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Exploration of the Application of Chemical Raw Materials in Oil Painting Creation

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Abstract: The continuous development of materials science has also promoted interdisciplinary development, and the application of chemical raw materials in oil painting creation presents significant technological innovation and artistic possibilities. This article studies the advantages of using chemical materials in oil painting creation by categorizing the types of chemical raw materials and their specific applications in oil painting. It explores the application characteristics and advantages of chemical raw materials in oil painting creation. Chemical pigments have shown significant advantages in modern oil painting creation, not only increasing the visual impact of colors, but also providing more choices for artistic creation.

Keywords: Chemical raw materials, Oil painting creation, Application, Explore.

1. INTRODUCTION

The application of chemical raw materials has become an important factor in promoting the development of art in oil painting creation. Since the 19th century, the rapid development of the chemical industry has led to the emergence of many new synthetic pigments and materials. These chemical raw materials not only expand the creative horizons of artists, but also greatly enhance the expressive power of oil painting. Compared with traditional natural pigments, chemical pigments have brighter and more vivid colors, and their color saturation and glossiness are often superior. At the same time, these pigments have superior light and weather resistance, making it possible to preserve oil paintings for a long time. In addition, the widespread use of chemical synthetic media further endows oil painting creation with greater flexibility. Modern artists can use different types of toners, desiccants, and antioxidants to adjust the viscosity and drying time of oil paintings to adapt to various techniques and styles. This technological innovation has brought more possibilities for oil painting creation, allowing artists to explore and experiment more freely in the creative process.

2. TYPES OF CHEMICAL RAW MATERIALS AND THEIR SPECIFIC APPLICATIONS IN OIL PAINTING

In oil painting creation, the application of chemical raw materials has gradually become a trend, enriching artists' creative tools and expression techniques. There are various types of chemical raw materials, including pigments, media, and texture and effect materials. The following will provide a detailed explanation of these types.

2.1 Pigments

Chemical pigments play a crucial role in oil painting creation, divided into two categories: inorganic pigments and organic pigments. Inorganic pigments such as titanium dioxide, Prussian blue, chrome yellow, etc. are indispensable basic pigments in oil painting. Titanium dioxide is widely welcomed for its excellent covering power and high glossiness, and its stability and light resistance enable works to maintain the authenticity of colors during long-term viewing. Prussian blue, with its unique deep blue hue, is widely used to depict elements such as water surface and sky, often becoming an indispensable primary color in painters' creations.

In contrast, organic pigments are known for their depth and brightness of color. Synthetic organic pigments can create rich and saturated colors, allowing artists greater freedom in their creations. For example, pigments such as chrome red and cadmium yellow can produce dazzling color effects on canvas, greatly enriching the visual language of paintings. In addition, organic pigments usually have a wider color gamut and can achieve color expression that traditional pigments cannot achieve. This characteristic often attracts the attention and adoption of modern artists.

2.2 Media

In addition to pigments, the involvement of chemical raw materials also has a significant impact on the use of oil painting media. With the development of science and technology, artists have begun to explore various synthetic resins, polymers, and other modern media to improve the fluidity, drying time, and glossiness of oil paintings. The media based on polyurethane and acrylic are becoming increasingly popular, and the unique properties of these chemical materials have brought new possibilities for oil painting creation. For example, oil paintings using acrylic media, due to their rapid drying characteristics, allow artists to complete their works in a shorter amount of time, reducing coherence issues during the production process. In addition, the glossiness and transparency of such media can better reflect the level and texture of the artwork, making the visual presentation more vivid and rich. In other words, these chemical media not only enhance the visual effect of the work, but also make the creative process more efficient.

2.3 Texture and Effect Materials

In modern oil painting creation, the use of texture and effect materials is also increasing, becoming an indispensable technical means for artists to create. These materials include texture agents, fillers, and transparent media, which can give the image a unique visual effect. For example, by using polymer based texture agents, artists can create highly three-dimensional effects in their works, increasing the tactile and visual depth of the artwork. By blending different types of texture agents, artists can achieve rich surface effects, from rough textures to delicate smoothness, creating diverse artistic expressions. The application of effect materials allows artists to explore a wider range of expressive techniques. For example, the addition of transparent media can enable oil paintings to present changes in light through layers of overlapping colors, enhancing the depth of the artwork and allowing viewers to appreciate the work as if they were cruising in a deep space. This not only gives the work a stronger visual appeal, but also allows artists to express their creativity and emotions more freely.

The diversity and innovation of chemical raw materials provide a solid foundation for the development of oil painting art, allowing artists to fully unleash their imagination and creativity in their creations, and promoting the continuous evolution of oil painting expression. Whether it is the selection of pigments, the use of media, or the use of texture and effect materials, chemical raw materials are becoming an indispensable and important component in modern oil painting creation.

3. ADVANTAGES OF USING CHEMICAL MATERIALS IN OIL PAINTING CREATION

In modern art creation, the application of chemical materials has injected new vitality into the expression form and technical means of oil painting. Compared to traditional materials, chemical raw materials not only enhance the artistic value of works, but also give artists greater creative freedom and diversity. The following will delve into the advantages of chemical materials in oil painting creation from three aspects: the richness of colors, the diversity of artistic expression, and the improvement of work efficiency.

