

Basic Shapes for Shapes Contrast

Shapes Contrast:

Shape contrast refers to the difference between various shapes used in a design.

Types of Shape Contrast

- **Geometric vs. Organic**
 - Geometric shapes (e.g., squares, triangles, circles) are regular, straight-edged shapes.
 - Organic shapes are more freeform or irregular (e.g., wavy lines, blobs, hand-drawn shapes).
- **Sharp vs. Soft**
 - Sharp shapes have pointed edges (e.g., triangles, stars, or rectangles with sharp corners).
 - Soft shapes are round or curved (e.g., circles, ovals, or soft blobs).
- **Large vs. Small**
 - Using a mix of large and small shapes creates contrast and helps highlight specific parts of a design.
- **Flat vs. 3D Shapes**
 - Flat shapes are two-dimensional (2D), like basic geometric shapes.
 - 3D shapes appear more dimensional (like spheres, cubes, or cones).
- **Symmetrical vs. Asymmetrical**
 - Symmetrical shapes are balanced and evenly proportioned (e.g., circles, squares).
 - Asymmetrical shapes are uneven or off-balance (e.g., irregular polygons, abstract shapes).

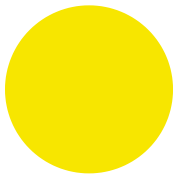
Design a Logo Using Shape Contrast



Requirements:

Use at least 1 geometric shape and combine it with an organic shape

Shapes used:



Geometric shapes

(e.g., squares, triangles, circles) are regular, straight-edged shapes.



Organic shapes

are more freeform or irregular (e.g., wavy lines, blobs, hand-drawn shapes).

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Create a Business Card Using Shape Contrast

