SPECIFIC FEATURES AND CHARACTERISTICS OF COLOR IN ARTISTIC ART OF PAINTING, ESPECIALLY IN FINE ARTS

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ABSTRACT
This article discusses the effects of color on the environment, not only in the art, but also on the role that human beings play in human psychology.

KEY WORDS
Artistic decoration, spectrum colors, visual arts, additional colors, multicolor.

INTRODUCTION
President of the Republic of Uzbekistan Sh.M.Mirziyoev said: "We consider ourselves as the primary task of improving the activities of all educational and educational systems in line with modern requirements" based on the idea of creating a unified system of continuous education, the effectiveness of teaching and the deeper focus on the younger generation of the younger generation of independent life.

The role of art in particular art plays an exceptional role in the further development of education in our country. Fine arts play an important role in enriching the imagination of people and shaping their aesthetic taste. As in all spheres of changes taking place in our Republic, it is also important for the future teachers of fine arts. In the life of human life, through visual arts, the most important factors affecting his moral education are the love of nature, the feeling of the colorfulness of God, the nature of the emotional enjoyment of the object, the highest moral, ethical, faith and belief, honest and honest, as a national value in the composition of the artistic composition of the composition of human personality, the disclosure of its pedagogical bases, the composition of the students in the professional colleges today is one of the current problems of teaching.
MAIN PART

It is well known that from the day the human arrives, the colors are surrounded by the environment. The surrounding area is surrounded by various colors. When things in nature emerge in the light, they appear to be quite different in our eyes. The sunlight is white light (white light). But this light is too complex, and if you pass it through a transparent glass prism, it is divided into several colors on the screen. These colors are marked in red, orange, yellow, green, air, and purple. These colors move slowly to one another and create a number of colors that are close to two colors in the same color as the second one.

The colors that appear on the screen after the glass prism are called spectrum colors. When a spectrum of colors comes together by means of special tools, a white light is generated.

The nature of objects in nature also varies by surface, texture and material. When light falls on them, some of the light is swallowed, and some part turns. The light can be completely swallowed or completely rotated. If a light is completely absorbed into the object, the object is black, and if it turns completely, the object appears white. However, some objects can swallow all the colors in white and return them to one another. For example, the subject can only reddish the red color. In this case the surface of this object is red. If it turns blue, the surface looks blue. As a result, the objects in nature appear to be colorful.

Red, yellow and blue are the main colors in painting. All the colors that are based on these three colors are all produced. Colors created by mixing are called additional colors.

In artistic decoration, the main and extra colors are used simultaneously, and each time they fill one another.

It is possible to use multicolor (polychrome) or the same color (monochrome) when performing decorative work. When used in a single color, the main role is played in color. In order to distinguish a word from the text in the text, its color is darker, and the other color is pale. It is important to know the color correctly when doing polychromatic work. Only 3-4 different colors can be used for this purpose. Excessive use of coarse color causes the job to go wrong.

The selected color must be able to absorb all the colors in the spectrum, that is, the amount of hot and cold colors in place and in sufficient quantities. Excessive color reproduction causes the job to be "dry", and the overcrowding of the colors causes the job to become "lifeless".

DATA ANALYSES

In artistic decoration, it is important to consider how the color changes to the second color. Because a color may appear pleasant in front of a second color, and it may become invisible in front of
another color. To do that, we get a few different colored papers, and each of them has several different colored bars. When we look at the color of these stains, the appearance of different colors varies from one surface to another, and one color is a pleasant one, and another color is strangled. Let's start with our red-eye. It is clearly visible on the black surface without changing its color. On a blue background, the red color appears in purple. Because the black surface accepts the light and does not cause any light, so the red color that is given to it is not visible in our eyes. The blue color on the blue surface causes the purple color to be red. Because the blue surface accepts the light and turns the blue color, and the red color returns a red color. As a result, the blue and red rays (colors) are joined together to give our eyes a purple look. That's why one seems to be attractive, but the other is unpleasant, depending on the color. When we look at the colored balls on the red surface, we see that the green and purple colors are "overwhelmed" with other colors. All colors are clearly visible on the black and gray surface. Because the axromatic colors have the full acceptance of the light (black), full rotation (white), and some of the light falling (gray). Therefore, color-stained color may not affect or affect the color of the axromatic colors. Colors on other colored surfaces change the color of a certain amount, and the warm colors are "cooled" on the cold surface, and the cold colors are "warm" on a hot background.

It is important to take into account the "heavyweight" colors in the art of decorating. Usually, colors that resemble air, flames, and vapors may seem to us light. The color of the stone, which resembles the color of the earth, appears to be heavy. On one side of the work there are too many "heavy" colors on the other, and "light" colors on the other, which leads to a loss of balance. When we look at these things, one side of it is difficult, and the other side is light.
The color-hungry nature affects the spatial affinity of a person. Dark colors appear to lie in front of light eyes. Hot colors also appear in front of cold colors.
Effective power is also used in modern medicine. It should be borne in mind that if the colors are not used correctly, one can be exposed to various diseases. Therefore, it is necessary to adhere to the
instructions of specialists, psychologists in coloring the interior and exterior of residential, business, offices, institutions, buildings.

Many psychological studies and observations have shown that children enjoy colorful, shiny things. Also, the correctly selected colors also have a positive effect on their sophistication. It should be borne in mind that the more negative the negative effects of the surrounding colors on the psyche of the pupils, they become tired and frustrated.

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Artistic decoration, as well as all kinds of fine arts, are made in accordance with the general rules of composition.

In the traditional architecture of Uzbekistan, the design was mainly used to decorate ceilings, carnivorous vodka, palace pavilions, mosques, schools, rich homes, and wooden items. The rhythmic movement of the spruce branches, horns and rhythmic flower patterns, the classic motifs of the genius patterns in the works of Uzbek masters and the shape of the ceilings are distinguished by the fine vegetation-geometric design. The pattern further serves interior decoration and indoor decoration

CONCLUSION

Nowadays patterns are used in architecture, home decor, gifts, small wooden toys, musical instruments and decorative items.

In summary, it is important to emphasize that the color of art, especially the art of art, is especially important in Art.
REFERENCES