3.1 Color Richness

The introduction of chemical pigments has greatly expanded the color system of oil painting. Compared with traditional natural pigments, chemical pigments have greater flexibility in composition and processing technology. This flexibility not only allows artists to access a wider color palette, but also achieves higher precision in terms of color saturation and brightness. For example, synthetic organic pigments such as cadmium red and perspective blue exhibit more saturated and bright tones, which can give viewers a stronger visual impact. The richness of this color allows artists to achieve more delicate emotional expression in their creations, thereby enhancing the attractiveness and infectiousness of their works.

Moreover, chemical pigments have high stability and light resistance, and are not easily faded, which means that the created works can maintain their original color quality during long-term exhibitions and viewing. This characteristic is extremely important for artists' creation and market circulation, especially in the rapid changes of contemporary art, which can ensure the long-term value of works. In traditional pigments, some colors may be affected by lighting and environmental factors, and the use of chemical pigments effectively solves this problem. This stability provides artists with greater psychological support when creating, allowing them to confidently express their creative ideas.

3.2 Diversification of Artistic Expression

The diversification of chemical raw materials is not only reflected in the types of pigments, but also includes the wide application of media, fillers, and other effect materials. The diversity of these chemical materials provides artists with rich expressive techniques and technical means, enabling them to explore new possibilities in oil painting art. For example, the use of polymer media can change the traditional texture and expression of oil paintings, allowing works to exhibit different levels of glossiness and layering. Through different types of media, artists can achieve diverse expressions from transparent to opaque, further expanding the scope of oil painting expression.

In addition, modern art creation often integrates multiple materials and techniques, which poses a challenge to the single expression form of traditional oil painting. The use of chemical materials has promoted the rise of mixed media art, including combining oil painting with other art forms such as watercolor, embroidery, collage, etc., to create novel visual effects. In this form of creation, artists can not only utilize the color advantages of oil painting, but also present a unique artistic atmosphere and emotional expression through the combination of different materials. This diversified artistic expression technique is increasingly valued in contemporary art and provides artists with richer creative space.

3.3 Improvement of Work Efficiency

Traditional oil painting creation is often limited by drying time, which has been effectively addressed in modern media and material applications. Many chemical media are designed to be highly efficient and dry, allowing artists to complete their works in a shorter amount of time and even simultaneously create on multiple levels. By using this fast drying medium, artists can quickly achieve the stacking of multiple layers of techniques without spending a lot of time waiting for each layer to dry, thereby reducing the time cost in the creative process.

In addition, modern toners and other auxiliary materials have greatly improved the work efficiency of artists. For example, synthetic media can ensure the consistency and stability of pigments during application, reducing unpredictability caused by differences in pigment drying. At the same time, some specialized tools and equipment, such as good color palettes and transparent media, enable artists to work more efficiently, thereby focusing more energy on the artistic expression of their creations.

These advantages not only improve the efficiency of artistic creation, but also enable artists to maintain more inspiration and creative enthusiasm in their creations. Through modern chemical materials, art codes are rewritten and the process is simplified, greatly expanding the creative possibilities of artists.

In summary, the application of chemical materials in oil painting creation not only provides artists with rich color choices and promotes diversity in artistic expression, but also significantly improves work efficiency. These advantages work together to continuously enhance the visual effects and artistic value of modern oil paintings, injecting new vitality into the development of contemporary art. Faced with the rapidly changing art market and audience demands, artists are increasingly able to leverage the advantages of chemical materials to explore and create new artistic languages, driving the continuous evolution and innovation of oil painting art in the future.

4. SUMMARY

Chemical pigments have shown significant advantages in modern oil painting creation, profoundly changing the expression techniques and creative processes of this traditional art form. The rich color selection of chemical pigments provides artists with a vast space for color matching, allowing them to fully unleash their creativity and explore diverse color combinations. The diversity of colors not only enhances the visual impact of the work, but also increases the depth of emotional expression, adding a new dimension to the artistic value of contemporary oil painting.

The unique properties of chemical pigments, such as high saturation, durability, and light resistance, enable oil paintings to maintain their original color quality during long-term exhibitions and viewing. This feature not only enhances the market value of the work, but also provides artists with greater confidence and security in their creation, allowing them to pursue the depth and breadth of artistic expression more freely. The application of chemical pigments has promoted the diversification of oil painting techniques. By combining various media and materials, artists can achieve a leap from traditional oil painting to mixed media art, exploring the integration of

tradition and modernity. Chemical pigments allow artists to achieve more efficient expression in their creations, reducing the limitations of drying time and effectively improving work efficiency. This characteristic of improving efficiency provides artists with more opportunities for inspiration and innovation, enabling them to create in a more flexible way.

Chemical pigments, as an indispensable component of modern oil painting creation, have shown many advantages in enriching color expression, improving artistic efficiency, and expanding expression techniques. These characteristics endow oil painting with new vitality, enabling artists to continuously promote innovation and development of this traditional art form while exploring artistic language. In future research, further exploration is needed on the specific applications of chemical pigments in different art styles and schools, as well as their long-term impact on the art market and audience experience.

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