

FROM GRAPHIC TO SPACE

Interior Crossover Design

从平面到空间

——室内跨界设计

杜丙旭 编 李婵 译



辽宁科学技术出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

从平面到空间 : 室内跨界设计 : 汉英对照 / 杜丙
旭编 ; 李婵译. — 沈阳 : 辽宁科学技术出版社, 2010.3

ISBN 978-7-5381-6041-3

I. ①从… II. ①杜… ②李… III. ①室内设计: 空间设计-汉、英 IV. ①TU238

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2010)第027524号

出版发行: 辽宁科学技术出版社

(地址: 沈阳市和平区十一纬路29号 邮编: 110003)

印刷者: 利丰雅高印刷(深圳)有限公司

经销者: 各地新华书店

幅面尺寸: 240 mm × 280 mm

印 张: 16

插 页: 4

字 数: 80千字

印 数: 1~3000

出版时间: 2010年3月第1版

印刷时间: 2010年3月第1次印刷

责任编辑: 陈慈良

封面设计: 李 宁

版式设计: 李 宁

责任校对: 周 文

书 号: ISBN 978-7-5381-6041-3

定 价: 228.00元

联系电话: 024-23284360

邮购热线: 024-23284502

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http://www.lnkj.com.cn

本书网址: www.lnkj.cn/uri.sh/6041

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Preface

The word "crossover" originally means "bridge and cross"; adopted in design field, it often refers to the combination of two different design disciplines. The first "crossover" design appeared in car industry in 1957, when Ford made a double-page-spread advertisement in a magazine for its first crossover product — Edsel. Later, Kreidler incorporated the concept of Sports Utility Vehicle (SUV) into cars, leading to the success of Cherokee, which threw off the heavy body of SUV, and made the car more comfortable. Nowadays we have come to an era when brands are directly embedded into cars, such as the latest cooperation between Levis and Chevrolet.

Crossover design made a nearly perfect performance in car field, revealing the shocking effect and charm brought by crossover design. Thus our attention goes to the very point — crossover. Unconsciously, crossover design has "crossed" out of car field, into various aspects of our life, and soon become a fashion integrated into daily life.

At present, crossover works combining a designer and a brand, or combining two brands can be seen everywhere, and the word "crossover" is becoming a label of this era. Meanwhile, when crossover becomes a fashion to be fascinated with, people are more and more getting tired with such forms of brands crossover as Prada's LG cell phone, Y-3 jacket, Puma sports shoe by Alexander McQueen. What people desire now is not such a simple blend of brands, but a natural integration of crossover into daily life. With this in mind, we come to interior design.

Strictly speaking, interior design itself is a kind of crossover, because it is an art combining architecture and living art, and also an art combining two-dimensional graphic design and three-dimensional space design. Many interior projects incorporate elements of architecture, different forms of art, technology, etc. For the moment when the fashion of crossover is at its peak, in interior decoration, graphic elements are increasingly adopted, forming a popular trend of interior crossover design. The adoption of graphic elements in interior design is mainly realised via pattern, painting, calligraphy, and photography.

Patterns came first in interior crossover design. About a thousand years ago, people carved certain patterns onto the caves they inhabited, praying for blessing. This is the earliest exploration of interior crossover design. Now, after a thousand years, patterns are used in interior design in multiple ways, and with more kinds of carrier, among which, wallpaper is an important one. Patterns are perfectly integrated with interior design through wallpaper, which is a crossover design itself.

Painting is also a graphic element more and more used in interior crossover design. Compared with pattern, painting is freer, and more personalised, and is to trigger off more creativity. Paintings could be personally conducted on walls, floors, and ceilings. Suitable materials could be used to depict a beautiful picture in your mind; this easily gives a sense of tenderness and accomplishment. Paintings offer interior space different



前言

styles, bold or delicate. While more and more painters are turning to interior painting, painting is gradually becoming the main graphic element in interior design, fervently pursued by designers and clients.

