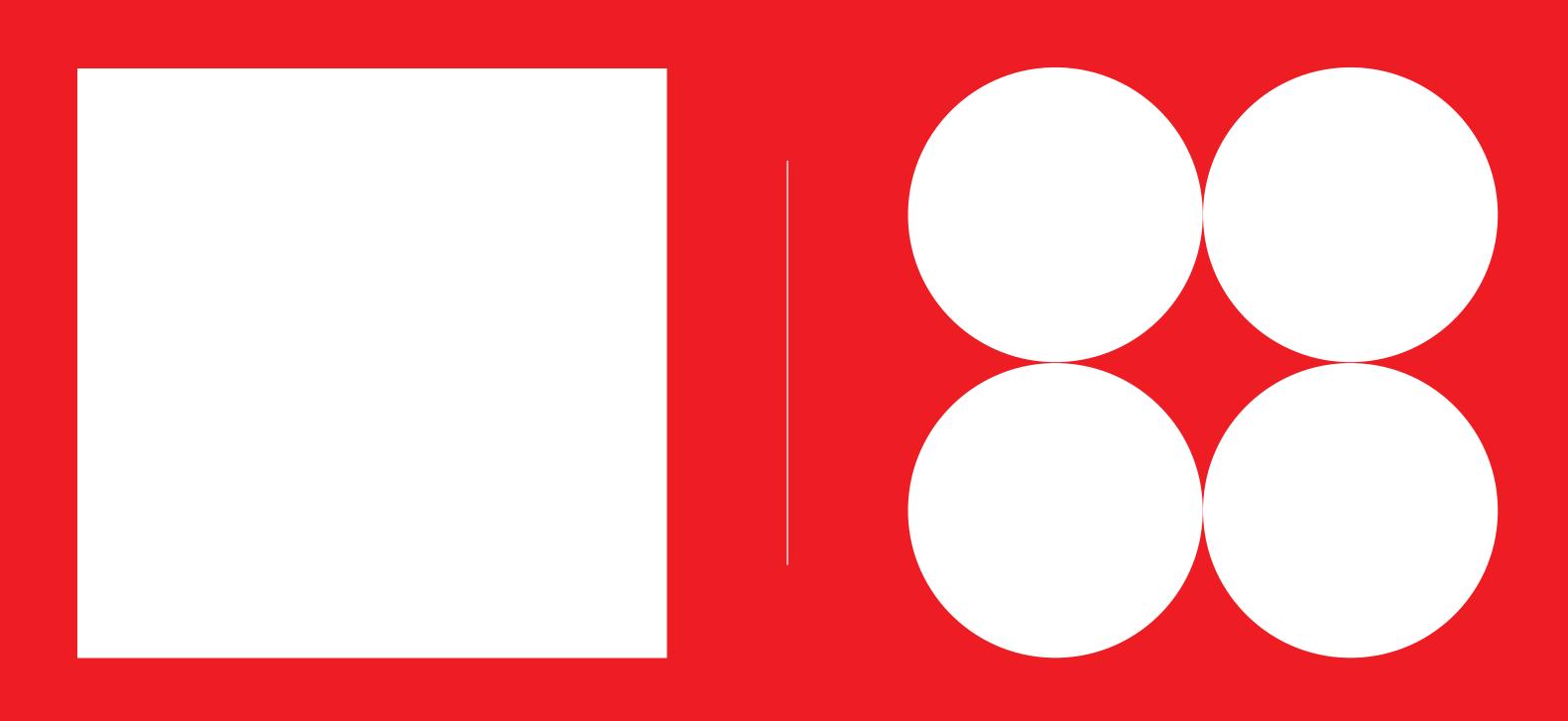
BALANCE

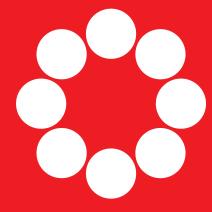


Balance is the distribution of the visual weight of objects, colors, texture, and space.





