

The Color and its impact on theatrical aesthetics

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Abstract:

Color has a great merit in the process of sight, in addition to the fact that the feeling of color increases the visual sensation, and then the perception and distinction between things very quickly.

Color has a different meaning depending on the feelings that it provokes, it also plays a very important role in the world around a person, as it can influence his feelings, thinking, reactions, and the things he chooses.

It is well known that plastic arts are mainly based on the formation with a set of available materials to the artist, so that he can produce an artwork that expresses the aesthetic and utilitarian needs at the same time, and one of the most important of these materials is (colors); as it expresses the culture and history of peoples and humans' impressions, colors indicates the Man's taste and sophistication, and have their effect on people's mood, as it convey a strong expression, evoke special feelings, and affect the soul with certain effects that differ from one person to another.. Colors also help in the process of artistic blending between realism, art and aesthetic effects of the visual image through achieving color harmony in the dramatic situation. There are different uses of colors in the artwork, including the use of color for its own aesthetic value, and there is the use of color in a symbolic use.

There is no doubt that colors are an important factor in creating the appropriate atmosphere and influencing the theatrical scene with its aesthetic values, besides designing decoration, lighting, clothing and makeup, to form an integrated artistic vision for the dramatic work. Color plays a vital role in the design of the theatrical scene. It also works to highlight the unity of the dramatic event, and the relationship of the characters with the contents of the composition of the scene. Many directors in the field of cinema have benefited from these meanings and psychological connotations of color in their works, as the psychological impact of color appears in the theatrical scene.

Through research, some artworks are monitored and analyzed by the theory with clarification of its meaning and importance.

Research problem:

The problem of the research lies in the lack of interest in color in the theatrical scene for expressing the dramatic event and psychological context, which has an impact on the viewer. In addition to the scarcity of studies, research and specialized books that deal with the plastic aspect of color in dramatic works.

Research importance:

1. To reveal the extent to which color affects the other composition elements in the theatrical performance.
2. It serves students of faculties of fine arts, as well as theater critics and those who are interested in the field.

Research aim:

The research aims to study the used color systems and its employment in designing theatrical performance techniques, clarifying the scientific basis on which color is chosen, studying the dimensions of its impact and its use as an artistic and aesthetic value within the theatrical scene, and its relationship to other scenography elements, and the relationship between this and the dramatic meaning and content.

Search limits:

The researcher studies the role of colors in theatrical performance techniques in some models, which were presented in different periods in time.

Research Methodology:

The researcher followed the descriptive analytical method to describe contemporary artistic treatments and to benefit from technical development, and models for employing color in some theatrical performances.

The color

The word color is used by physics scientists to refer to a physical phenomenon resulting from the analysis of white light. It is used by artists, dyers, and press workers where "colors" refers to the pigments that they use for coloring.

Color is the visual sensation resulting from different wavelengths of light in the visible rays, and it's the difference that results in the eye's feeling of different colors starting with red, which is the longest wave of visible light rays and ending with violet, which is the shortest one.

Color language:

Describing "color" needs a general language that all workers in the field of colors and lighting can understand. Therefore, the field has many terms that, define the properties of color, and easily expresses what is required. The most important of these terms are:

▪ Color attribute:

It means the pure color that is not mixed with other colors. The pure colors give the impression of clarity and boldness of the personality. Therefore, when saying that color is green, or blue, this means that a chromatic character is applied to it, distinguishing it from other colors, this trait is not shared by another color.

It is known that the basic colors are divided into hot colors (red - yellow - orange) that give a sense of joy, warmth, fun, vitality and activity, but exaggeration in their use leads to a feeling of nervousness and tension.

There are several methods that help to distinguish the characteristics of colors, for example, distinguishing between two colors on the basis of wavelength, because each color of the visible and invisible spectrum has a wave of light that has a certain known length. This is due to the fact that the lens of the eye shrinks and increases in thickness when seeing hot colors, due to their wavelength.

As it happens when seeing close objects, some colors are more striking than others. We find that colors are generally striking because they are more vibrating than white, black and gray. Pure colors are more striking than compound colors, and warm colors reflect more light than cool colors. So the trait of color indicates the position of the color in the spectrum or on the color wheel.

