

Elements of Design in Clothing

Shape, Texture, Space, Pattern

Understanding Shape

When you see the shadow of an object on the wall, you're looking at its shape.

Most clothes fit four basic shapes:

Natural. Clothes fit close to the body and emphasize the natural waistline. This shape is the most classic and is worn most easily on average body sizes.

Bell. Both diagonal and horizontal lines combine in a bell shape. This shape can cut height and add curves to a figure.

Tubular. This shape is rectangular with vertical emphasis. The dominant lines go up and down. The waistline is not usually defined.

Full. Full shapes have more horizontal and curved lines than other shapes do. Full shapes tend to make the body look larger.

Natural



NATURAL

Follows the body's outline



TUBULAR

Rectangular shape with vertical emphasis

Bell



BELL

Combines vertical and horizontal lines in bell shape



FULL

Wider than other shapes, with more horizontal and curved lines

Tubular

Full

**Fashion trends influence
which shapes are in style
during a fashion season.**

Shape

- The overall shape of a garment is its form or silhouette, its overall outline.
- The shape is created by the cut and construction of a garment.



Shape



- Clothes can reveal or disguise the natural body contour.
- Clothing shapes that are most flattering to a person emphasize his or her good features and hide the less attractive ones.

Using Shape in Clothing

- To look larger
 - wide, full shapes



Using Shape in Clothing

- Look smaller
 - trim, compact silhouettes



Using Shape in Clothing



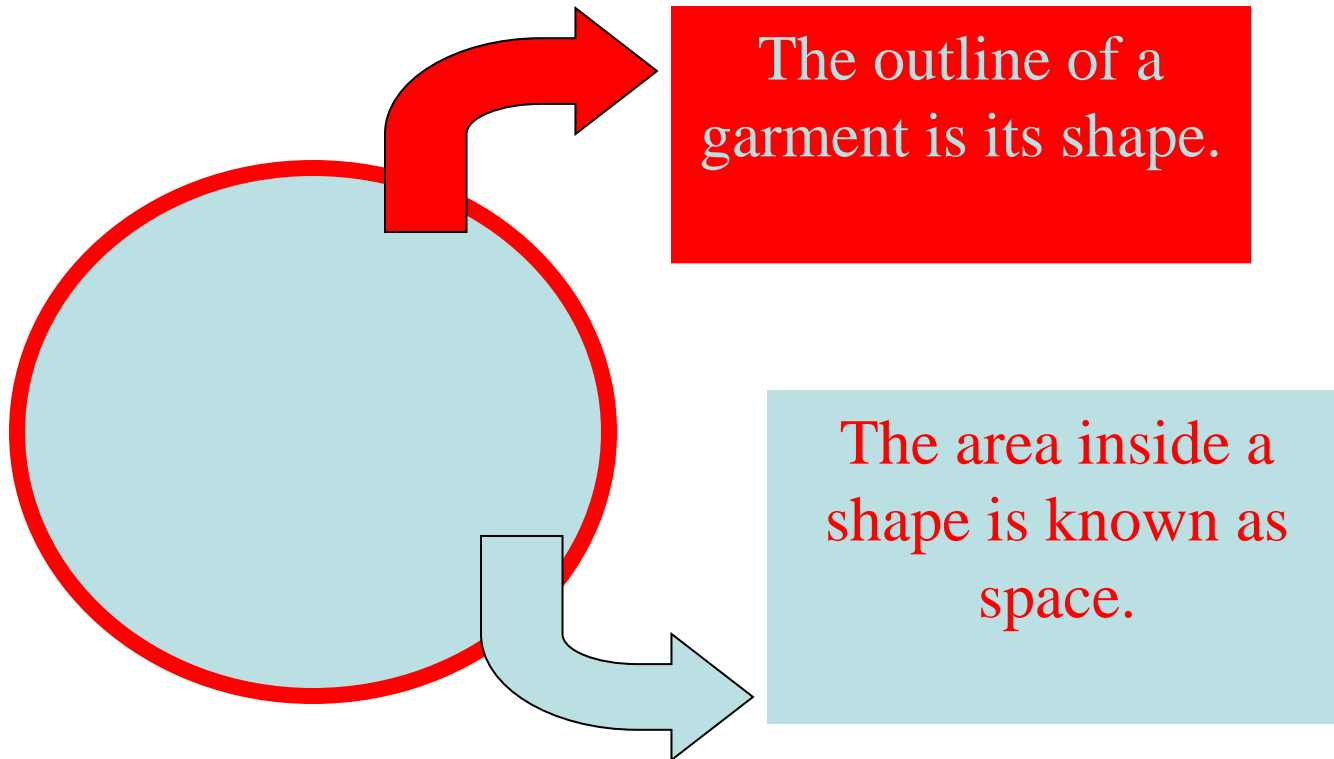
Look taller:
