# Illustration Styles & Markets

Compiled by Kea'au, HI, artist Diane Thornton for educational purposes only

For color document, go to thorntonarts.com/handout

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Illustration vs. Fine Art:

It's been said that illustration tends to be narrative or explanatory, while fine art tends to be ornamental and/or realistic. But my opinion is that it depends on its use. If a piece can be used to illustrate a book or article, then it is an illustration. But once you frame it and hang it on the wall, then it is fine art.

-Diane Thornton





#### **Illustrators are wanted everywhere:**

- —Fine Art (portraiture, botanical, architectural, still life, scenic, etc.)
- Magazine & newspaper illustration (spot, half-page, full-page, editorial/ op-ed, etc.)
- —Advertising & promotion (packaging, signage, print and web ads, etc.)
- -Company communication (newsletters, annual reports, logos, branding)
- —Ad & graphics agency work (art direction, concepts, layout, etc)
- —Book illustration (children's, spot illustrations, cover art, journaling, etc.)
- —Comic books, comic strips, graphic novels
- —Cartoons, animation, animé (incl. backgrounds, character development, etc.)
- —Videogames (character development, layout, storyboard)
- -Games and toys
- —Technical illustration (scientific, medical, instructional/informational/how-to)
- —Entertainment industry (storyboards, special effects, makeup, title sequence, production design, theater & film set design, etc.)
- —Greeting cards, calendars
- -Maps, gift wrap, paper goods, wallpaper, textiles, & other specialized art
- —Architectural renderings
- —Product design (anything that's manufactured, from cars to golf bags)
- —Fashion industry (garment design, fabric, etc.)
- —Graphics for objects (surfboards, racing car decals, etc.)
- —Courtroom illustration (cameras are not allowed in all courtrooms)

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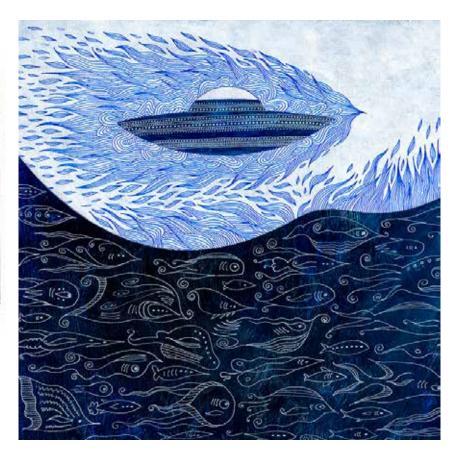
ALL industries, whether web or print, have the same things in common:

- -style appropriate to market yet true to the artist
- -art "rules" (composition, perspective, shading, etc)
- -communication: the viewer has to know what they're looking at

### **Illustrative Fine Art**

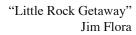


Diane Thornton "Hawaiian Mandala: Palms"



