

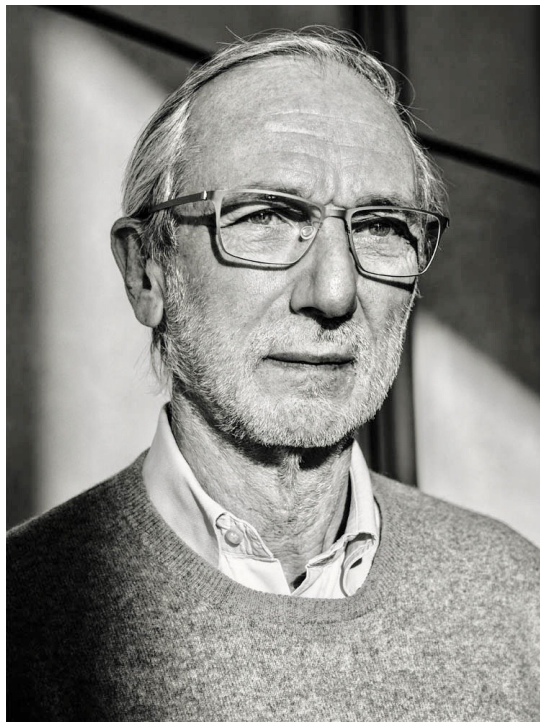
CENTRE POMPIDOU

Richard Rogers + Renzo Piano

Ariana Carolina Espinosa

ABOUT the DESIGNERS

Renzo Piano



Italian architect born September 14, 1937 in Genoa, Italy

Born into a family of builders

Graduated from the Polytechnic in Milan

Worked with many architects - including his father - until he partnered up with Rogers in 1970

Developed great interest in technology and modern architecture

Has received many awards and prizes, including the Japan Art Association's Praemium Imperiale Prize for Architecture (1995), and the American

Richard Rogers



Italian-born British architect born on July 23, 1933 in Florence, Italy

Studied at the Architectural Association in London (1954-59) and Yale University (1961-62)

Opened a firm called Team 4 (1963-66) with his wife, Wendy Cheesman, and another married couple of architects, until partnering with Renzo Piano

Created the Richard Rogers Partnership in 1977 - a firm including various designers from the Pompidou Centre

Received numerous awards, including the Pritzker Prize in 2007, and the Japan Art Association's Praemium Imperiale prize for architecture in 2000

Became the first architect to deliver the annual BBC Reith Lectures (a series of radio talks), which were published later on as "Cities for a Small Planet" in 1997)

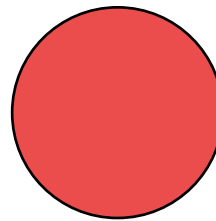
Various colors of Centre
Pompidou compared to its sur-
rounding Parisian architecture



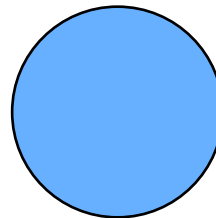
COLOR in BUILDING EXTERIOR

COLOR in FUNCTIONAL ELEMENTS

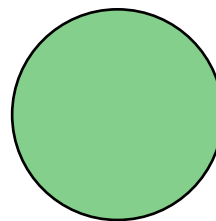
External elements of the building are color-coded. This is an example of how the design combines functionality with the use of color in architecture.



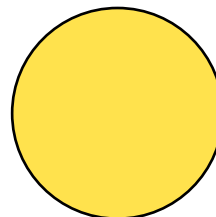
RED: circulating people



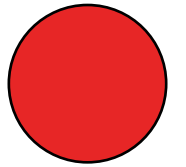
BLUE: circulating air



GREEN: circulating water



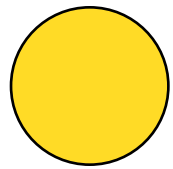
YELLOW: circulating electricity



Viewing the building for the first time, spectators are prone to first notice the red escalators. The use of color here is carefully designed, as it seems to almost 'outline' the path of human circulation.



