

Composition Rules Cheat Sheet



Rule of Thirds

Divide the canvas into a 3×3 grid. Place key subjects on the intersections or along the lines to create balance and interest.



Golden Ratio / Golden Spiral

Based on mathematics, this proportion leads the viewer's eye naturally through the composition in a flowing spiral or ratio of 1:1.618.



Balance (Symmetry & Asymmetry)

Distributing elements so the artwork feels stable. Symmetry creates harmony, while asymmetry can create dynamic energy.



Negative Space

Leaving empty space around the subject to enhance clarity, focus, and breathing room.



Rhythm & Repetition

Repeating shapes, colours, or patterns to create movement, unity, and flow.



Framing

Using natural frames (windows, trees, arches) to focus attention on the subject and add depth.



Leading Lines

Using natural or implied lines (roads, rivers, arms, shadows, etc.) to guide the viewer's gaze toward the focal point.



Visual Weight & Contrast

Using light/dark values, colour contrasts, or size contrasts to emphasise important areas.



Simplification

Eliminating distractions and focusing only on the essential elements.



Cropping

Cutting into the subject or zooming in to increase intimacy, drama, or impact.



Depth

Layering elements to create a sense of three-dimensional space and perspective.



Centered Composition

Placing the subject directly in the centre for emphasis, formality, or impact (often effective with symmetry).