

Research on Tang-Style Garden Color Characteristics and Application Strategy

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Abstract: Garden colour plays an important role in creating spatial atmosphere, mood and regional landscape characteristics. At present, there are more studies on the colours of the existing Jiangnan gardens, while there are fewer studies on the colours of the Tang-style gardens built since modern times. In order to further explore the colour characteristics of Tang-style gardens, based on the natural colour system, the garden colours are divided into dynamic colours and static colours, and the colour characteristics of Tang-style gardens are initially explored, so as to further excavate the colour culture of Tang-style gardens, and to promote the protection of the colour culture of Tang-style gardens, in order to protect the traditional colours of the mood of the theme and the translations, and to inherit and promote the traditional use of colours in China.

Keywords: Tang-style garden, Natural colour system, colour analysis, collection of colour elements, application strategies

1. Introduction

Tang-style gardens are modern gardens built with Tang culture as the central element, and as the successors of Tang garden art, they inherit and develop the "soul" of Tang garden colour art. Research on garden colour from the existing journals, in some more professional architecture journals, published articles specifically from the perspective of colour research on Chinese classical gardens, but most scholars are from the specific gardens to elaborate on the characteristics of the colour, but not on the use of colour in the traditional Chinese gardens to conduct a general comb and analysis, and did not sum up the Chinese classical gardens about the general law of colour use. There is no summary of the general law of the use of colour in Chinese classical gardens [1]. On this basis, this paper takes the Tang-style gardens in Xi'an as an example, and analyses the colours of the representative gardens such as Tang Paradise, Qujiang Pool Relic Park, Huaqing Pool, the Xingqing Palace Park, and the Daming Palace National Heritage Park with the aim of exploring the characteristics of the colours in Tang-style gardens.

2. Analysing the compositional elements and colour characteristics of Tang-style gardens

2.1. Analysis of dynamic color characters

2.1.1. Sky

The sky is often easily overlooked as one of the natural elements that make up a garden. In fact, the sky is a beautiful natural landscape in itself and can be used as a natural decoration for a garden. For example, in an open garden, the sky can be a spectacular backdrop to natural beauty and visual enjoyment. A blue sky can give a relaxing and comfortable atmosphere, whereas a grey sky can be melancholic and depressing. The sky is one of the most expansive and open features in the garden landscape. In Tang-style gardens, the sky is often used as a backdrop to set the mood and make the garden more attractive.

The sky colours of Tang-style gardens are richly influenced by weather and time of day. When the weather is clear and sunny, the hue colours are mostly distributed in the hues R90B, R70B, B90G, R90B, which are blue in colour. On cloudy days, it is mostly S0601-B, which is greyish-white (Fig. 1). On cloudy and rainy days with little sunshine, the sky is darker and greyish-white, and the hues are mostly distributed in R70B and R80B. The sky in Tang-style gardens is usually rich in colours, which serves as a background for other garden scenes and adds to the overall effect of the landscape.



Figure 1: Sky color

2.1.2. Plant

Tang-style gardens for the planting of plants also attaches particular importance to the master's private garden is often personally planted and maintained, through the excavation of the process of plant growth to show the quality of their own manifestation and pursuit. The richness of Tang-style garden plant species determines the plant colour is also rich and diverse. Tang-style Hibiscus Garden has a total of 122 species of plants, including 122 species of trees, 45 species of shrubs, 12 species of herbaceous ground covers, 5 species of vines, 9 species of aquatic plants, and 5 species of bamboo plants [2]. The colours of many plant species change with the seasons and have different ornamental characteristics at different times of the year, and such changes and characteristics are mainly reflected in the leaves and flowers. In spring, the leaves of plants are just unfolding, and the leaf colours are mainly distributed in G30Y~G40Y and G70Y hues, with tender and new green predominating, as well as other sceneries, such as bright red maple leaves. Flower colours are richer than leaf colours. Flower colours are mainly distributed in R10B, R30B~R50B, G80Y~G90Y, Y10R~Y20R, Y70R~Y80R, RY and other hues, with peach blossom's pink and white, peony's red and purple, and spring's yellow being the main ornamental colours.

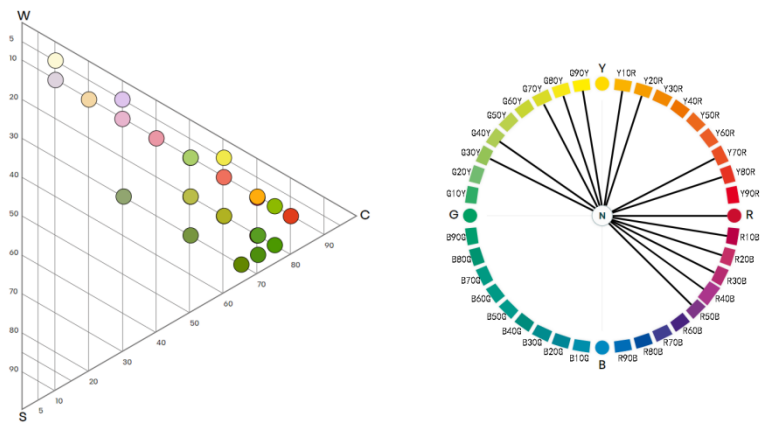


Figure 2: Tang-style Garden Spring Plant Flower and Foliage Colour Natural Colour System Hue Ring, Colour Triangles

2.1.3. Water

"No garden without water", water is the focal point of landscape design. Water itself is colourless, and colourless water can reflect the surrounding landscape. Influenced by the colour of the light source, the inherent colour and the environmental colour, the colour of the originally unique water body will show different changes.

