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## **A Comparative Approach to the Aesthetics of Colors in Islamic and Western Thought<sup>1</sup>**

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Beauty is one of the important topics of man and the field of philosophy, which is mentioned in the Qur'an with the words "beautiful." Some Islamic thinkers, such as Ibn Sina, present the characteristics of order and moderation as beauty, and others, such as Ibn Haytham and Abu Hayyan al-Tawhidi, consider fit and tangible harmony as the criteria of beauty. Western philosophers also fall into this category with their tangible mathematical and geometric definitions and criteria. In the verses related to the Holy Quran, the word Qadr, meaning size, measurement, and destiny, has been emphasized many times. But the difference between these three categories of theories can be seen in the wider range of verses of the Holy Quran, including heavenly and earthly beauties, as opposed to the perceptible aesthetics of Western theorists such as Socrates, Aristotle, Aquinas, Neoplatonists, and Umberto Eco. In addition, the ideas of Islamic philosophers and mystics can be studied in both categories of perceptible aesthetics and terrestrial-celestial aesthetics. Colors are very important in aesthetics from the point of view of the Holy Quran and also from the point of view of Islamic mystics. The abundance of colors is a sign of the wise. This expression, with a special comprehensiveness, includes all phenomena and colors and introduces the differences in colors as scenes of divine power. Also,

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white, green, and yellow colors have aesthetic advantages in describing heavenly beings and believers. In the mystical view, diversity, variety, and multiplicity of colors are the builders of divine unity and grace. The purpose of this study is a comparative comparison of the position of colors in the aesthetics of the Holy Quran and the attitude of Islamic mystics, which has been done by descriptive and comparative research methods and using library study methods and case studies. The results of the research shows that in the Holy Quran, the colors of white, green, and yellow have an aesthetic status and are described in the descriptions of heavenly beings, people of mercy, and people with faith and with joyful and delightful characteristics. Islamic mystics, influenced by the verses of the Holy Quran and Islamic traditions, have an aesthetic close to the Holy Quran and have used both colors in comprehensive outward and inward meanings.

**Keywords:** Jamal, Holy Quran, Beauty, Aesthetics, Islamic and Western Thinkers.