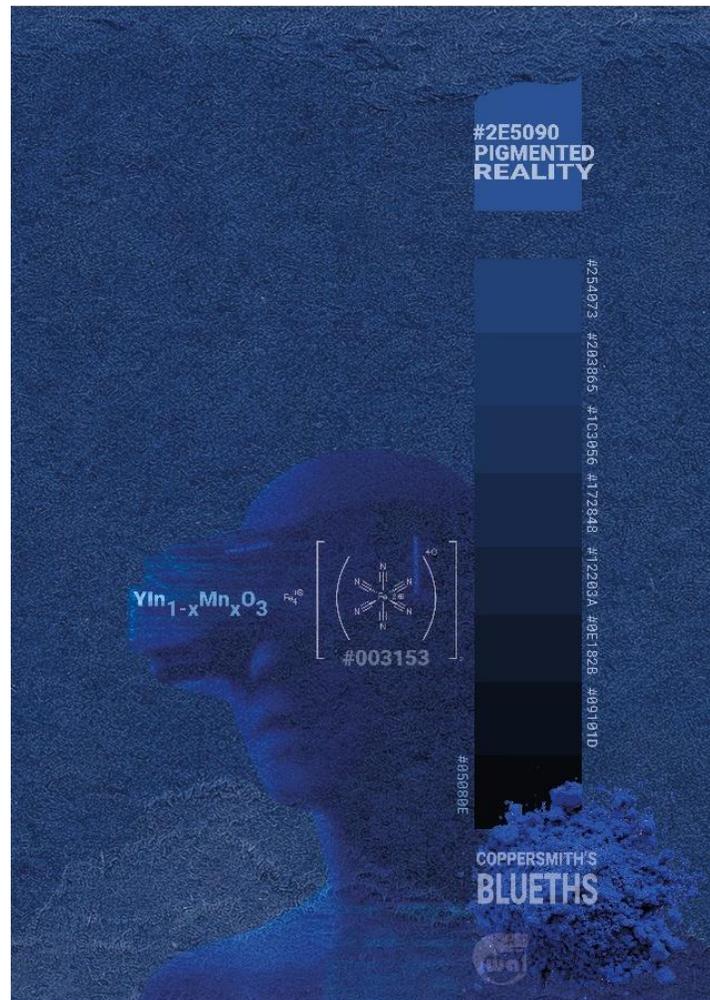


Central Blutinizer

Two-Blues-Chemistry

by Arslohgo



Arslohgo, "Central Blutinizer", Digital Composition, 4961 × 3508 Pixels, CMYK color space, 300 dpi.

With *Central Blutinizer*, Arslohgo presents a multilayered color-text abstraction operating at the intersection of science, cultural history, and visual poetry. The work emerged from the artist's engagement with Kai Kupferschmidt's popular science book *Blue: The History of a Color* and addresses that extraordinarily complex affair we typically take for granted: seeing, perceiving, experiencing, producing, and using color.

The Visual as Information Carrier

On textured fiber paper in Prussian blue (#003153), a composition unfolds that places the human profile—as perceptual apparatus—at its center. The head appears as a silhouette in deep blue, serving as a projection surface for the inscribed chemical formulas: $YIn_{1-x}Mn_xO_3$ for YInMn Blue, discovered in 2009, alongside the hexacyanoferrate structure of historic Prussian Blue from 1704. A color gradient with meticulously noted hex codes runs along the right edge—a gesture reconciling the digital with the material.

Wordplay and Reference

The textual allusions are particularly compelling: “Coppersmith’s Blueths” pays homage to the inspiration’s namesake, Kupferschmidt (German for coppersmith), while “Bluths” (blue + truths) signals the work’s epistemological dimension. The title itself, “Bluetinizer,” riffs on Frank Zappa’s “Central Scrutinizer” from *Joe’s Garage*—that omniscient surveillance entity transformed here into a color analyzer scanning “pigmented reality.”

Verdict

A successful work that merges scientific precision with aesthetic sensibility without ever becoming didactic. Its central thesis—that our “natural” blue perception relies on inorganic pigments processed through just two types of cone cells—is not lectured but made atmospherically palpable.

Medium: Digital color-text abstraction on fiber paper
Colors: YInMn Blue (#2E5090), Prussian Blue (#003153)