

ABSTRACT  
ASYMMETRY

DE STIJL

PRIMITIVE

The DeStijl's color palette is limited to primary colors red, yellow, and blue, in addition to black, white and sometimes grey. It also plays with opposition and positive and negative elements as well. DeStijl means "The Style" in Dutch and stijl means "a post, jamb or support" which is where the compositions become balanced because of the crossing lines. Sometimes the lines do not intersect allowing more independency of the individual elements. Examples include the Rietveld Schröder House and the Red and Blue Chair.

DeStijl was influenced by Cubism and later influenced the Bauhaus and International Style movements. DeStijl did not follow the principles of the Cubism, Futurism, or Surrealism movements. Painter, Theo Van Doesburg found artists who would become big in the DeStijl movement such as Piet Mondrian, Bart Van Der Leek, and M.H.J. Schoenmaekers. All of them together helped found DeStijl. DeStijl pieces can still be viewed in museums all over the world.

The DeStijl movement was founded in 1917 and is associated with the use of pure abstraction, asymmetry, and reduction of form and color. DeStijl pieces have simple, straight vertical and horizontal lines, squares and rectangles, and clear primary colors in addition to black and white. It is said to ignore natural form and color and resonate more with abstraction instead.