

Artist: Burhan Yılmaz

Work title: Silence Series

Dimensions: 30 x 65 cm. Technique: Acrylic on canvas

Year of production: 2025

The recommended work is a three-canvas work titled "Silence Series." In this series, I experiment with subtracting color by using black, white, and gray tones on a series of acrylic canvas paintings. This work invites you to experience the effects this lack of color has on the human eye. Irregular lines of paint layers in primary colors were added to these colorless paintings. This attempt to create the illusion of color fields in a colorless work. The fact that this aesthetic experience relates to the brain's role in perceiving and interpreting color reveals the work's connection to neuroscience. In fact, this is somewhat reminiscent of the painting practices of art movements such as Impressionism and Pointillism.

It can be argued that this work contains some insights into Color Perception and the Interpretive Role of the Brain. The brain processes light wavelengths and perceives light and the appearance of objects as "color." However, this perception is not absolute; it depends on the context. In this context, the knowledge of Simultaneous Contrast, where a color is perceived differently by being affected by its surrounding colors, is important. Colorful lines added to a colorless surface in a work can cause the entire area to appear colored.

On the other hand, Color Induction is also known to cause environmental cues to prompt the brain to fill in the "missing color." This process can be observed where colored lines and areas placed in a black-and-white field cause the eye and brain to fill in the missing colors.

These interventions create a complementary visual illusion, suggesting that colors that do not exist in the viewer's mind come to life.

Furthermore, some elements related to visual processing in the brain and the "color hallucination" can be listed. The visual cortex is known to process form and color contrast, particularly in areas V1, V2, and V4. In a black-and-white field, colored lines can stimulate these areas, causing the entire composition to be perceived as colored. This corresponds to a concept neuroscientifically known as "predictive coding." The brain fills in missing information based on past experiences and context.

Consequently, when the proposed work is evaluated from a Neuroaesthetic Perspective on art and perception, it not only engages the viewer visually but also conceptually. It raises awareness of the construction of visual reality. It encourages the viewer to consider the nature of perception, neuroscience, and aesthetic processes. Furthermore, the perception of the colorless as "colorful" results in the convergence of sensory illusion with aesthetics.

Plan of the work on the wall: This work consists of three canvas paintings. The dimensions are 20x10 cm, 25x25 cm, and 20x10 cm, respectively. The viewing plan of the work is below.

25 cm.

20 cm.



20 cm.



65 cm.