"Dim Stars" - Scott Bakal

"Hula Dancer" Esther Szegedy

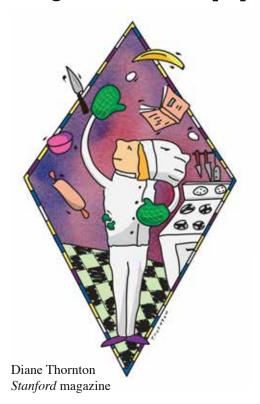




"Space Bunny" Tuko Fujisaki



**Magazine & Newspaper Illustration** 





Brad Yeo Institutional Investor

Hal Mayforth



Christoph Hitz *Boston Globe* 

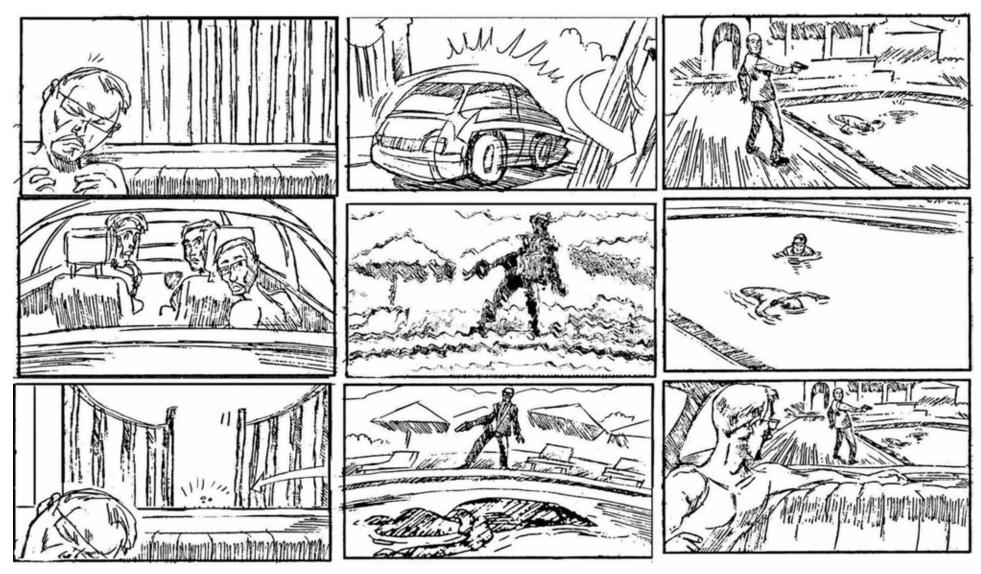






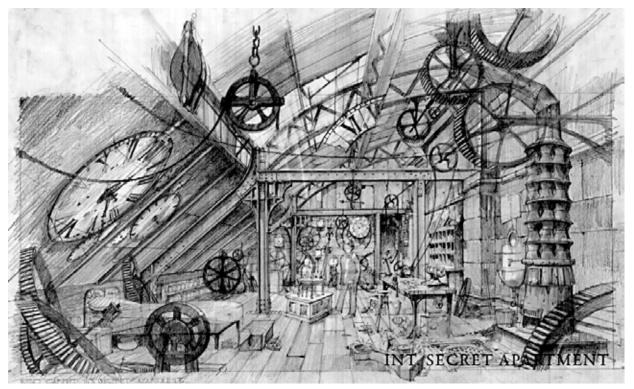
Peter Kuper

## **Entertainment Industry**



Storyboard

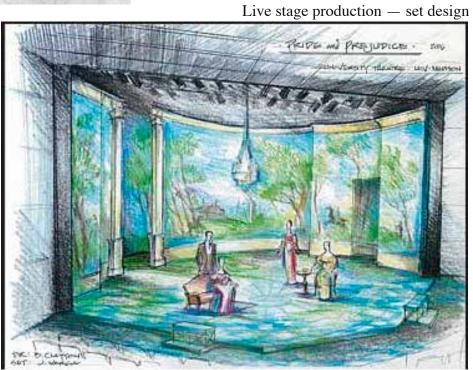
Check out these storyboards from 10 great films: http://twistedsifter.com/2012/12/storyboards-from-popular-films/



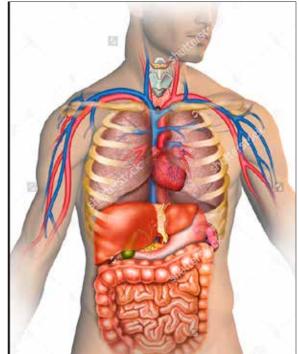
Movie production design Hugo

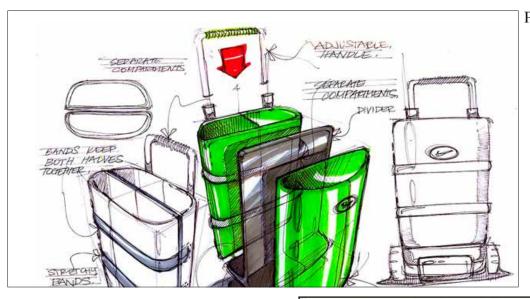
Character development - film, video games, etc. Chris Baldock, UK