▪ **Color value:**

The value means the degree of chromaticity that characterizes the color, that is, the degree of its brightness or darkness. The bright color is that reflects a large proportion of rays and absorbs little, while the dark color absorbs a large proportion of rays, and reflects a little.

So it can be said "The value of color" indicates the difference between a light color or a dark color. Through it, it is possible to distinguish between two colors of one attribute, one of them is pure and the other is impure. For example, if there are two paintings, one of them is colored red-orange; the rays reflected from it will be much greater than the degree of brightness of the crimson red, because the first is fully strong, and the second is rather darker. So, the value of color can be changed by adding white or black to it, and we can also say that the brightness or darkness of the color depends - mainly - on the amount of light reflected from it.

▪ **Color functions:**

It is certain that "color" has a physiological effect on the organs' functions of the human body, bearing in mind that the effect of color is not the same for everyone, as each recipient has his own response according to his psychological state and his relationship with this color, and what it evokes in himself from past memories and events accumulated within the mind and the interior feeling since childhood, which becomes a hereditary and visual experience affecting human choices for colors.

Man's acceptance of color varies from person to other and this is due to his culture, environment and awareness, but there are some specific colors that cannot be disputed, that are related in some way to direct meanings, imagination or even belief. This is all depends primarily on the psychological and emotional state of the recipient, as for everything that the viewer's eye receives of motives, color, or give an emotional feeling, just like those natural and primitive responses to other stimuli and phenomena... In both cases, psychological or

Physiological, color is important and its psychological and physical impact has effective connotations.

The effect of colors on humans:

Color has a strong effect on a person's feelings and nature. There are colors that calm the nerves, and some cause distress. Some of them give joy and self-revelation, and some cause turmoil and boredom, even the sense of warmth and safety, some colors give these feelings.

The sensitive person has pleasure with a beautiful scene with beautiful colors, especially with unlimited vision, such as enjoying seeing the seas and the sky at sunset, which is characterized by the wonderful divine colors, or looking at the wide areas in gardens, farms, fields and orchards. Therefore, we find that oculists advised to watch nature, sea and sky in their infinite limits to strengthen the eyesight, or to comfort the eyes and nerves which is followed by psychological comfort.

Many scientific studies have shown that a person's exposure to color for long periods may affect his overall internal actions, which are reflected in his external behaviors as involuntary reactions, as one of the workers in a factory complained about the cold weather in one of the rooms painted blue, and when the color of the room was changed and it was repainted in a reddish pink color, so she recanted her complain, as this indicates that the color was the cause of her feeling of coldness and warmth. At the same time, some blind people were subjected to a similar experience, where they were placed in rooms lit in red, which is one of the hot colors. So they showed more vitality, activity and speed of communication, then the experiment was repeated in rooms lit in blue, which is one of the cold colors, then the mood is changed to be characterized by calm, stability and desire for dreaminess, which confirms that color has the property of affecting (the skin) so that the psychological state of individuals is affected as reactions. It is worth mentioning that children with measles wear red costumes, in order to expedite healing, and experiments have finally shown the success of this endeavor in the United States of America when the measles patients were exposed in rooms lit in red.

Colors are included in almost all aspects of life. We find them in factory, school, home, farm, office, car, train and other different aspects of life.

A person who loves pink shades is lovable and gentle gives love, pleasure and happiness to those around him/her, unlike those who love gloomy colors that bring diseases, anxiety and panic.

Results:

- The visual discourse, is able to produce several meanings that help the recipient to interpret at multiple levels through its use of color systems and elements.
- The description of color, formal or visual relationships in spaces and lines constitutes an independent cycle that exists with other independent cycles, such as the actor, scenery, lighting, and etc.
- One of the most important requirements for theatrical performance is the prelude to the show, because color is the beginning of it, because the color can make the recipient in a certain psychological state to see the work and create the appropriate dramatic atmosphere for the show.
- Color is one of the most important elements of scenography in the theatrical scene, as it evokes a sense of pleasure, and beauty, and it affects artistically, plastically and creatively in the theatrical scene.

Recommendations:

- Focusing on modern technologies and advanced capabilities used on stage, especially when developing the color plan during the implementation of theatrical decorations, in addition to the virtual decoration technique that contributes to achieving creative possibilities that cannot be implemented through traditional techniques.
- The decor and costume designer must have a great knowledge and familiarity with color as a helping mean to him when designing the theatrical show decor.

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