Record Nr. UNINA9910778110303321 Autore Higgins Scott <1968-> Titolo Harnessing the Technicolor rainbow [[electronic resource]]: color design in the 1930s / / Scott Higgins Austin,: University of Texas Press, 2007 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-292-79490-8 Edizione [1st ed.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (313 p.) Disciplina 778.5/342 Soggetti Color cinematography - History Color motion pictures - History Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Includes bibliographical references (p. 265-274) and index. Nota di bibliografia Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- ONE. Introduction: Nota di contenuto The Challenge of Technicolor -- TWO. Forging a New Aesthetic: From Opera to Color Consciousness -- THREE. A Feature-Length Demonstration: Becky Sharp -- FOUR. Unobtrusive Design: Introducing Three-Color to Conventional Production -- FIVE. Delicate Expansions: Designing in the Restrained Mode -- SIX. Broadening the Palette: The Adventures of Robin Hood -- SEVEN. A Fully Integrated Design: Light and Color in Gone with the Wind -- EIGHT. Beyond the 1930s: The Legacies of Three-Color Aesthetics -- Appendix 1. Types of Prints Consulted and Variables in Color Reproduction -- Appendix 2. Chronological Filmography: Three-Color Features of the 1930s --Appendix 3. Pantone Numbers for Color Names -- Notes -- Works Cited -- Index Sommario/riassunto Like Dorothy waking up over the rainbow in the Land of Oz, Hollywood discovered a vivid new world of color in the 1930s. The introduction of three-color Technicolor technology in 1932 gave filmmakers a powerful tool with which to guide viewers' attention, punctuate turning points, and express emotional subtext. Although many producers and filmmakers initially resisted the use of color, Technicolor designers, led by the legendary Natalie Kalmus, developed an aesthetic that

complemented the classical Hollywood filmmaking style while still offering innovative novelty. By the end of the 1930s, color in film was thoroughly harnessed to narrative, and it became elegantly expressive

without threatening the coherence of the film's imaginary world. Harnessing the Technicolor Rainbow is the first scholarly history of Technicolor aesthetics and technology, as well as a thoroughgoing analysis of how color works in film. Scott Higgins draws on extensive primary research and close analysis of well-known movies, including Becky Sharp, A Star Is Born, Adventures of Robin Hood, and Gone with the Wind, to show how the Technicolor films of the 1930s forged enduring conventions for handling color in popular cinema. He argues that filmmakers and designers rapidly worked through a series of stylistic modes based on the demonstration, restraint, and integration of color—and shows how the color conventions developed in the 1930s have continued to influence filmmaking to the present day. Higgins also formulates a new vocabulary and a method of analysis for capturing the often-elusive functions and effects of color that, in turn, open new avenues for the study of film form and lay a foundation for new work on color in cinema.