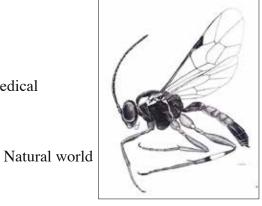
### **Technical Illustration**





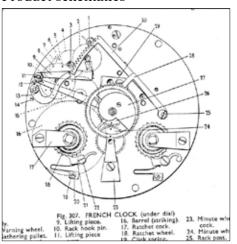
Product design

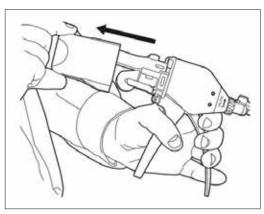
Information graphics



Medical

#### Product schematics







## **Architectural Rendering**



Puna Kai shopping center, Pahoa artist conception watercolor

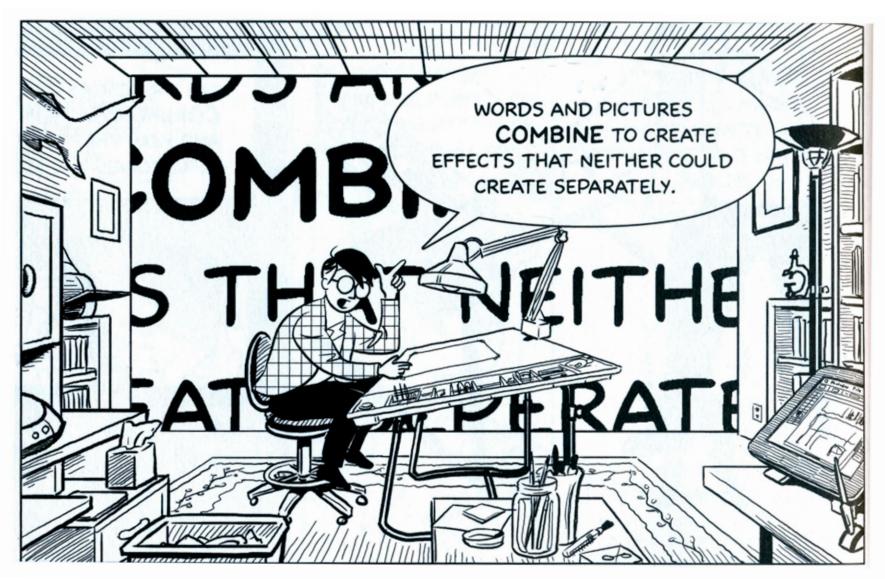
# **Fashion Industry**







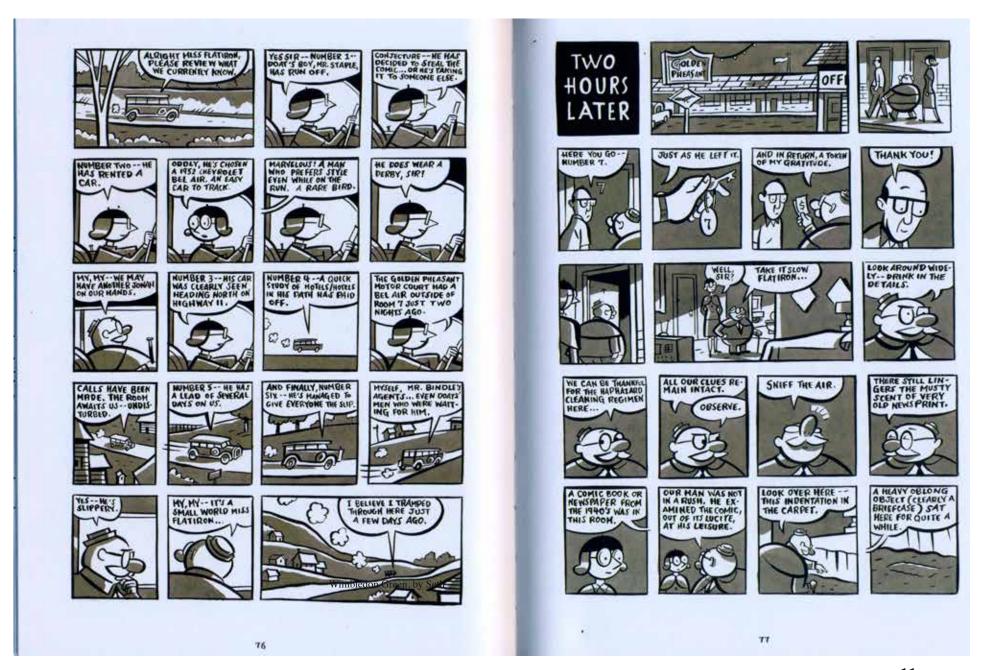
# **Graphic Novels, Cartoons, Comics (A Story in Pictures)**