Language is usually a way of recording and expressing. Further, in interior design, words are mainly used as indicators. In interior crossover design, however, calligraphy could be adopted to give unexpected effects. Seeing words not presented as a slogan or a pure calligraphy work, but simply and directly appearing on interior walls, you would feel totally different with the surprising visual effect.

Photography is another way of interior crossover design. We often decorate walls with photos to remind us of some rosy memories. That is the use in the simplest way. Photos in interior crossover design are used as sheer decoration; for example, a huge photo used as interior decoration, brings not only a strong visual impact, but also the shock caused by "crossover".

The book *From Graphic to Space: Interior Crossover Design* mainly covers these four aspects: pattern, painting, calligraphy, and photography. Presented in detail, the charm of interior crossover design is revealed. From this book, readers are to have a fresh and new understanding of interior crossover design, and would be able to bring it into interior design to liven interior atmosphere.

跨界, 原有“桥梁、交叉”之意, 应用到设计里通常指两个不同的设计领域的合作。对“跨界”设计的最初尝试出现在汽车行业。1957年, Ford汽车为其最早期的跨界作品——埃德塞尔汽车以跨页的形式在杂志上刊登广告拉开了跨界设计的序幕。发展到今天, 跨界设计在汽车业的演绎可谓几近完美, 并足以向人们展现由跨界设计而带来的效果和魅力。由此, 跨界迅速“跨”出汽车业, 蔓延到生活的各个角落, 并迅速成为一种时尚, 融入人们的生活, “跨界”一词也逐渐成为这一时代的代名词。

从严格意义上讲, 室内设计的本身即是一种跨界设计, 它是将建筑艺术与生活艺术相交叉而形成的一种艺术形态, 同时也是二维平面与三维空间的设计结合。而在目前, 平面元素被越来越多地应用到室内空间中, 进而形成一种流行的室内跨界形式, 吸引越来越多的人陶醉于从平面到空间的欣赏与尝试。

图案在室内设计当中的应用, 是平面元素与室内空间“跨界”的第一步。早在千年之前, 人们便开始在岩洞壁上刻画图案以祈求平安, 而这一举动却成为室内跨界设计的最初探索。千年之后的今天, 图案在室内设计中的应用变得愈加绚丽, 载体的选择也愈加丰富。

绘画同样被越来越多地应用到室内跨界的设计当中。比起图案, 绘画更加自由, 更具个性, 更能激发人们的创作热情。绘画能够营造空间或是夸张或是雅致的风格。随着越来越多的设计师将绘画艺术转向室内创作, 进而使绘画逐渐成为平面元素在室内跨界设计的主流形式, 并受到更多的设计师以及业主的青睐。

文字, 通常是人们记录、交流、表达语言的一种方式 and 手段。然而, 文字在室内的跨界设计却能够起到令人意外的效果。当看到

成段的文字简单、直观地出现在室内空间墙面, 将室内墙面作为载体来展示文字时, 那种视觉感受是决然不同的。

摄影在室内空间的应用也是跨界设计的一种表现形式。摄影作品在室内的跨界设计指的是照片作为更加纯粹的装饰手段而存在, 比如将大幅的摄影作品作为室内装饰手段应用在室内设计当中, 除了能够带来视觉上的冲击之外, 也能够让人感受到由“跨界”而产生的震撼。

这本《从平面到空间——室内跨界设计》分别从图案、绘画、文字、摄影作品这四个方面来表现平面元素在室内空间的跨界设计, 并由此表达室内跨界设计的魅力, 相信通过本书的阅读会使广大读者对室内跨界设计有个全新的认识, 并将之应用到室内设计之中从而使室内空间变得更加充满跃动的气息。



PATTERN

About a thousand years ago, our ancestors carved totems onto the walls of the grottos they inhabited, praying for blessing from God, and thus brought various patterns to the monotonous caves, animating their living space. Just this behavior, unintentionally, made the first step in interior crossover design, adopting graphic elements in interior design.

