



OP ART

History, Artist, and Band

Op art, short for optical art, is an art movement that uses optical illusions and abstract ideas as an art style. Most well-known pieces are black and white and give the viewer a sense of movement or vibrations. It is thought to be derived from constructivist practices of the Bauhaus art movement.

The term "Op art" was popularized by its use in a Time magazine article back in 1964. This movement or art style came with some criticisms including being called a gimmicky, uninteresting, or non-thought provoking. In fact, many of the audiences who initially embraced the movement later denounced it as nothing more than an illusion and was only created to play tricks on the eye. It is thought that its success in commercial use may have been its downfall as many art designs were "borrowed" by clothing and decoration brands/business and were pasted into their shirts, jackets, shoes, posters, paintings, and more.

Op artist use abstract compositions and developed patterns to explore illusions the mind of the viewer. Op art relies on perspective and juxtaposition of color to effectively pull off its illusions. Most of the time, op art uses two very contrasting colors in a pattern alongside some sort of perceived direction in the art piece whether it is direct (such as lines pointing at one important piece or a general direction), or indirect (such as the lines being bent or warped to show some sort of secondary movement like a tunnel, void, curve, or the illusion of movement). Typically, colors are not blended and Op Art embraces negative space to the point of both positive and negative space having the same level of importance in the piece.

Victor Moscoso was the first artist with formal academic training and experience in the 60's era to produce rock posters. He studied art at Cooper Union in New York City and at Yale University, and then later moved to San Francisco to attend the San Francisco Art Institute where he eventually became an instructor there. Most of his uses in vibrating colors were influenced by painter Josef Albers, who was one of his teachers during his time in Yale. Moscoso became successful after doing psychedelic rock and roll posters in San Francisco's dance halls and clubs, as well as being internationally recognized for his work in Zap Comix.

Finally, on the buildup and eventual release of his latest album Eternal Atake, Lil Uzi Vert played around with the idea of three distinct and contrasting personalities each with different melodies and flow to do one third of the album. To this day, he is still considering himself as one of the three identities and has an album on the way with another artist, though he will most likely go back to one of the other two personalities for the next set of albums that are yet to be announced.

SIDE A:

1. BABE PLUTO
2. LO MEIN
3. SILENCE WATCH
4. POP
5. YOU BETTER MOVE
6. HOMECOMING
7. I'M SORRY
8. CELEBRATION STATION
9. BIGGER THAN LIFE

SIDE B:

10. CHROME HEART TAGS
11. BUST ME
12. PRICES
13. URGENCE (FEAT. SPD)
14. VENETIA
15. SECURE THE BAG
16. P2
17. BONUS- FUTSAL SHUFFLE 2020
18. BONUS- THAT WAP