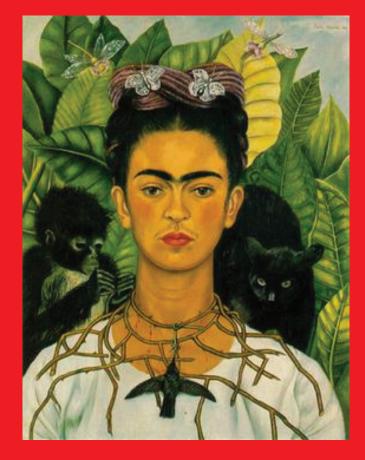




Symmetrical Balance

Asymmetrical Balance

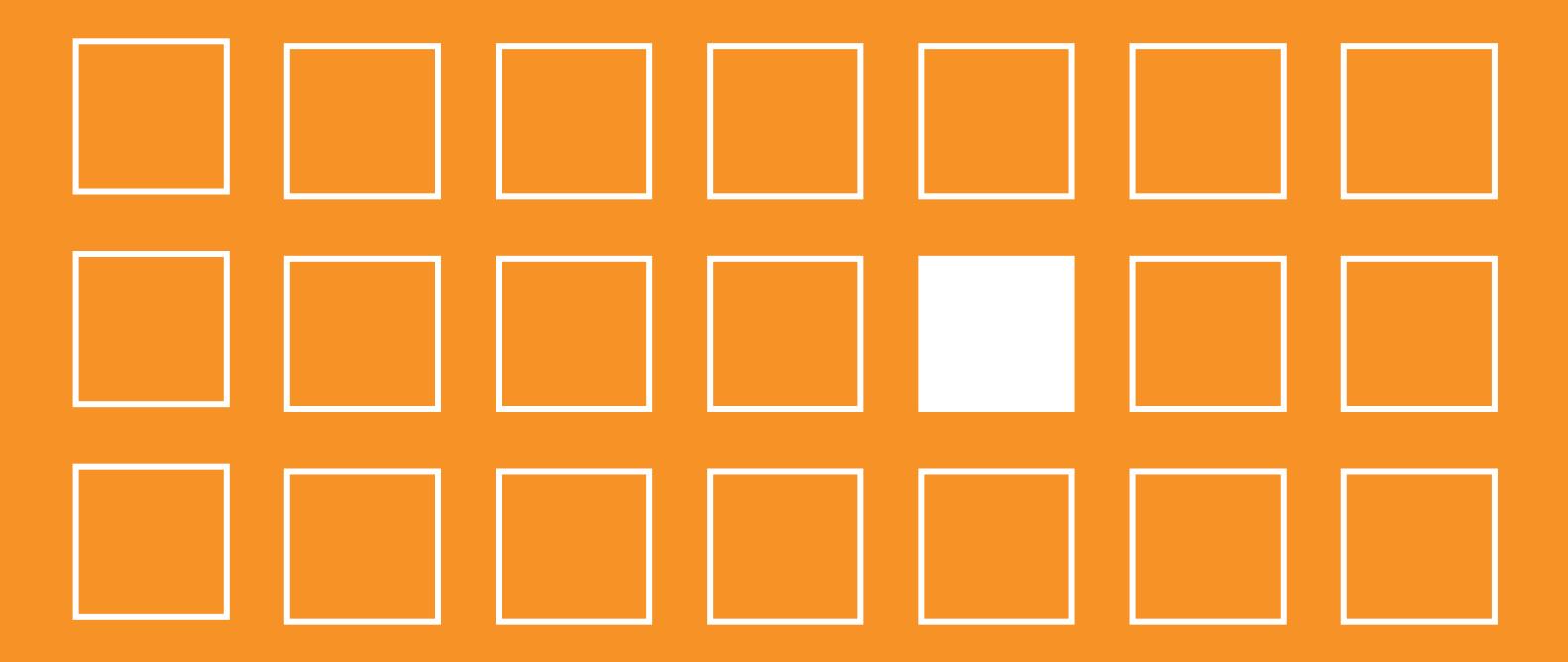
Radial Balance



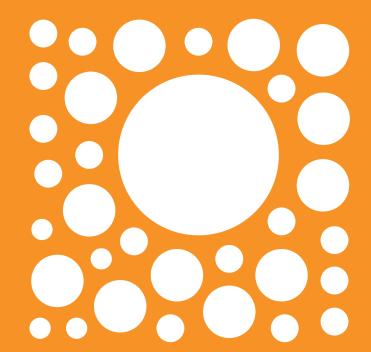


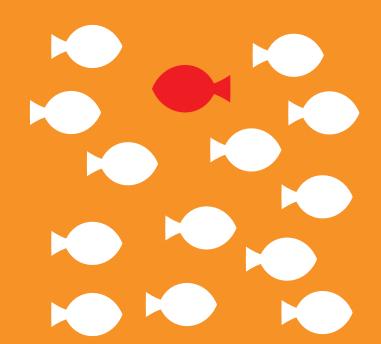


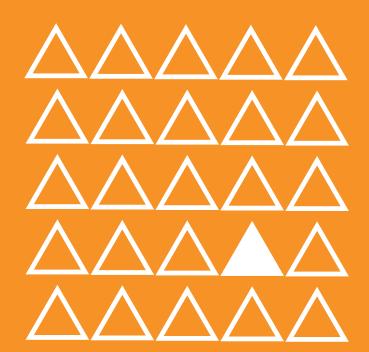
EMPHASIS

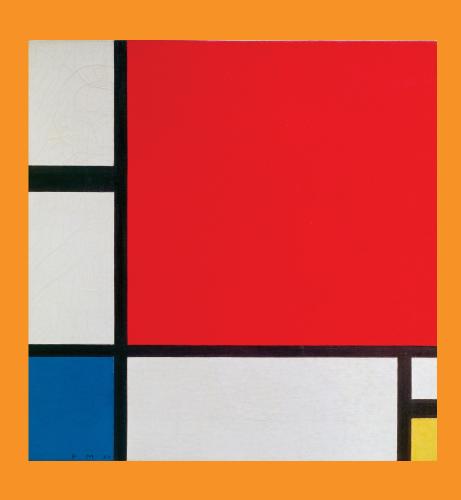


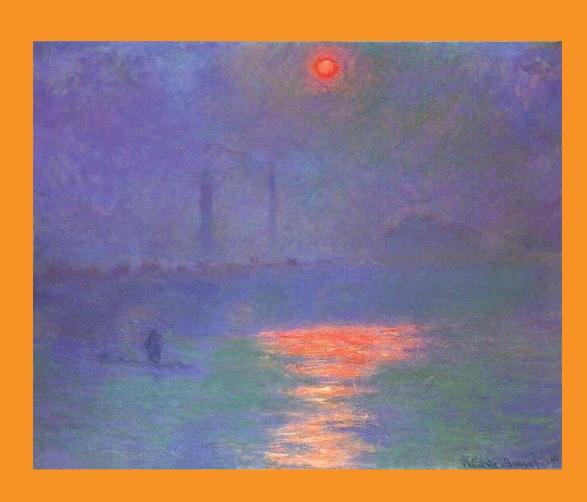
Emphasis is a strategy that aims to draw the viewer's attention to a specific design element. Emphasis can be created by size, weight, position, color, shape, and style.