Patterns are the most common graphic elements used in interior design. We can see patterns in the interior everywhere: wallpapers with patterns, fantastic shade and shadow patterns, patterns with various figures and shapes, etc. The diversity of patterns helps liven up interior atmosphere. With the development of interior crossover design, patterns play an increasingly important role. More and more designers began to explore the application of patterns and innovations are constantly made to make interior patterns more diversified and colourful.

Wallpaper patterns are the traditional form of interior pattern. With the recent revival of wallpaper in interior design, wallpaper patterns are attracting more attention. With patterns integrated into interior atmosphere, identities of living space are well illustrated: simple, elegant, stylish, a feast for the eye, etc. Shade and shadow pattern is quite different from traditional patterns, for it emphasises strong visual impact, thus offering the special feeling of being in a dreamland. Shade and shadow pattern is an important form of interior crossover design. Special lighting design would make projected beams form particular effect on floors, walls, and ceilings. Patterns made by shade and shadow would give the vision of a fairyland.

In addition, we have many other pattern forms in interior design, for example, mercury glass patterns, natural marble patterns, mosaic patterns, patterns by wood and many other materials. These diversified patterns animate interior atmosphere, with warm or cold feelings, adding comfort to our living space.

图案

千年之前，我们的祖先将生命的图腾刻画于栖居的岩壁上以祈求神灵的护佑，于是冰冷的岩壁上开始出现各式的图案，由此也丰富了单调的栖居空间。而这一有意无意的行为却成就了最早的室内跨界设计形式——图案在室内设计的应用。

图案是最常见的室内设计的平面装饰元素，说它常见是因为我们在室内空间中几乎随处可见图案的存在——或是充满墙面的壁纸图案，或是由光影的映射而构成的曼妙图案，或者其他各式各样的造型图案，它们构成并丰富了室内空间灵动的气息。随着跨界设计在室内空间的应用，图案的作用也愈加明显。越来越多的设计师开始热衷于室内图案的设计与应用，并在不断地探索和创新，进而使得室内图案愈加丰富且富于变幻。

壁纸图案，是传统意义上的室内图案形式。随着近些年来壁纸在室内装饰的复兴，壁纸图案的设计也越来越被重视。或是突出意境、或是强调视觉感受、或是渲染空间气氛……壁纸图案更多地起到将室内空间与图案融合的作用，以图案的形式来突出空间的主体。

光影图案，并非传统的图案形式，它更加强调视觉冲击，因此能够给人以身在幻境的特殊感受。由光影构成的图案，是图案在室内跨界设计的一种重要形式，由于光源的特殊设计，使其投射出来的光线在室内的地面、墙面、棚顶形成特殊的图案效果，图案与光影相结合，进而构成空间亦梦亦幻的效果。

此外，室内空间还存在着很多其他的图案形式，比如水银玻璃图案、理石板的自然纹理、马赛克图案、由木板或其他材质构成的造型图案等等，这些图案无不丰富着室内空间，尤其构成的或是温暖、或是冷峻的空间效果都会使人感到无比舒适。



Wallpaper pattern

Carriers are indispensable to the adoption of patterns in interior crossover design. Among various kinds of carrier, wallpaper is the most important one. No matter visually or from tactile perception, wallpaper makes us feel warm and intimate by removing the barren surface of walls. Furthermore, wallpaper offers something interesting to the living space, making walls colourful and personalised, thus in such spaces people would feel closer and more comfortable.

墙纸图案

在室内空间的跨界设计中，图案元素的应用需要通过其他载体来体现。承载图案元素的载体有很多，墙纸是其中最重要的。墙纸能够给人以温和、亲近的感受，无论是在视觉还是在触感上，墙纸的应用都柔化了室内墙面的冷漠。在此基础上，壁纸图案的应用又增添了室内空间的情趣，使墙面变得丰富多变而又充满个性，使室内空间更加舒适、贴近人的心灵。





To use abstract patterns in bedrooms and bathrooms is a typical decorative method. The strong colours would give you an intense visual impact, while the abstract content would leave you enough room for imagination. Such wallpaper pattern designs show the ingenuity of the designers in applying graphic elements to space.

