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Leonardo da Vinci, often regarded as the quintessential Renaissance man, was a polymath whose artistic brilliance is matched only by his scientific curiosity. His masterpieces, such as the Mona Lisa and The Last Supper, remain iconic, symbolizing the fusion of technical precision and profound emotional depth. Leonardo's meticulous study of anatomy, light, and perspective revolutionized art, setting new standards for realism and expression.

Michelangelo Buonarroti, a contemporary of Leonardo, was a sculptor, painter, and architect whose work epitomized the power and grandeur of the High Renaissance. The Sistine Chapel ceiling, adorned with scenes from Genesis, showcases Michelangelo's unparalleled ability to convey movement and emotion. His sculptures, including David and Pietà, continue to captivate audiences with their lifelike detail and sublime beauty.

Vincent van Gogh, the tormented genius of the post-Impressionist era, created a body of work that resonates with raw emotion and vivid color. Despite struggling with mental illness and poverty, van Gogh produced over 2,000 artworks, including The Starry Night and Sunflowers. His unique style, characterized by bold brushstrokes and

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