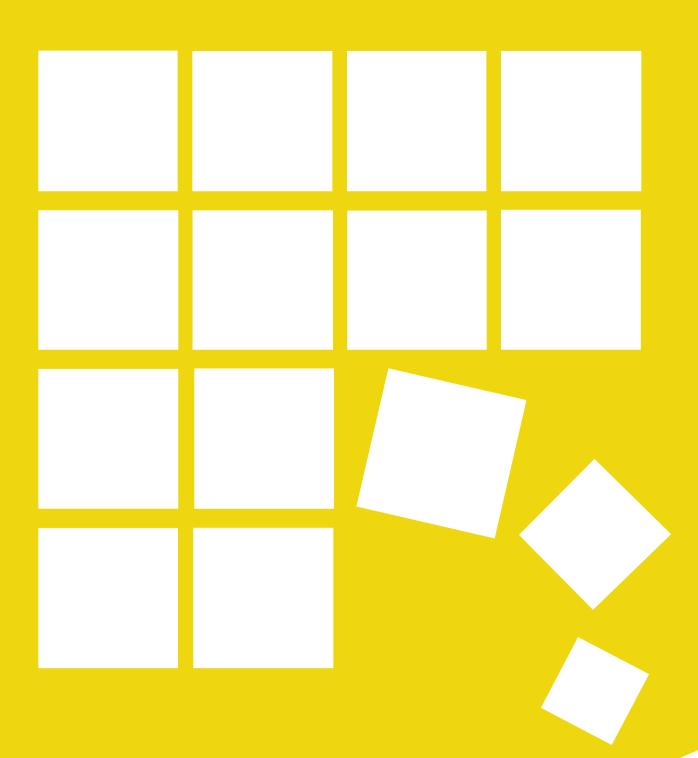




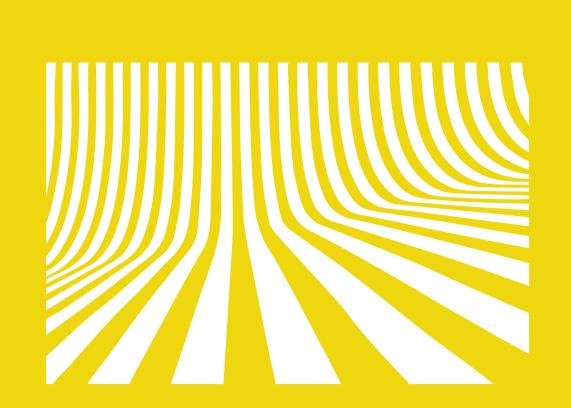


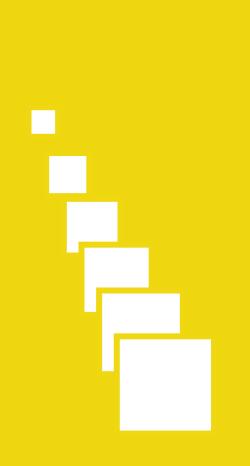


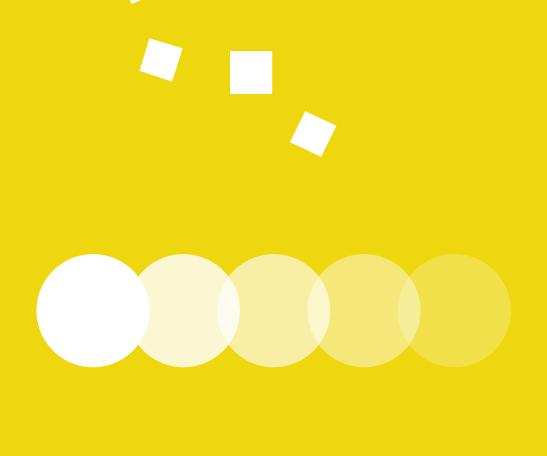
MOVEMENT

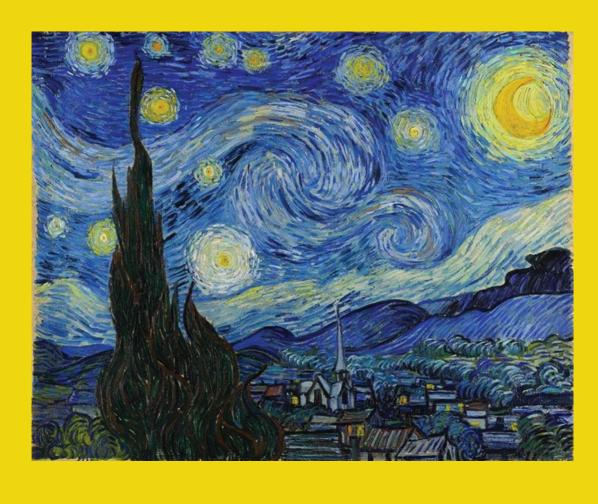


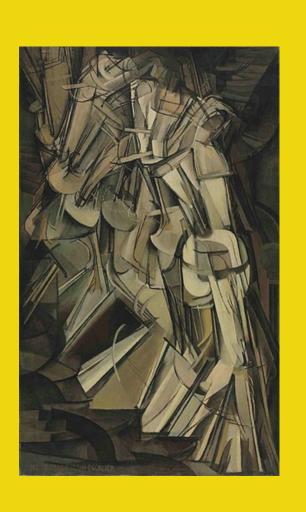