Understanding Comics
Scott McCloud

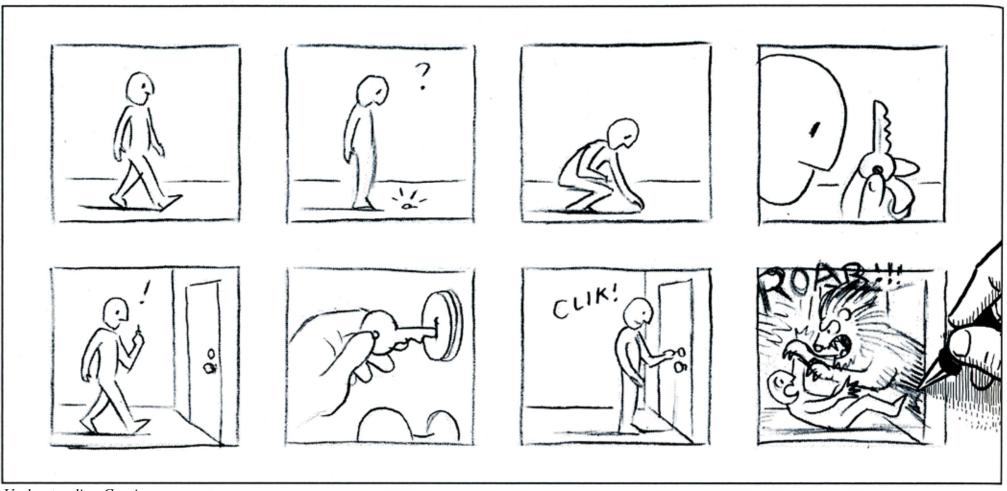
\*And you don't even need words!

#### Sequenced art tells a story.



# A Simple Story

How many "chunks" does it take?



Understanding Comics
Scott McCloud

#### Endless number of styles and layouts...



messed up all her

mud pies!

Children's book illustration style, but in comic book form.



Full page chapter openers

 $\rightarrow$ 

Mix of book-like look w/graphic novel layout; very stylistic

We have to







*Amulet* Kibuishi

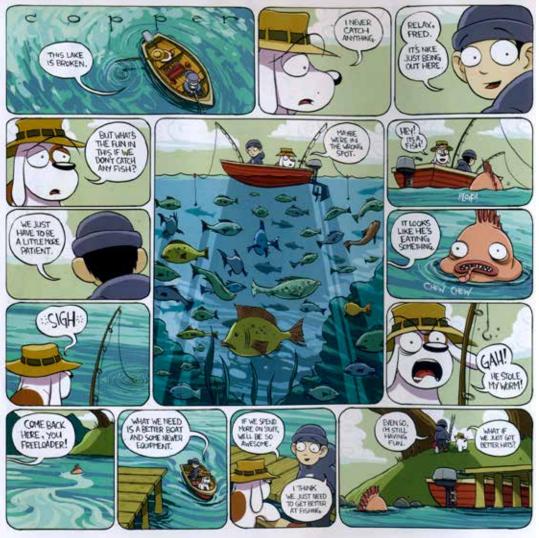
### Messing with the Frames



Strange Question Richard Sala



*Amulet* Kazu Ibuishi



Copper Kazu Ibuishi

Note how comic books and graphic novels are much like watching a movie. In fact, that's why storyboards for movies are done in comic style — each shot in a frame. Note "camera" angles, distance from characters, showing surroundings to set mood and scene, long shots, close-ups, etc. Also, this example uses rounded frames, which is a nice change.

