

Sofia Galasso

Dominguez

Color

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Georges Seurat

Georges Seurat is remembered as the pioneer of the Neo-Impressionist technique commonly known as Pointillism, a technique of softly placing small dots or strokes of color to create an optical illusion of the piece of art being blended. He originally was inspired by classic art, but later took inspiration from gothic art. His innovation and works inspired artists such as Vincent Van Gogh, although his lifespan was short lived as he died at the age of 31.

He also pursued the discovery that contrasting or complementary colors can optically mixed to show more vivid tones that can't be achieved by mixing paint alone. He called the technique he developed 'chromo-luminism', though it is better known as Pointillism.

Seurat's Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grand Jatte was one of his stand-out works. The picture took Seurat two years to complete; he spent a lot of time sketching in the park in preparation to create the piece. It was the most famous picture of the 1880s, and remains famous today, being displayed in the Chicago Art Institute, and being featured in pieces of media.

Paraphrased from this source: <https://www.theartstory.org/artist/seurat-georges/>