



## Colours and ceramics

How can we choose colours for our ceramic work?

First of all, it is important to look at the specific area in which your work belongs. Is it the organic area? Is it figurative or abstract? After posing more questions, you will arrive, by deduction, at the specific area corresponding to your artwork. Finding the colours is only one step further.

In our perception colours are not isolated but refer to different aspects of the reality which already exist. There is a difference between the colours which are added to the object by using coloured pigments and the colours which are inherent in the form. The colours from nature are reflected in a large number of forms. They are located in different fields: in the 4 elements; earth, water, fire, air. They are a part of the geologic, vegetal, animal, and human worlds.

The colours which are associated with the more abstract world are more purified and uniform without gradation. They act inside the mental, rational or geometric worlds.

The transparent colours refer to an etheric atmosphere such as the colours of the rainbow when the light passes through a prism.

Furthermore, the use of different clearer or darker shades influences the form. For example, a form which is already heavy on its own will be heavier when using dark colours and vice versa.

The texture of the glaze also influences the colour and the form. The brilliant surfaces capture the light, while a matte glaze invites the spectator to move nearer and look deeper..

Finally, it must be emphasised that the use of different colours on the same object leads to fragmentation .

In order to maintain the unity within the work, you have to manage with great care the details and the different zones of the colours.. What goes up for the construction of the volume goes also

The coloured zones jump out, taking too much attention. To achieve perfection, the colour supports the shape and the two are together in harmony – one with the other.

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