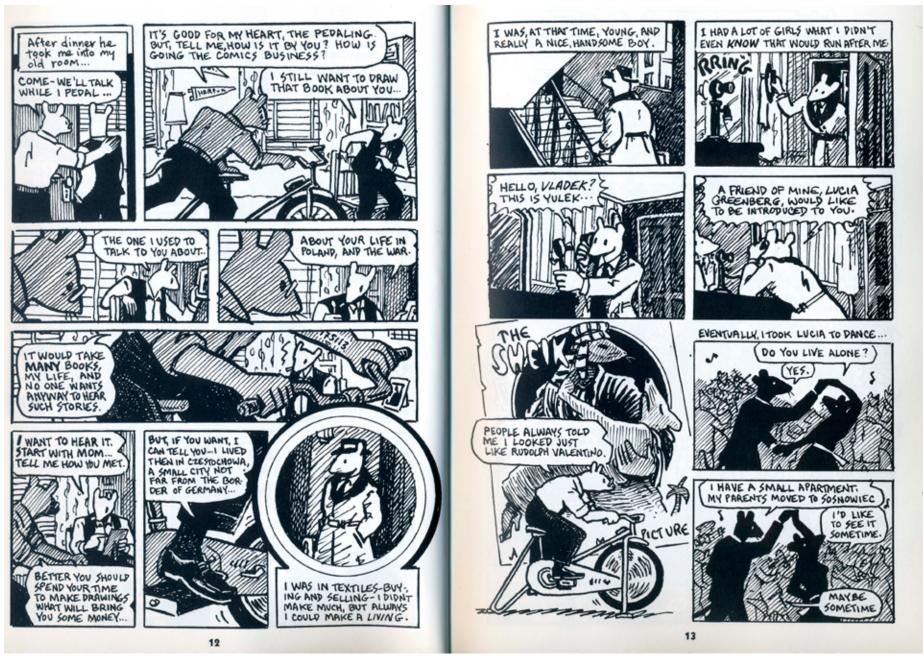
Dark and moody; very stylistic







Wonderland Watson/Wallis



Art Spiegelman's Pulitzer Prize-winning graphic novel, *Maus*, makes use of every trick in the book. Note breaking of frames, silhouettes, close-ups, etc. Note that Spiegelman used black and white. This makes the novel feel like it is in the past, for one thing, and reflects the dark and oppressive world of the Holocaust. The scene above shows both present as well as flashback.





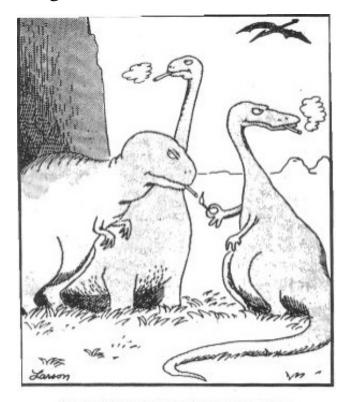


Knights of the Lunch Table Frank Cammuso

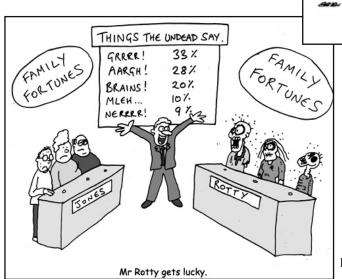
Very cartoony

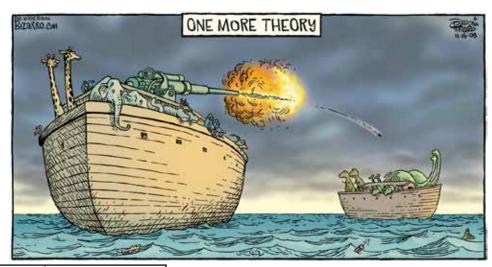
Mini comic 17

#### Single Panels



The real reason dinosaurs became extinct





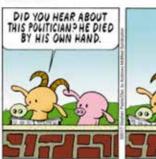




pantsofdeath.com

#### **Pearls Before Swine**

By Stephan Paxis







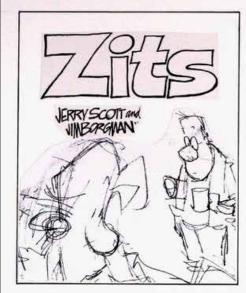


#### **Get Fuzzy**

BY DARBY CONLEY













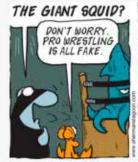






TEENAGERS TAKE UP

Sherman's Lagoon - Toomey

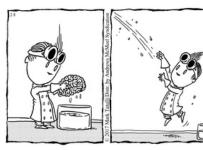








Lio BY MARK TATULLI





### **Process**

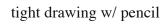


thumbnail



study







watercolor underpainting





final painting in mixed media

#### Some more processes...



Scott McCloud - pencil sketch is then inked directly over the pencil

Google "my illustration process" for many artists who share tips from thumbnail idea to final art. Great stuff!

Go to http://www.thorntonarts.com/thisnthat/a-painting-in-progress/ for my own process.



Artist Rocky Roark uses a "sketch dump" to play with ideas. He then scans or photographs the sketches, brings them into Photoshop to experiment with color, and to create final art.



Art Spiegelman - a series of colors, from yellow to blue to orange to black until image is refined. It is then traced in ink. Today, with applications like Illustrator and Photoshop, Spiegelman would have a much easier time of it.