Movement means guiding the user's eye to a predetermined path in a composition.





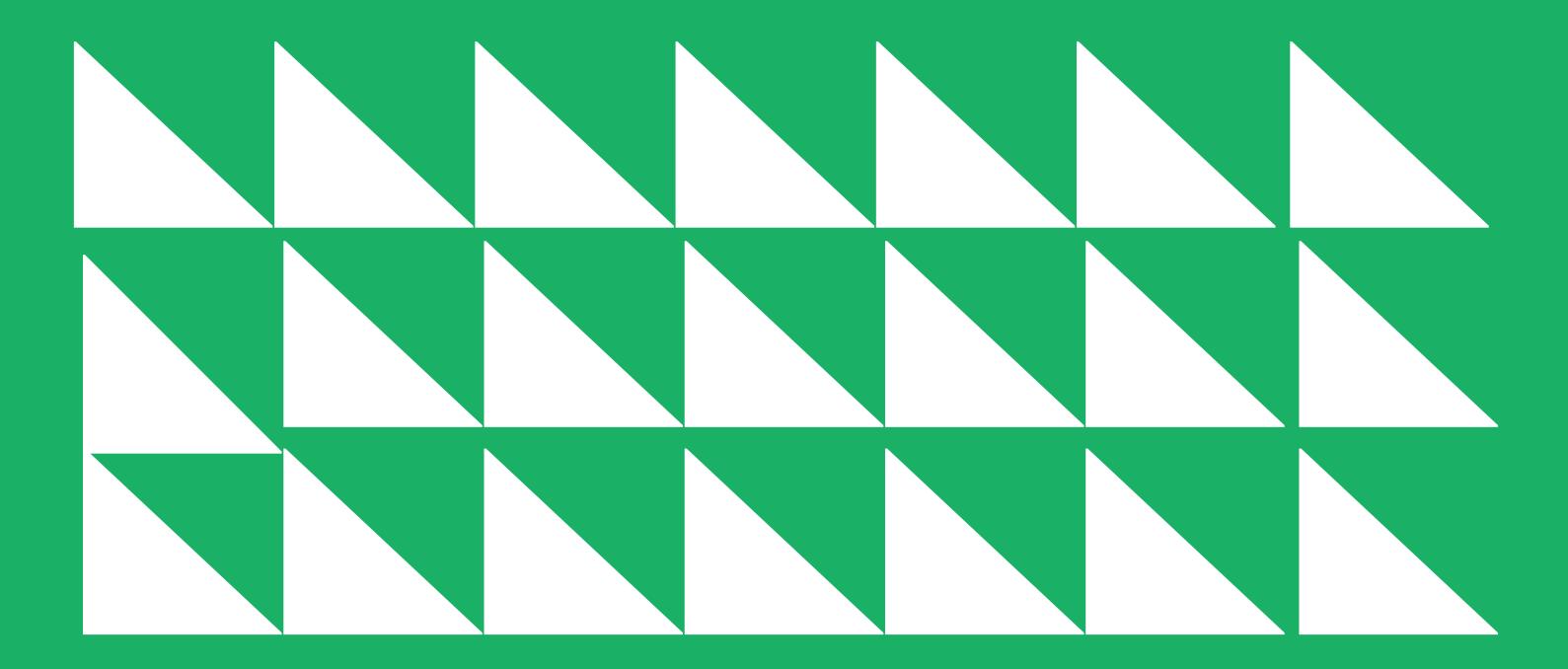








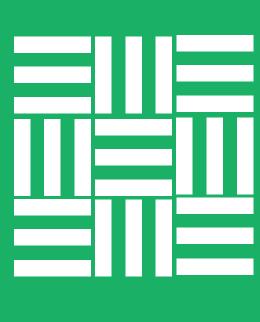
REPETITION



Repetition in art refers to the act of repeating an element, such as a line or color, throughout a work.