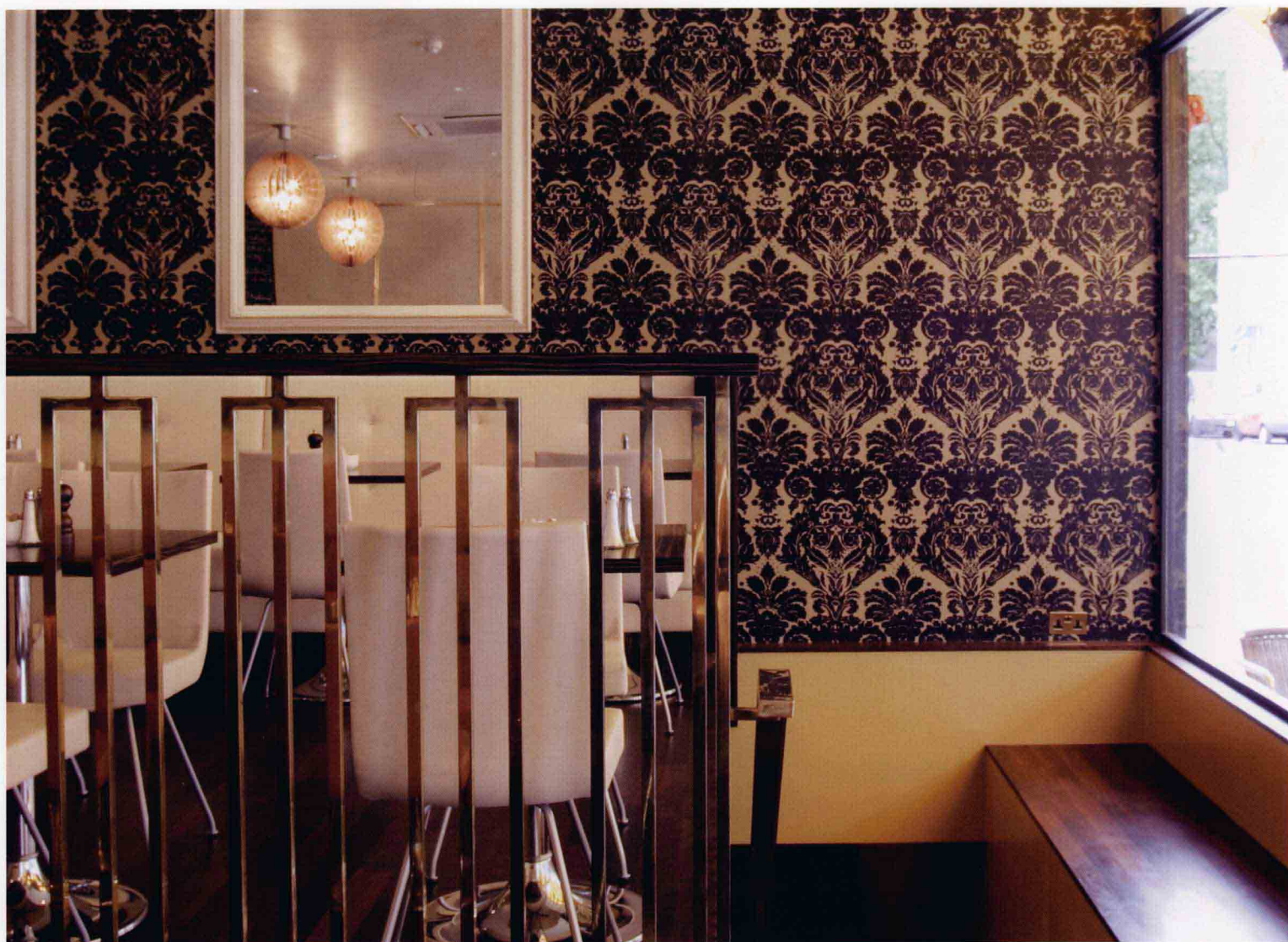
将抽象的图案作为卧室和浴室的装饰手段可谓别具特色，强烈的色彩给人以视觉上的冲击，抽象的内容又给人以丰富的想象空间。如此设计的墙纸图案可谓别具匠心，同时也表现了平面元素在空间应用的巧妙。



