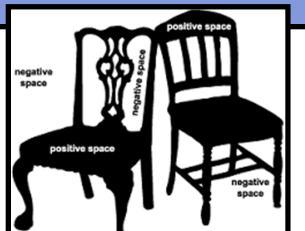


An enclosed space with two dimensions: length and width.

A flat or mostly level surface that faces in one direction.

Elements of 3-D Design SPACE





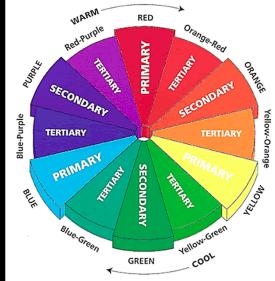




Refers to the hue, value, intensity and amount of light reflected from a surface.







The way parts of an artwork feel or appear to feel.







The use of light and shadows on or reflected by the surface of forms.



A threedimensional object that has height, width and depth.





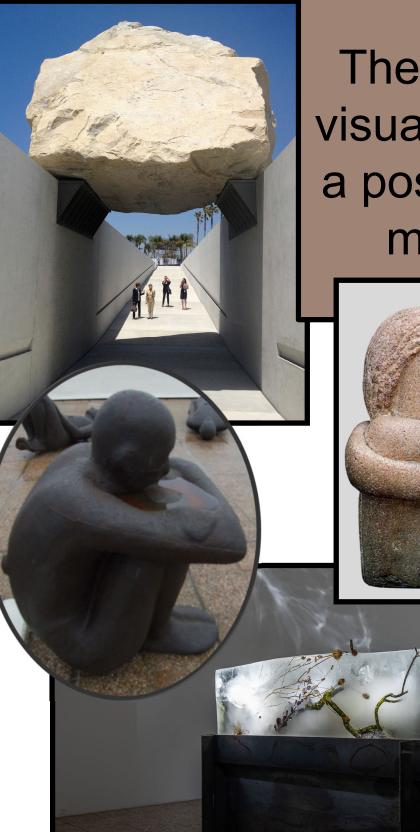
1. The amount of space occupied by an object

2. A negative space surrounded or defined by material.





MASS



The actual or visual weight of a positive solid material.



Shows action and directs your eye through the artwork.



MOVEMENT



Not as effective Contrast

Using different qualities or characteristics of elements to generate interest

CONTRAST Principle of 3-D Design

Using elements with a common characteristic, but differences in one or more other characteristics



The focal point or center of interest in an artwork.

EMPHASIS

Using repetition of one or more elements to create a sense of movement



RHYTHM Principle of 3-D Design

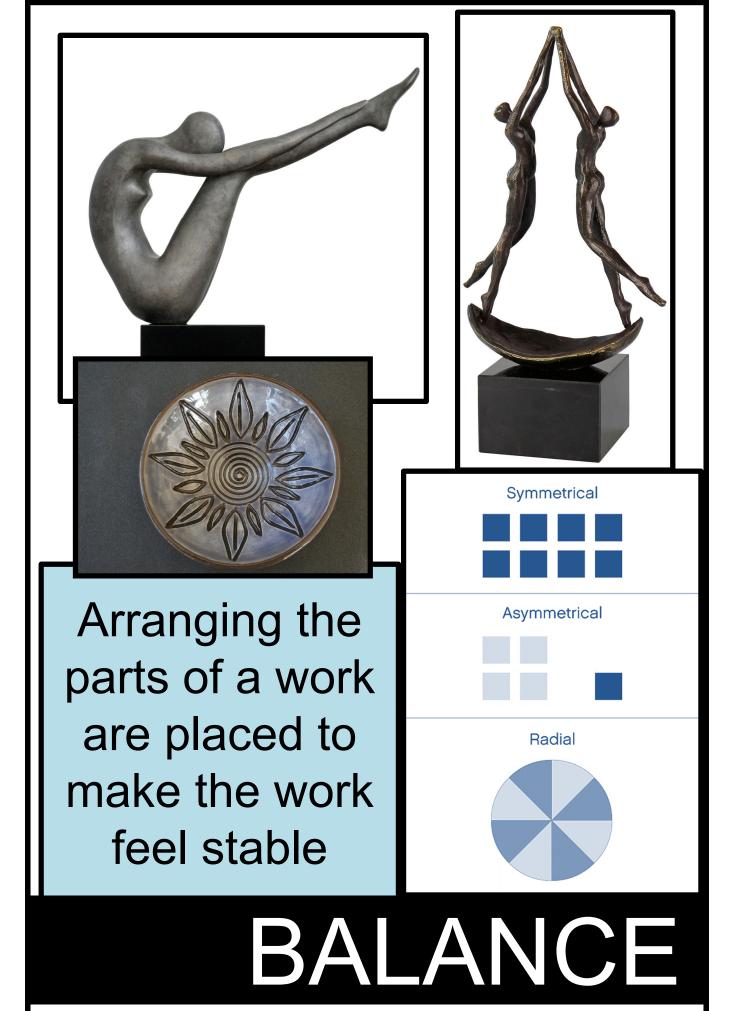
The size relationship of parts compared to each other in an artwork.

PROPORTION

The size relationship of objects compared to other objects.











When all the parts of an artwork share something that makes them feel like they belong to the whole.



Principle of 3-D Design

UNITY