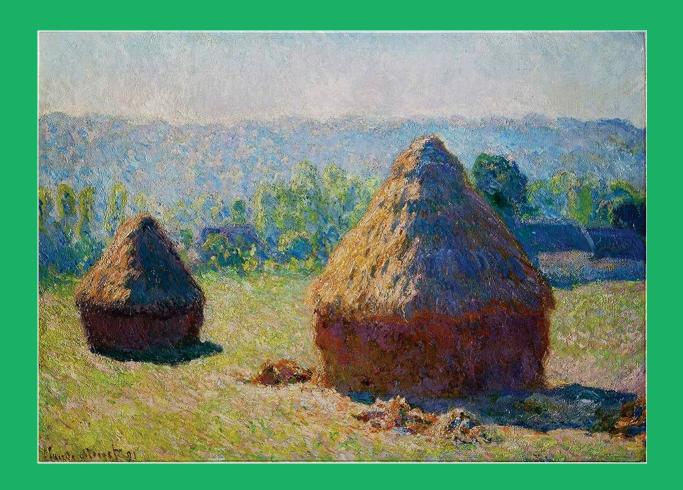
Limited repetition



Motif



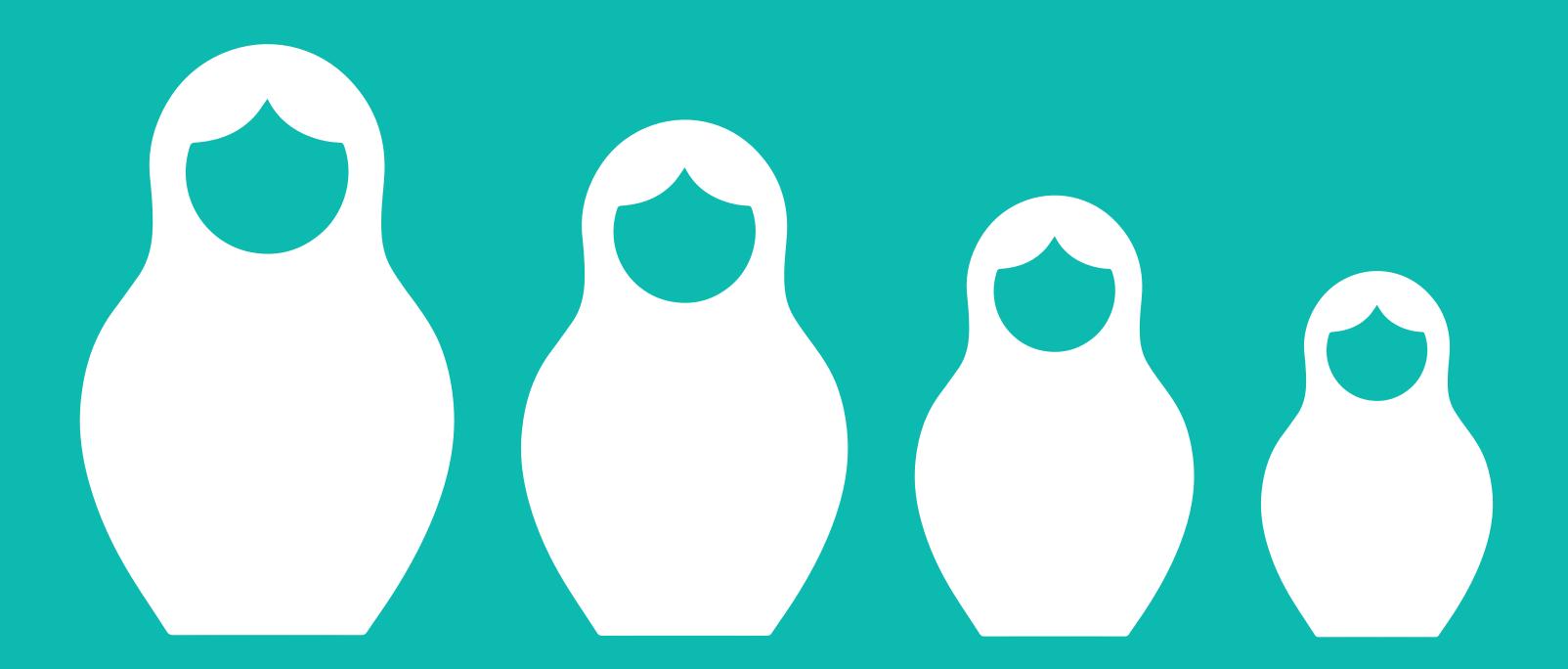
Pattern







PROPORTION

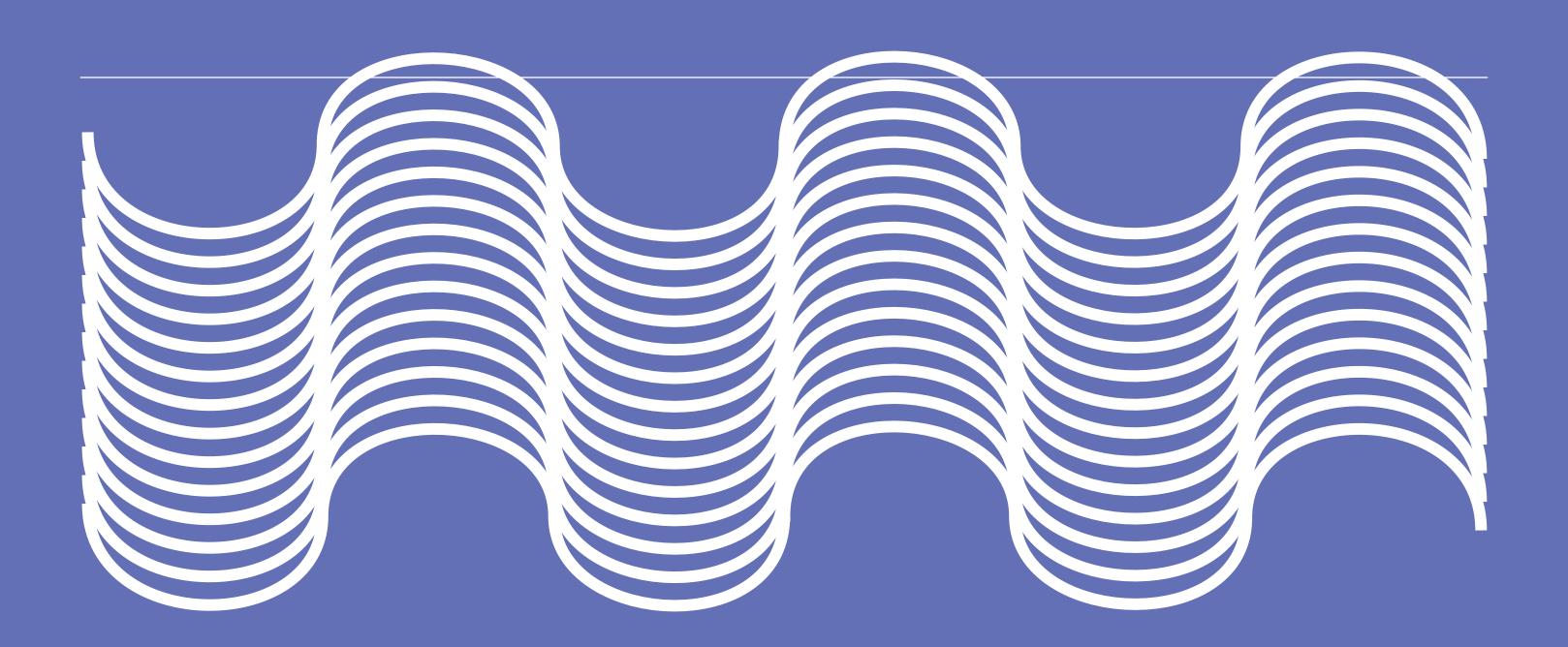


Proportion is the comparative relationship between visual elements, particularly as they relate to each other in terms of size, shape, and scale.





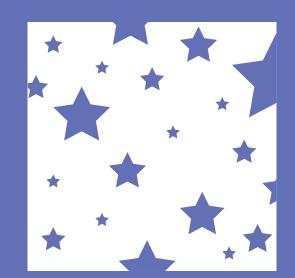
RHYTTHA



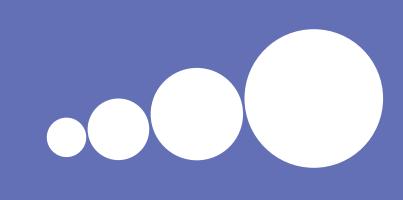
Rhythm is a principle of design that suggests movement or action. It creates a visual tempo in artworks and provides a path for the viewer's eye to follow.



