

Projecting Impressionism

In this series, a set of French impressionist paintings were projected, using a mini-beamer, onto a French model, Manya. The paintings included works of Claude Monet, Pierre-Auguste Renoir, Camille Pissaro, Paul Cézanne, and Paul Signac. Two works of Henri Mattisse were also included, although he's been described as a post-impressionist.

French Impressionism started as a rebellion of a few young artists in Paris around 1863 against a rigid art establishment which favored religious scenes and the formal depiction of subjects. As an artistic style, it sought to depict not objective reality but rather the subjective emotions and responses that objects and events arouse within a person. The Impressionists used color distinctively in their paintings. Exaggerating color temperatures and putting cool and warm colors side by side was typical of the impressionist palette. Nuance was also key in impressionist colors, and subtlety—using complementary colors while not over-mixing or incorporating too many hues—allowed for more lush colors to stand out.

In this series, the young French model Manya was asked to pose as if she was a "mademoiselle-muse" for several of the great French impressionist painters. The results are an effort to interpret the emotions that these famous painters may have been trying to invoke.

















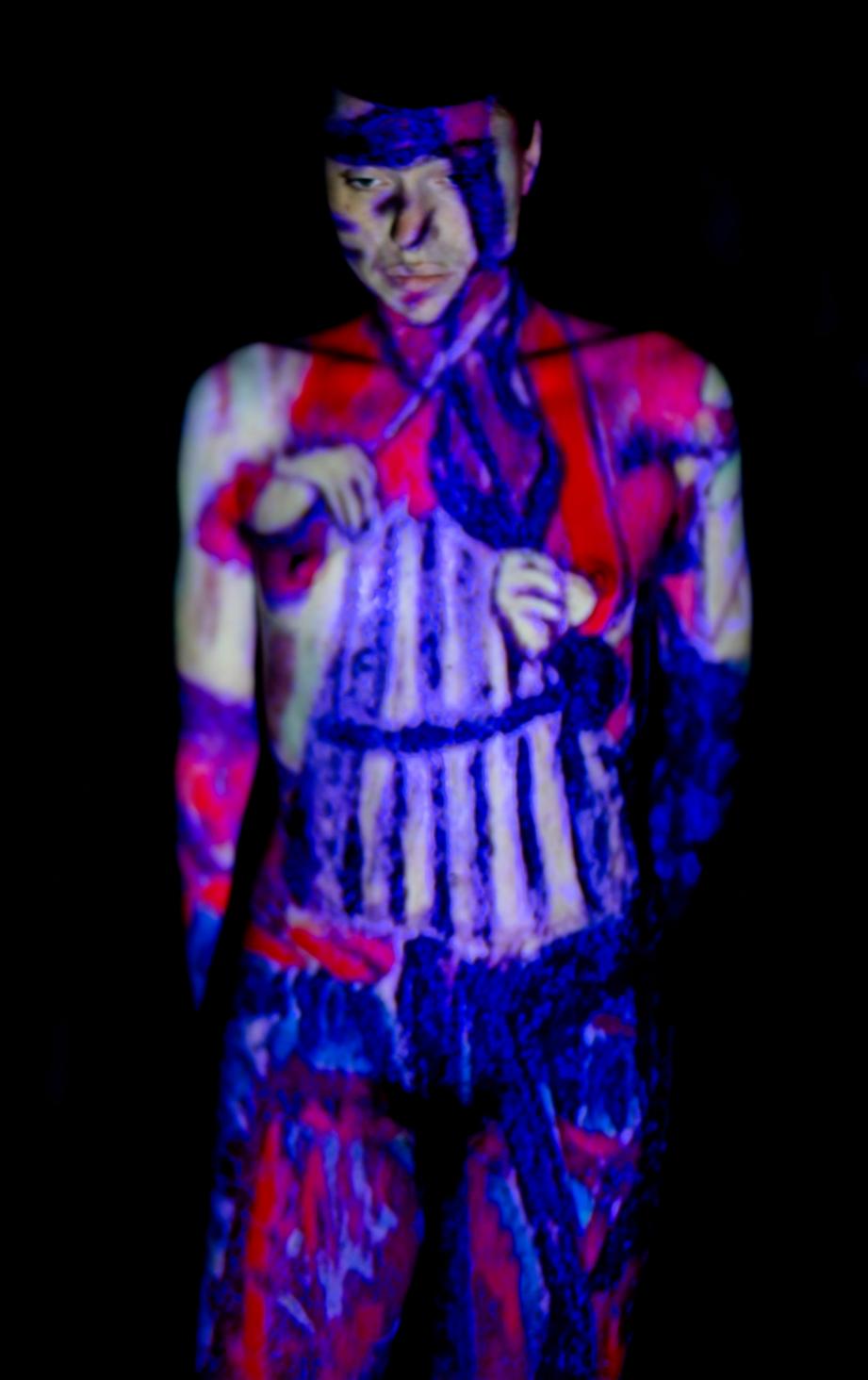


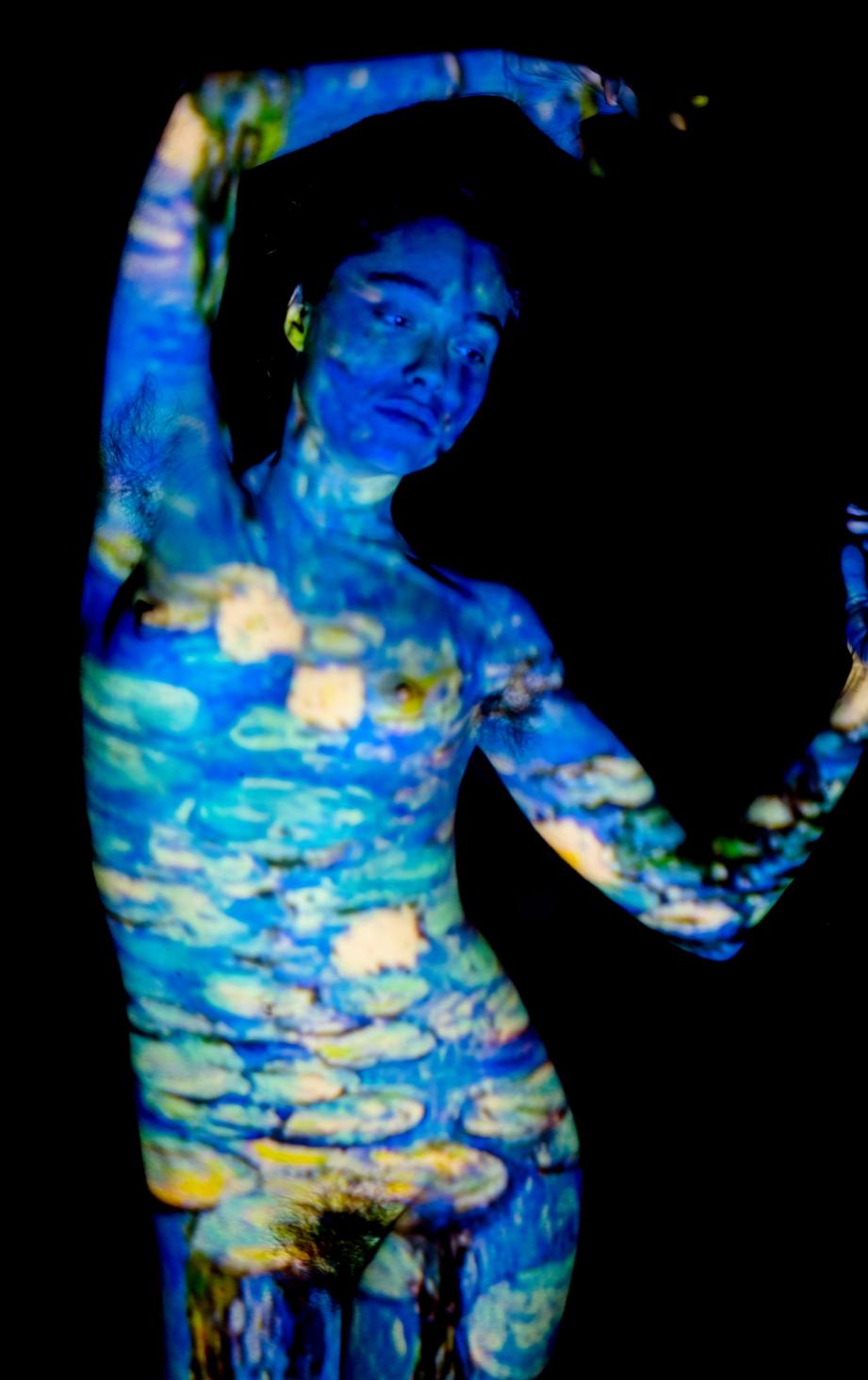


















































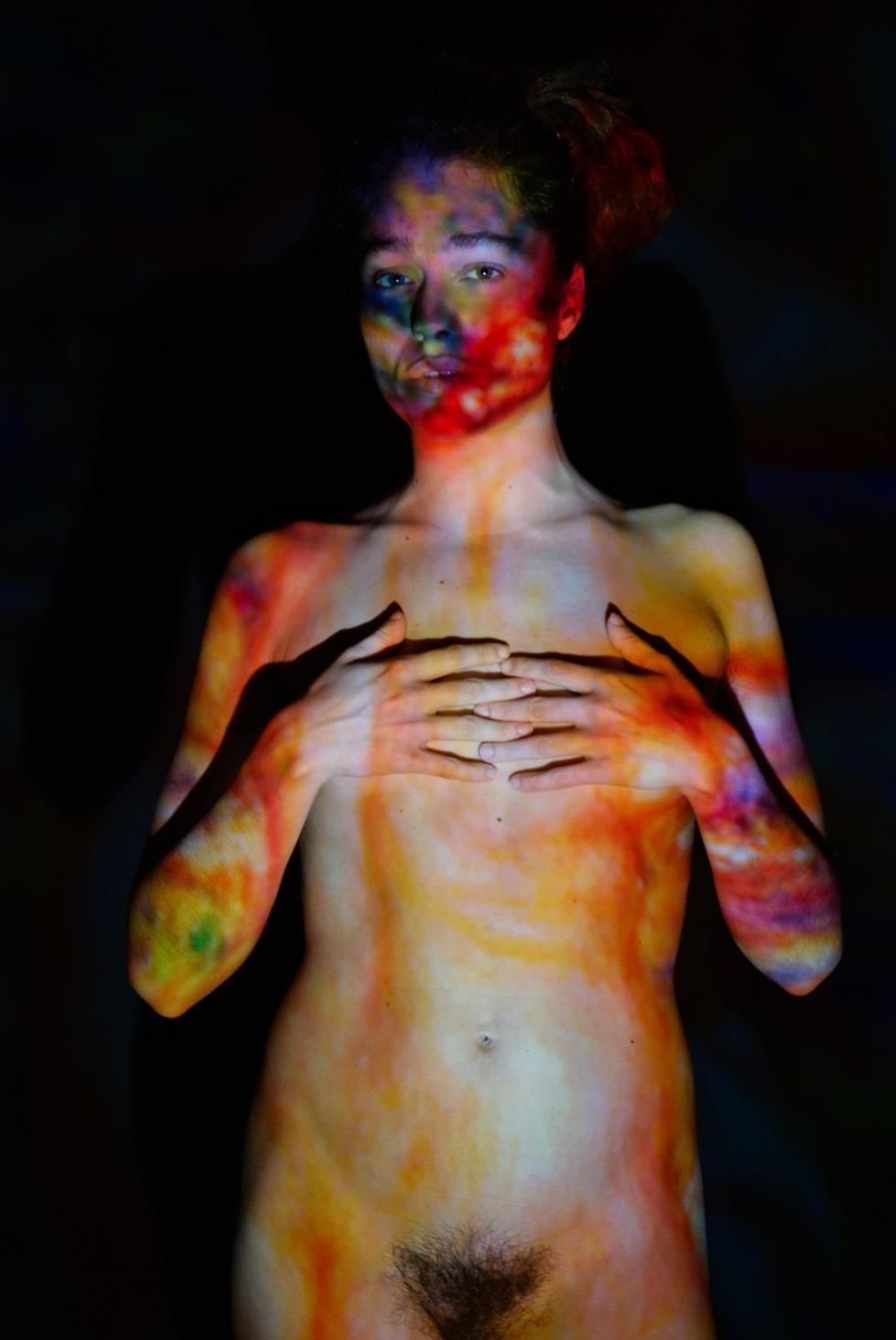


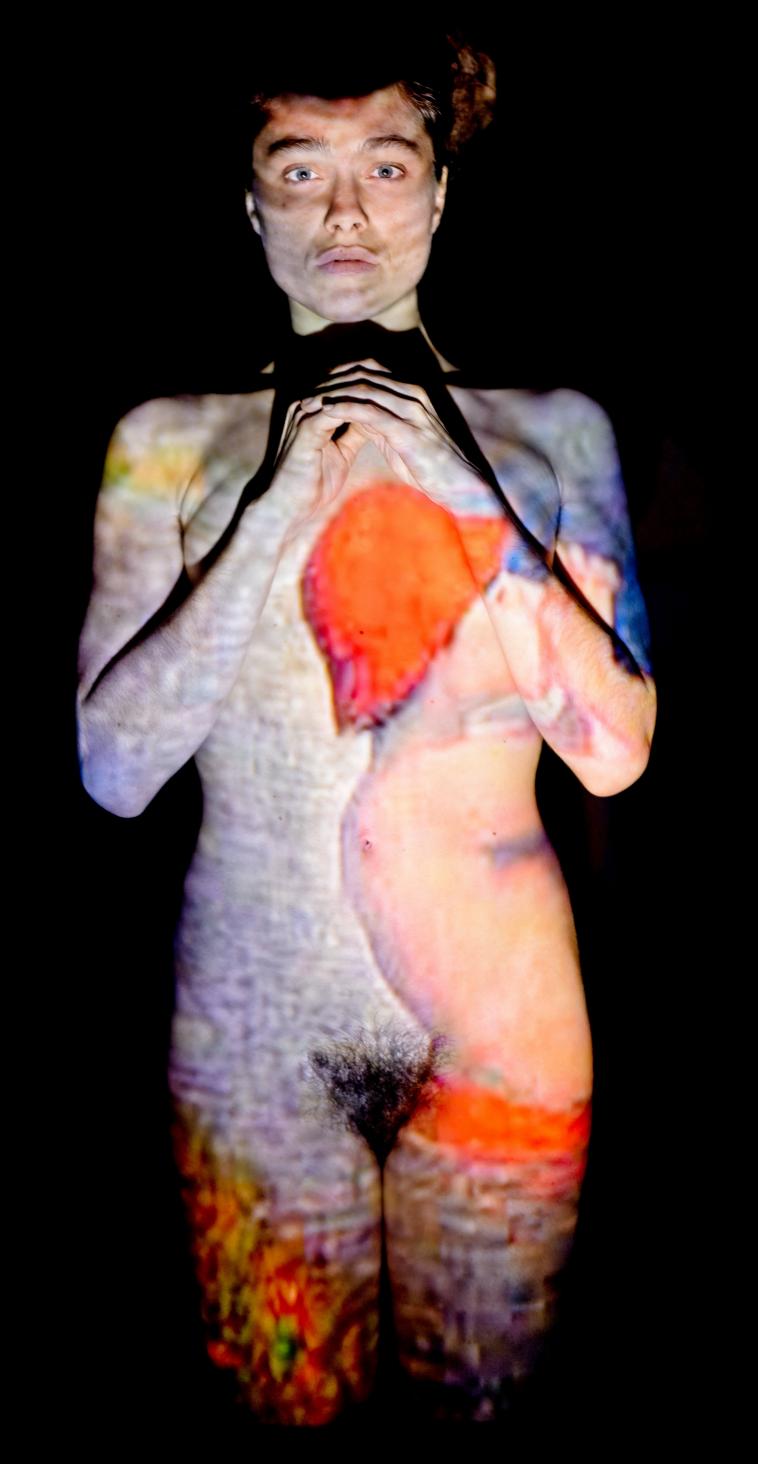












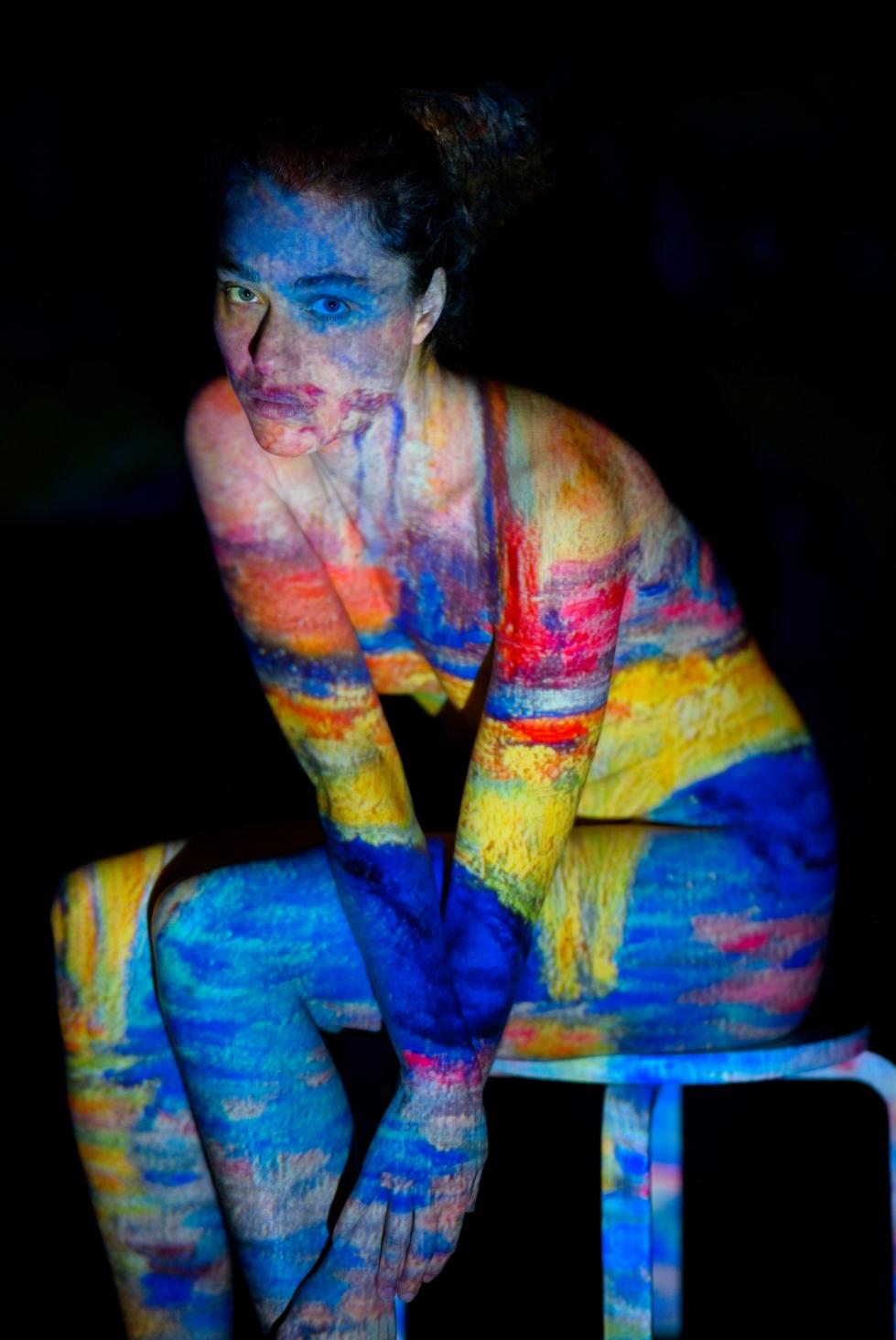


























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