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**AN EXPERIMENTAL STUDY TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE  
POTENTIAL FOR EMPLOYING THE THEORY OF SUSTAINABILITY IN  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF STEREOSCOPIC COLOR-CHANGING  
CERAMIC DESIGNS TO ACHIEVE THE POSITIVITY OF THE VIEWER**

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***Abstract***

*A study of an experiment and through her observations of changes in color. Through the researcher's experiments on the theory of sustainability of vision, whether it is a chemical color or a color. Use the resulting color light - if it is switched to another color within one tenth of a second. The theory of persistence of vision has discovered that it is not the only shape that persists on the retina over an extended period of time. The development of one tenth of a second, but that the color also continues on the retina during the same.*

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***Keywords***

*Experimental, Potential, Sustainability, Stereoscopic, Color-Changing, Ceramic Designs.*

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**Introduction**

The period of time that the shape lasts and this is what prompted the researcher to try to employ the theory of color-changing Persistence of vision in the development of color-changing designs. An investigation of the modern stereoscopic ceramic form, which is known that the ceramic form remains for life and until. Scenes are positive forever with the same color, which may cause boredom in the same scenes, so the researcher tried to create modern, color-changing stereoscopic ceramic designs, and to achieve this, the researcher employed the theory of vision sustainability, which is that the shape is fixed on the retina for a period of one tenth of a second, which has been reported.

Before in cinema and in animation, in the suggestion of the actual movement of these drawings despite their actual stability, and the researcher employed that theory in this research to find color-changing systems design modern stereoscopic ceramic shapes, as a result of employing the theory of sustainability of vision, it was possible to find color-changing designs for ceramic stereoscopic shapes. Modern ceramic sculptures.

In this paper, before the reflection of colored light on their surfaces has no color and after the reflection of colored light on its surfaces it has no color and after the reflection of colored light on its surface it colors and by changing that colored light within one tenth of a second its colors change and a kind of color mixing occurs on the retina as a result of changing those colored lights programmed by the computer.

In a time span equivalent to a tenth of a second, the researcher employed this theory in the current research in a way different from what was employed before in animation, so she did not employ it as it was in those drawings to impart a sense of movement to it, but she employed it in developing three-dimensional ceramic designs that change color by making a temporary change In the color of these modern ceramic models, colored light continues to reflect on them and continues to change within one tenth of a second, and this type of ceramic model provides the viewer with the opportunity to change In its colors by the remote control devices, the ceramic models, as is known, remained fixed in color, which may cause boredom in the same scenes or holders of them.

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It achieves viewer positivity and turns it from a mere passive viewer into an interactive potter's participant in the innovation process.

### **Research Problem**

Persistence of: The problem of this research is summarized in an attempt to arrive at a Vision enables scenes to change in their colors, thus creating modern ceramic designs with three-dimensional color changing its positive Experimental sample: It is the sample in which the use of this research aims to develop modern ceramic designs in the theory of sustainability of vision and in which the light is changed in stereoscopic color-changing by employing the theory of sustainability of color vision. Programmed by computer. Issued by Persistence of Vision, it allows the viewer to change the ceramic figures or falling on their surface within their colors, which achieves its positiveness over a time period of ten seconds, and the effect of this on changing its color.

### **Research Importance**

This research provides, through an exhibition set up by the researcher, the opportunity to search limits. Search Limits: Involve the viewer in changing the colors of ceramic formations Experiment on the theory of the sustainability of vision without other stereoscopic studies accomplished by the researcher, and thus the viewer contributes to Theories. Reconstructing one of the most important elements of the ceramic holographic figure, which is the experiment on the sustainability of colored light without the other element of color, and where innovation is the reformulation of elements on the retina.

They exist mainly in different formulations, since innovation is the most important. The possibility of changing the color of the ceramic stereoscopic shapes The goals of art education, this research seeks to achieve this without other flat shapes, the goal is to develop innovation among the viewer The researcher is experimenting with the programmed light control (Remote Control) installed next to each model by computer without other ceramic lights, in addition to that the viewer's contribution to the change.

### **Research Tools**

the colors of the modern ceramic figures contribute to converting it from - a note card: just a passive recipient into a positive viewer, this contribution the researcher prepared a note card with the aim of identifying the viewer that makes him express himself, which leads to his release on the extent of the influence of the works in which the theory was employed His feelings and to increase his self-confidence, and all of this is one of the most important goals of the sustainability of the vision in modern stereoscopic ceramic designs, non-colored, discolorable and color-changing artistic education on the interaction of this, in addition to employing scientific theories in ceramics installed next to each ceramic stereoscopic figure that controls the viewer. This research follows an experimental method. Through it in the color light.

### **Research Hypotheses**

The computer that is changed within a single time span. The researcher assumes the possibility of developing ceramic designs ten seconds of a second and the extent of its participation in reformulating modern holographic colors changing color by employing the theory of sustainability Ceramic figures and their innovation. Persistence of vision in a way that achieves positivity and has defined a set of items for it so that it can record scenes by giving him the opportunity to change the colors of the observation more quickly, so that the observation is objective ceramic designs, and so that the data can be classified in a standardized classification.

The researcher found that the eye retains the color for the duration of the three-color ceramic designs, which confirms the validity of one-tenth of a second, if the color is changed during the imposition of the research.

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This time range in another color has completed a kind of color combination.

## Research Recommendations

On the retina, which leads to seeing the two colors, which the researcher recommended to conduct more research. Scientific theories in the field of plastic art, which leads to a new color completely different from each of the two colors, leading to more creativity. Mixed solo, the researcher employed the theory of sustainability. It is also recommended to display these three-dimensional ceramic designs from this standpoint, in creating designs in parks and public squares so that all people can see them.

And they contribute to changing its colors, which leads to raising their level of artistic taste through their living with an environment of a high degree of high artistic value, and also leads to the development of innovation in them, thus achieving the most important goals of art education, which is the development of innovation, so ceramics should not be limited to the role of show. To have an active role in the environment, affected by it and affect it.

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