straight tubular
shapes

Using Shape in Clothing



- Form fitting clothes reveal any unattractive contours a body might have.

Understanding Space



SPACE is just as important as the shape, because what goes on within the spaces contributes to the visual effect of the garment.

Typically, internal lines, either structural or decorative, divide the space on a garment.

Understanding TEXTURE

Soft and Clingy Fabrics

Moderately Crisp Fabrics

Extra Crisp Fabrics

Textures Create Different Impressions

Dull Fabrics

Smooth Fabrics with a Dull Finish

Nubby and Bulky Fabrics

Shiny Fabrics

Texture - the fabric's "character"

- The surface quality of goods.
- The quality of roughness, smoothness, glossiness or stiffness.
- Texture is determined by a fabric's fibers, yarns and method of
- Structural Texture-is created when fabrics or garments are manufactured.
- Visual texture is "printed" onto the surface of fabrics or garments.

Smooth Texture



- Smooth, flat textures make people look smaller

Shiny Texture

- Shiny Textures make the body look larger because they reflect light.
- They make fabric colors look lighter and brighter, thus making the body look larger.



Rough Texture

- Rough textures tend to subdue the colors of fabrics.

The texture of this jacket is fuzzy.



Sheer Texture

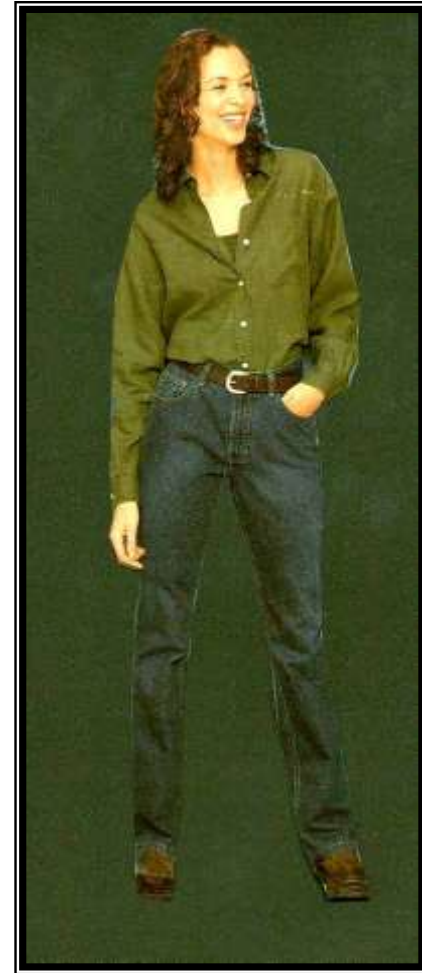


- Sheer fabrics reveal the true body shape. It tends to soften the figure when used over a soft lining.

This blouse is sheer

Dull texture

- Dull textures make a person appear smaller because they absorb light.
- The dull texture of the blouse and jeans, make the person appear smaller.