Patterns of flowers and plants in light colours are applied in the interiors, adding a bit of elegant atmosphere to the spaces. As shown in the two pictures, no matter in interiors of homes or bars, decorated with flower-pattern wallpaper, the interior spaces would make you experience elegancy with a bit of warmth.

将色彩素雅的花卉、植物图案应用在空间中，能够为空间增添雅致的气氛。就像这两幅图片中所展示的，无论是家居还是酒吧的室内空间，采用花卉图案的壁纸来装饰，淡雅中总能够给人一丝温馨的情调。





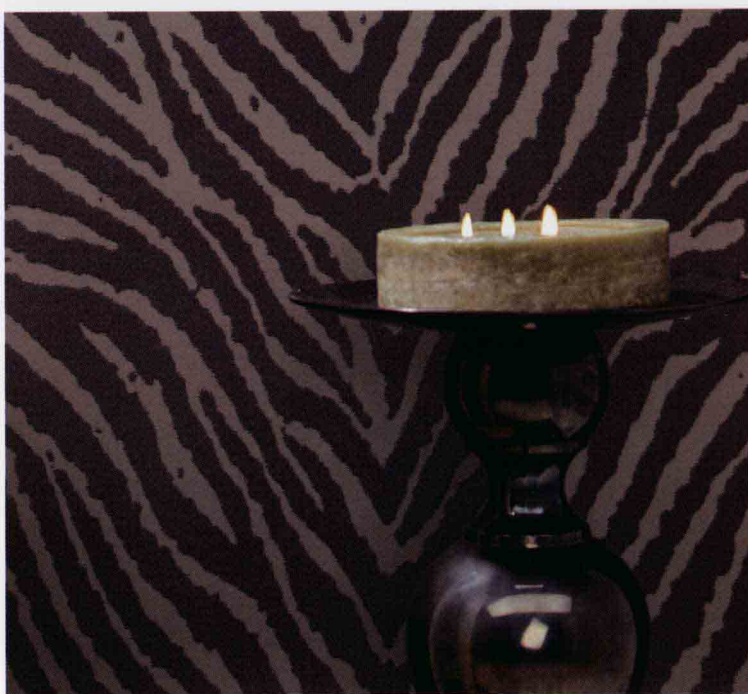
Flower-textured wallpapers are endowed with a superior textural quality, highlighting the magnificence and solemnity of the space, especially when matched with some metal decorations.

将花卉以纹理的形式作为墙纸图案，能够增加图案的质感，再配合一些金属饰物，能够凸显出空间的华贵与庄重。



Patterns of black and white stripes are commonly seen in our daily life. When applied to interior wallpaper design, they would make a space stand out in solemnity and profound.

黑白条纹的图案在生活中使用比较广泛，而将其引入到室内的墙纸设计，更能够烘托空间的庄重与沉稳。







Patterns can be abstracted from flowers and be applied to interior space, giving an unexpected effect. Flowers make us feel pleased and comfortable, while the corresponding abstractions show dignity and introversion; moreover, the abstractions contribute to a bright yet not flamboyant interior atmosphere.

将花卉的图案抽象化，从中提取出花卉的概念并将其应用到室内空间，会给人以意料之外的效果。花卉能够给人以惬意、舒适的感受，将其抽象能够表达出内敛、稳重的特点，进而将空间烘托出亮丽却并不轻佻的空间氛围。