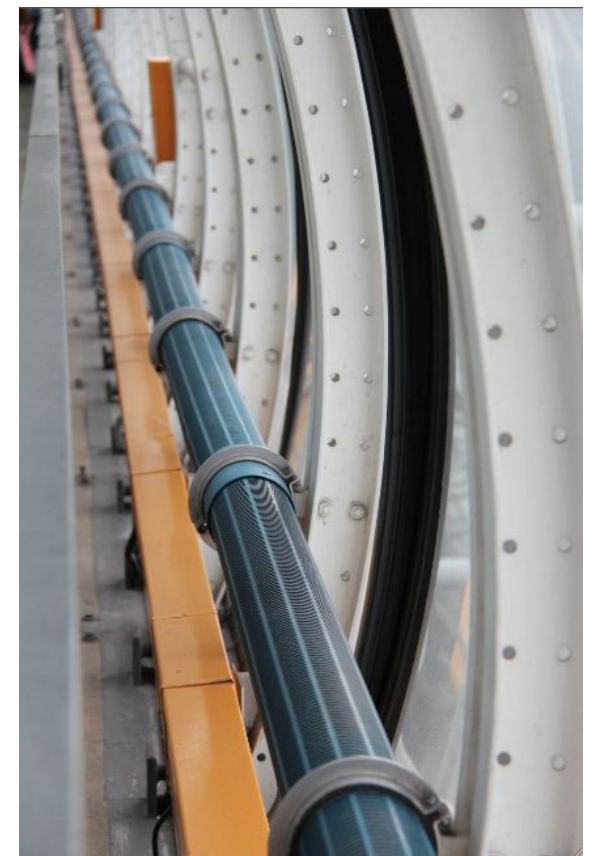
RED
for HUMAN
CIRCULATION

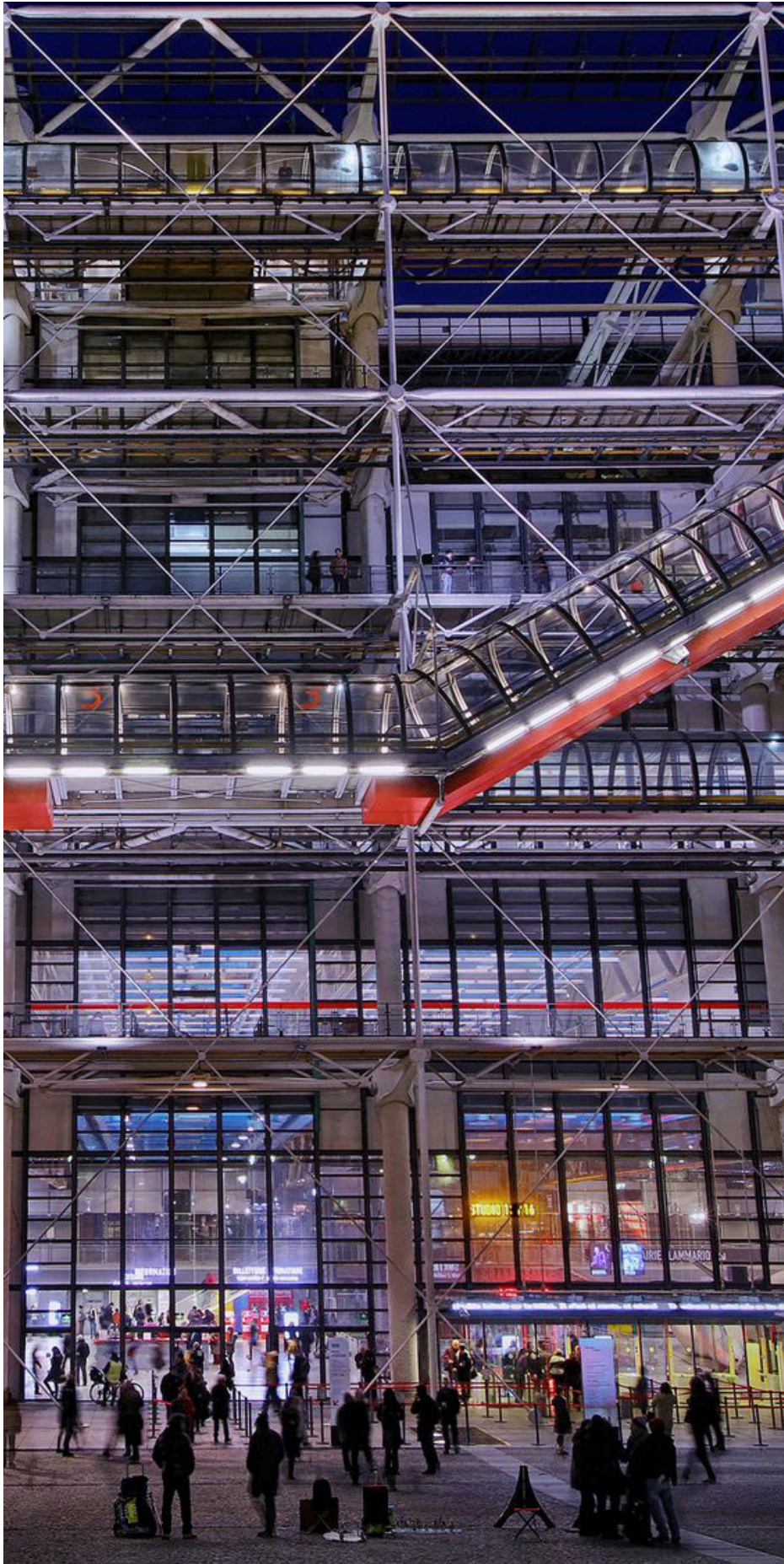


YELLOW for ELEMENTS OF ELECTRICITY



Exposed structural elements that are color-coded in yellow symbolize electric systems. This itself is a carefully-crafted design statement in the creation of this architectural masterpiece.





RECAP

The Centre Pompidou museum in Paris, France is not only a work of architectural art, but also a clear representation of the importance of color in design. These four colors come from the colors known as “unique hues”, which are colors that are easily distinguishable, and known to be used for encoding and symbolism.

The use of red, yellow, blue, and green is used in the exterior of the building, each representing different structural elements of the design. This supports the original design concept of integrating the exposed structural elements into the design.

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