Clinging, soft Texture

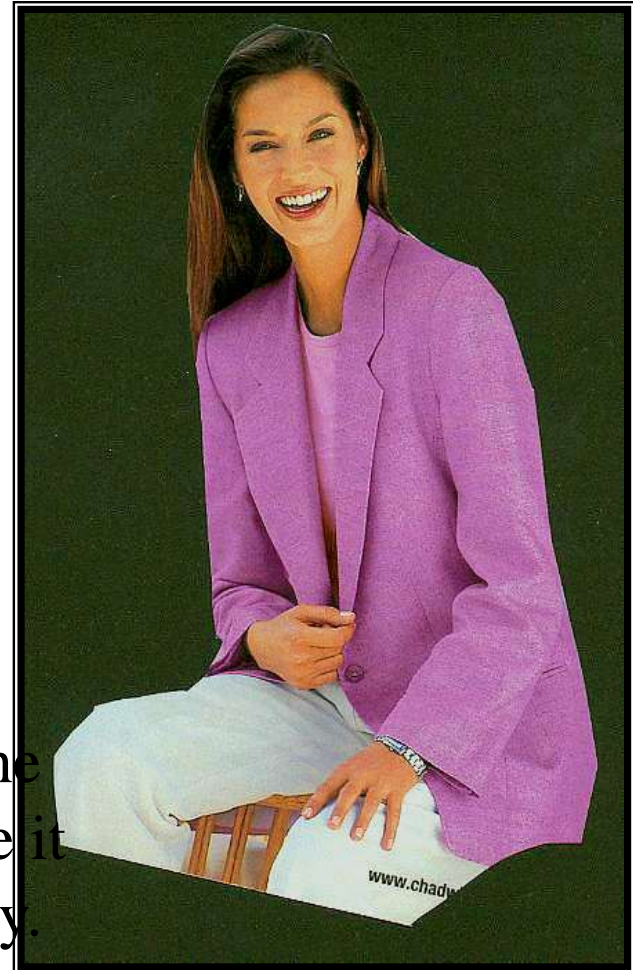


- Clinging, soft textures reveal the body's true silhouette.
- This blouse's soft texture, reveals its true

Stiff, crisp Texture

- Stiff crisp textures make the total shape appear bigger because they stand away from the body.

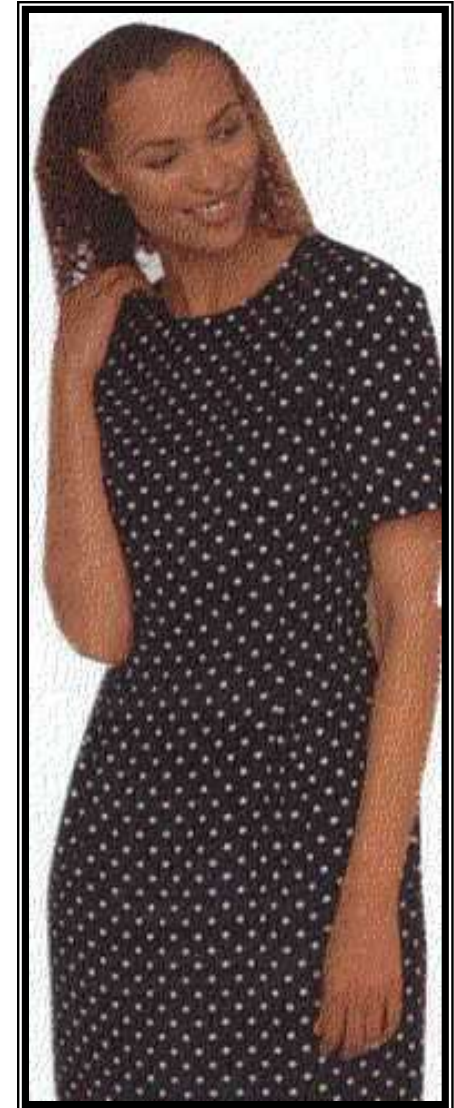
This linen jacket makes the body appear larger because it stands away from the body.



Visual Texture

- A motif is one unit of a design that is usually repeated.

A small, overall print tends to make the wearer look smaller.



Visual Texture

- Large, bold patterns increase the apparent size of the wearer.

The large flowers on this dress, makes the wearer appear larger.



Understanding Pattern

When the elements of design are brought together on a fabric; a pattern results.

Patterns come in a great variety:

**Stripes, Plaids, Geometrics,
Florals, Scenics, Borders, and
more.**