

# 民族晨彩 设计融合 活态传承



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## 透明面料的画法

### The Drawing of Transparent Fabric

能否形象地表现设计意图，是衡量一个设计师能力大小的最为重要的标准。如果设计师不是用笔而是用语言来描述一件时装，结果是有多多少听众就能想象出多少种服装来，一念之差，谬以千里；相反，一副精细的时装画，或一副准确的手绘效果图，不论有多少观众，它也只能表达出一种明白无误的确凿形象。

Whether the design intention can be vividly expressed is the most important criterion to measure the ability of a designer. If the designer describes a fashion not with a pen but with a language, the result is that as many listeners as you can imagine as many costumes as you want. A small mistake leads to a huge difference in the later ones. On the contrary, a delicate fashion painting, or an accurate hand-drawn rendering, no matter how many viewers there are, it will only express an unmistakable and conclusive image.

而面料质感的体现，一定程度上影响着手绘稿的好与坏。所以在绘制时必须通过表现的目的性、对象特征等因素来制定所要表达对象的形态效果。

The reflection of the texture of the fabric affects the quality of the hand-painted manuscript to a certain extent. Therefore, when drawing, the morphological effect of the object to be expressed must be formulated through factors such as the purpose of expression and the characteristics of the object.

透明材质和不透明材质，画法是一样的，那么不同之处是什么呢？就是大家视觉上的“对比感官”，这么说可能比较抽象，打个比方，一块透明的面料放在一面全白的地面上和一块透明面料放在一块有图案的花布上，前者这个透明面料看起来就是白色的，而后者，通过透明面料的过滤 看到的花布有一种朦胧的美感，而大家在画效果图的时候，往往更觉得后者好看。

Transparent material and opaque material, the painting method is the same, so what is the difference? It is everyone's visual "contrasting senses", which may be more abstract. For example, a transparent fabric is placed on a completely white ground and a transparent fabric is placed on a patterned fabric. The former is a transparent fabric which looks white and the



latter, the pattern seen through the filter of the transparent fabric has a hazy beauty, and when people draw renderings, they often think the latter is more beautiful.



图 1 透明材质手绘时装画

Figure 1 Hand-painted Fashion Paintings in Transparent Material

这个就是我说的“对比感官”，所谓的透明，朦胧，这些美感都来源于参照物透过透明材质而呈现出来的，也就是说，如果参照物只是一面白色的地面，什么都没有，那么映入眼帘的就没有所谓的“对比”效果了。所以理解这个道理之后，我们就能明白，透明面料和不透明面料，它们都是面料，画法也是一样的，唯一不同的就是，透明面料更注重的是参照物。透明面料（雪纺，蕾丝的处理）的特征是飘逸、轻薄、易起褶，所以在表现时用线轻松、自然、宜使用较细而平滑的线条，而不是粗阔的线条。水彩比较适合表现服装面料中薄纱的轻薄，有一定的透明感。

This is what I call "contrastive senses", the so-called transparency and hazy, these aesthetics are all derived from the reference object presented through the transparent material, that is to say, if the reference object is only a white ground with nothing, then there is no so-called "contrast" effect that comes into view. Therefore, after understanding this truth, we



### **Hand-painted Fashion Paintings**

can understand that transparent fabrics and opaque fabrics are both fabrics, and the painting method is the same. The only difference is that transparent fabrics pay more attention to reference objects. The characteristics of transparent fabrics (chiffon, lace processing) are elegant, light and easy to pleat, so the lines are easy and natural when expressing, and thinner and smooth lines should be used instead of thick lines. Watercolor is more suitable for expressing the lightness and thinness of tulle in costumes fabrics, with a certain sense of transparency.