Alternating Rhythm

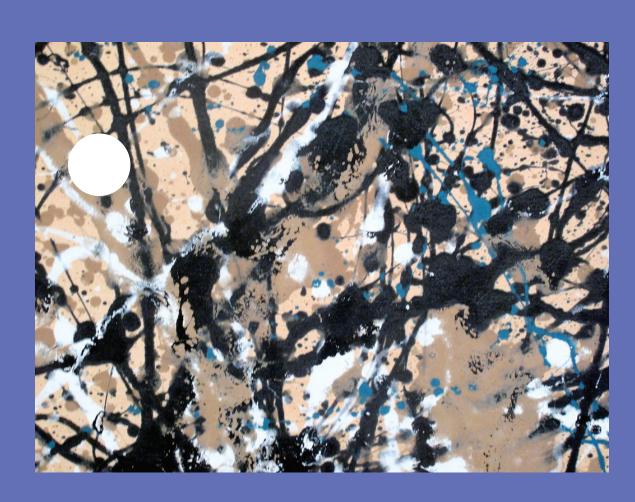


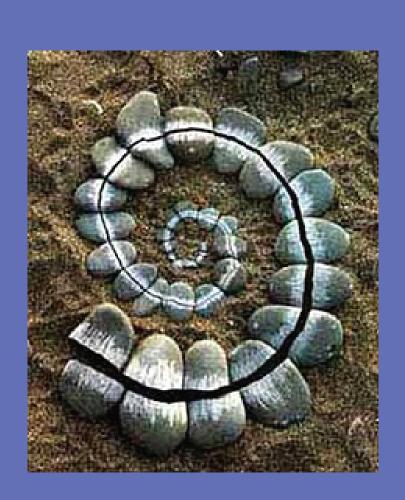
Random Rhythm



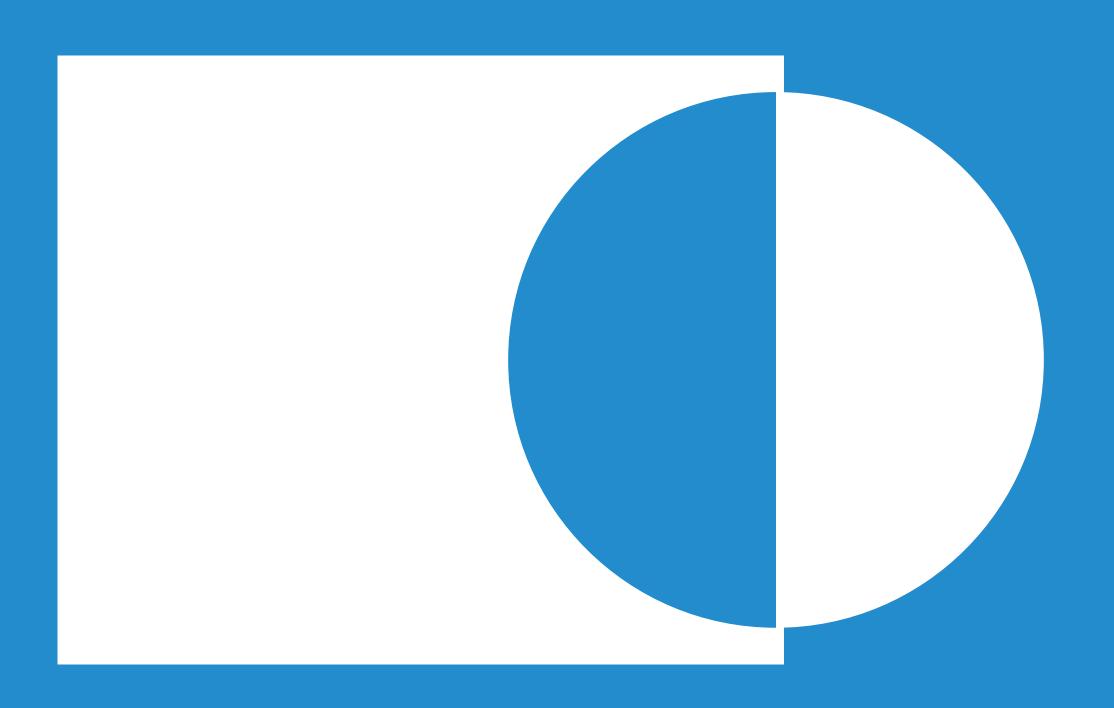
Progressive Rhythm



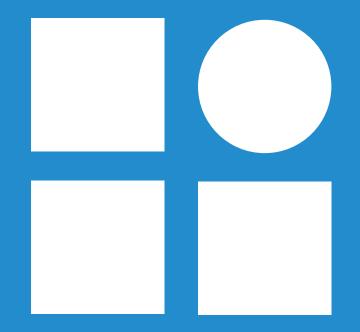


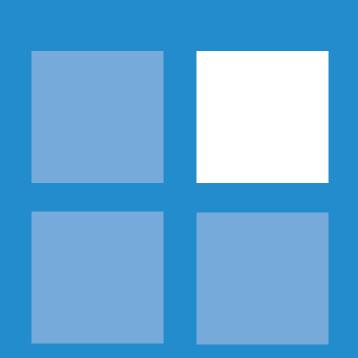


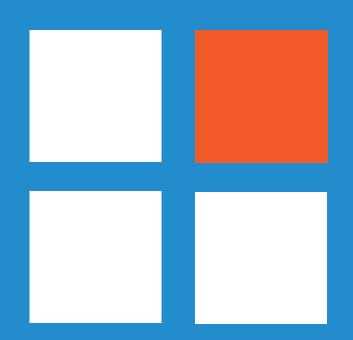
CONTRAST



Contrast is the representation of two elements of design in opposite ways.

