Study on the Women’s Splicing Design

Ze-Yang PENG

College of Fashion, Wuhan Textile University, Wuhan, 430073, China

*754914234@qq.com

Key words: Women’s Design; Splicing Design; Color Splicing; Fabric Splicing; Style Splicing.

Abstract. According to the problem that how to use the splicing in women’s clothing design, this paper presents a scheme of using a method to combine theory and practice by designing three sets of women's clothing as an example. Based on the subject characteristics of the “women’s splicing design”, this paper has done some benefit explorations in the “women’s splicing design”, thinking that using the splicing design need to consider the color, the fabric material and the style, and grasp the principles of moderation in order to reach the balance between the decoration and the practicality in women’s design.

Introduction

At present, people are focused on technical aspect of women’s splicing design. However, we believe that splicing is not only to break the clothing into different elements but to enhance the aesthetic and artistic sense of clothing. This paper analyzes the types of splicing and then combines the three kinds of splicing techniques for women's design through the practical analysis to draw conclusions.

Discussions and Analyses

The Types of Splicing Design

Considering the use of color while doing fashion design, it must be based on color classification and clothing materials. There is one thing to know that it should not join more than three kinds of colors together during designing. A good application of fabric splicing and style splicing can make the internal structure complex and multiplex without changing the style. At the same time, it can enhance the artistic and aesthetic feeling of clothing.

Color Splicing

Color splicing means using the interaction between different hue to give different visual perception to the person. It includes similar color splicing, contrast color splicing and neutral color splicing.

Contrast Color Splicing Design

Contrast color splicing means using two colors which are opposite to one another on the color wheel together in fashion design. Combination of these two colors can affect the color balance of retina and gives a strong sense of discomfort to people. [2] However, if the contrast colors are used in the right proportion and size as well as appropriate areas, it can give a strong impact on the vision coupled with an active and cheerful feeling. Moreover, it should be noticed that contrast color splicing shouldn’t be used by large area, high purity or tall lightness. The two women's coats in picture 1 shows the contrast color of blue & orange, yellow & purple. The author thinks that in daily life, wearing a well-designed clothes can make you being more attractive and conspicuous. Contrast color splicing can make colors richer and unified. [3]
Similar Color Splicing Design

Similar color splicing means using two colors which are apart within a 15° angle in hue circle together in fashion design and it should have the same color tendency and coherence. [4]In picture 2, we can see the two coats using similar color splicing, one is dark grey and another is pale blue. It seems to be softer and more coordinated. The author thinks that similar color splicing is the purest and simple way of color splicing which gives a soft collocation effect and not such a strong contrast.

Neutral Color Splicing Design

Neutral color splicing means using two colors which are apart 90° degree angle in the hue circle together. In this way, the warm and cold color are coordinated, the hue is similar and balanced, containing the same emotion; for example, green & yellow. [5]In the picture 3, two coats designs are shown which use neutral color splicing. The whole feeling of the coat is not such contrasting but different and diverse which can give people a feeling of harmonious beauty. The author thinks that neutral color splicing can avoid the feeling of drab because of the similar color and obviously has unified coordination.
Fabric Splicing Design

Fabric splicing refers to a way of stitching design by using two or more fabric. This kind of splicing technique not only can achieve the effect of stitching design but also can raise the use efficiency of the fabric. [6] The author will use various knitting fabric with different material and color during the designing process. Such as using jeans fabric to make the jacket sleeve, collar and bottom of the jacket, which can be easy to wear so that we can make the clothing durable and stain-resistant. The author suggested to use different materials and colors of fabric both in regular or irregular manner.

![Figure 4: Fabric splicing design](image)

Style Splicing Design

Style splicing design refers to the restructuring of different parts of the clothing and re-design. It can make the clothes become integral and the redesigned in a way to look modified while still keeping the basic style. In this way, it can meet the strong demand of diversification. [7] As shown in Figure 5, the author uses the style splicing design in the collar and pocket of the two sports jackets so that a garment can change the three styles in-line with the pursuit of individual needs of young people.

![Figure 5: Style splicing design](image)

Based on the Development of Splicing Woman's Dress

The author applied the theories mentioned above to the practical use of the design of woman's dress. Three garments were designed through the combination among color-splicing, style-splicing and fabric style. The style picture, sketch picture and structure picture were enclosed as references for readers.

The Splicing between Texture and Color

This kind of design contains the use of different proportions of double-faced woolen goods, grass lawn, and cotton denim. The main part of garment is made of smooth-textured woolen goods which makes the whole garment stereoscopic. As to the color, the garment is matched with the adjacent color so that the whole garment represents the feeling of relaxation and happiness which is the main focus of the whole garment design.
Color Splicing Design and Style Splicing Design

This section of clothing combines the three-dimensional cutting technology to complete the design focus on the use of color between the coat, a total of four splicing of the same color, making the whole clothing harmonious and rich in color. The treatment of the lantern sleeves reinforces the lovely style of clothing. Pants made with cotton denim gives a soft texture which makes people feel comfortable. (Figure 7)

Style and Color Splicing Design

This section of design of clothing is focused on collocation of styles such as the upper body waves formed between the collar and the elegant garment response, the overall natural look, soft colors.
coupled with the elegant effect, so that this clothing as a whole looks lively and vivid. (Figure 8).

Figure 8 style and Color splicing design

Conclusion

Given the analysis above, fashion style and proper color system should be taken into full consideration while using contrast, similar and adjacent colors for splicing design. For example, there should be less than three kinds of patchworks in fashion design. Secondly, functionality and decorative quality should be kept balance in fabric stitching design. Finally, stitching locations should be paid obsessive attention to make the design more innovative and pragmatic.

References

[1] Jiang Pan. Comprehensive color match colors TuDian color rubik's cube [M]. Beijing: science press, 2010:69-139.

[2] Jian-Guo Zhou, natural color TuDian [M]. Beijing: science press, 2011:60-131.

[3] Tian-Shen Zhu. Old professor words in Donghua University [M]. Shanghai: Donghua University press, 2013:132-169.

[4] Jiao Sun, Xin-Yue Liu, Jun-Jie Yue. Creative color completely strategy [M]. Beijing: people's posts and telecommunications press, 2011:10-41.

[5] ArtTone vision research center. Graphic design, color the complete [M]. Beijing: China youth press, 2010, 40-77.

[6] Hua-Yu Wu. Form design basis [M]. Beijing: China light industry press, 2012:100-133.

[7] Cai-Guo Xu. Men's clothing design [M]. Shanghai: Donghua University press, 2013:76-91.