2.2. Static colour Characteristics Analysis

Static colours are mainly composed of artificial structures in Tang-style gardens, including buildings, rocks and stones, and floor coverings. Tang-style garden in static color and dynamic color is different, under some conditions the change is small, this article temporarily does not consider due to time and other external factors under the influence of aging, fading and other phenomena, only to consider its intrinsic color in order to analyze the static color better.

2.2.1. Architects

Architecture is one of the most important garden features. Although architecture is artificial, from the perspective of Tang-style gardeners, it should also be part of the harmony of nature. Tang-style gardens often paired architecture with plants, with the buildings hidden among the flowers and trees, adding to the mood of the garden. Nowadays, most of the buildings in Tang-style gardens are "new Tang-style buildings" built by integrating Tang culture, which contain the core elements of Tang Dynasty architecture, but also have the innovation and development of the characteristics of the times. According to the overall structure of the buildings, we divided the colour of the buildings into three parts: roof, mid-fire and foundation for colour analysis and exploring their colour characteristics.[3]

The roof, which occupies the largest area in Tang Dynasty buildings, is an important part of the building's grade, and the colours attached to the building are a symbol of status and grade. The colours of the roofs are mainly distributed in N, Y30R, G10Y, G30Y, B, with black and grey dominating, and the ridges are accented with green (S5010-G10Y). The main features of the central elevation are windows, doors, columns and walls. The base is mostly distributed in Y20R, Y50R, G50Y, Y and N hues, mostly in grey and yellow. One of the characteristics of ancient Chinese architecture is the emphasis on the pedestal base; echoing the roof pavilion tiles. [4] As the colour of the step plinth plays a stabilising role in the colour of the building, it must also be part of the analysis. Green bricks

and grey tiles with red columns and white walls form the typical tone of architectural appearance in the Tang Dynasty [5].

Among the Tang-style garden buildings, the first presentation is based on the imitation of the archetypal colours of Tang Dynasty buildings to show the large scale and high degree of restoration of Tang Dynasty buildings.



Figure 3: Ziyun Tower



Figure 4: Danfengmen Ruins Museum

2.2.2. Mountain Stone

The mountains and rocks of Tang-style gardens inherited the characteristics of Tang-style gardens, and their colours show elegance. The mountains and rocks in Tang-style gardens are mostly of medium and high brightness, and the colours of the mountains and rocks are mainly distributed in the hues of R50B, R70B to R80B, Y 60R, B50G, R, B, N hues, which can be classified into granite dominated by grey, black, and yellow, and limestone dominated by black and white.

2.2.3. Ground Pavement

The flower street paving in Tang-style Garden is colour-coded according to common styles, and the colours can be divided into two categories: warm tones and cool tones. One of the warm tones is paved with yellow stone, granite gravel, and cylindrical pieces, dotted with green-grey stone and surrounded by green bricks to form borders and edges, and this style is commonly found at the junction of buildings and gardens, with a smaller area and with patterns [6].

3. Exploring the strategy of applying Tang-style garden colours

3.1. Developing on inheritance, exploring the traditional concept of color and the modern point of aesthetic combination

The traditional colours of Tang-style gardens are the soul of Tang-style gardens colours, which must be inherited first in order to develop. By uniting the wisdom of the ancients, Tang-style gardens colours should not only live in the past, but also in the present and future. On the one hand, we should continue to inherit, excavate and protect the traditional colours of Tang-style gardens, and on the other hand, we should combine them with the times and modern aesthetics, so as to give them a new vitality.

3.2. Attention to the integrity and harmony of the characteristic colours of Tang-style gardens

Tang-style gardens have some architectural problems, which are reflected in the colours that are destructive to the whole. Undoubtedly, among the compositional elements of Tang-style gardens, the

architecture inherits the architectural colour characteristics of Tang-style gardens, while the use of colour in some other elements incorrectly breaks the integrity of the ring.

3.3. Strengthen the consistency of culture and architecture and colour system research

On the one hand, the colour wisdom of Tang-style gardens can provide a reference for garden design. Most of today's gardens are designed and constructed in the same colour, and most of the gardens in the modern Western style are less rich in Chinese characteristics, so the colour scheme of Tang-style gardens can be used as a reference for the construction of gardens in the future. However, the colour scheme of Tang-style gardens can also be used as a reference for other fields of design, such as product design, interior design, poster design, etc., which can make use of the colour scheme of Tang-style gardens, and at the same time, enhance the influence of the cultural symbols of Tang-style garden colours.

4. Conclusion

As one of the world-famous dynasties in China, Tang culture is an important part of traditional Chinese culture and also an important part of world culture. Tang-style garden takes Tang culture as the kernel of construction and development, its colour is the epitome of Tang culture, and its development promotes the combination of Tang culture and modern aesthetic needs. We should seize the colour characteristics of Tang-style gardens in contemporary times and further develop them into familiar cultural symbols.

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