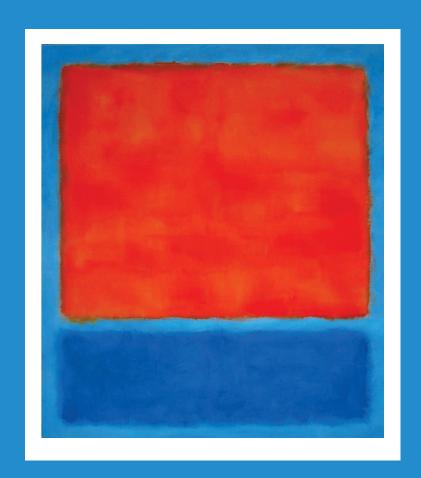






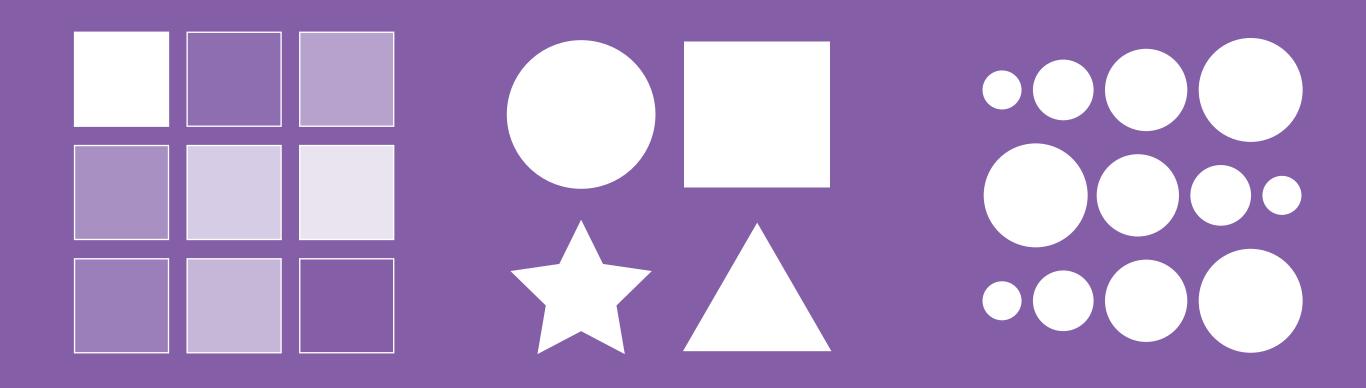




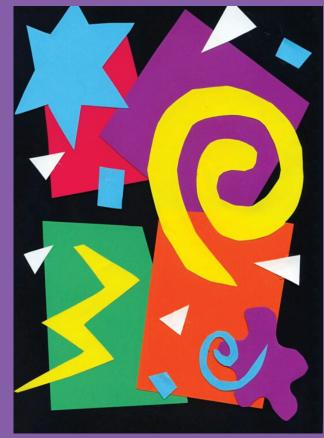




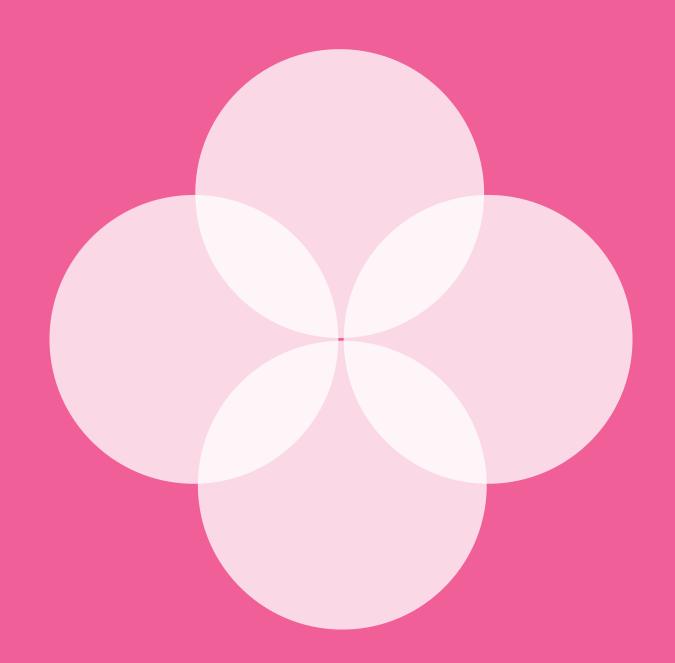
Variety is creating visual interest that will keep viewers engaged with your design.











Unity is the principle that pulls together all the other elements into a cohesive and harmonious design.



