


Research on the design methodology of the application of architectural art in clothing

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Abstract: *Background:* Aesthetics have improved with cultural diversification over time. People now have a deeper understanding of art. A single mediocre artistic expression no longer meets people's pursuit of art. Various artistic fusions of the collision of sparks are now required to meet people's emotional expression. *Objective:* To produce innovative design concepts, design methods, and styles by integrating different art disciplines. This paper takes architecture and clothing as the main research contents. It analyzes the external and internal correlation between architecture and clothing from the characteristics and architecture's development as the starting point. It analyzes the intersection between architecture's design language and apparel. It summarizes the design methods based on the apparel design perspective. *Methods:* Adopting the literature research, case study, and literature picture analysis methods, we summarize the relationship between architecture and clothing. This research conducted an in-depth and accurate interpretation of the design application method. It combined theories and brand show analysis inspired by architecture. *Results:* Based on the diversity of architectural style characteristics in the context of different periods of time for clothing design to open up more ideas, coupled with the development and support of modern technology fabrics, the development of the clothing industry has a certain role in promoting. *Conclusion:* The mingling and reproduction of various artistic expressions are due to designers' multi-dimensional exploration in cross-cutting fields. Therefore, the development trend of design art is the cross-border integration of multiple fields. Integrating architecture and clothing provides a new design space and orientation for the innovation and development of clothing design and opens up artistic design thinking.

Keywords: Architecture, Architectural elements, Clothing design, Design methods, Modeling

1. Introduction

1.1 Research Background

The art and culture of different countries are intertwined to form a diversified cultural situation. Economic prosperity has improved the quality of life. People now have newer and higher aspirations for clothing culture. Initially, clothing was to cover the shame and keep warm. Now it is a personalized manifestation of an individual's self-charm. At the same time, people's clothing needs continue to develop and progress. The combination of architecture and clothing has opened up a richer mindset for clothing design. It innovated the design method and satisfied people's pursuit of diversified art. Hegel called clothing "flowing architecture". It is also known as "soft sculpture". Both architecture and clothing are closely related to people's lifestyles with unique artistry while providing people with functional needs. The relationship between architecture and clothing is even closer based on the growth of culture and art. The dialog between architecture and clothing will present more innovative art expressions and promote the collision of new sparks between the arts. Application of Architectural elements in clothing benefits the penetration and dissemination of culture. This

integration provides designers with a richer mode of design thinking and creates more possibilities for clothing development.

1.2 Research Purpose

This paper studies the development and connection between architectural art and clothing to promote architecture and clothing's integration in various forms. It promotes clothing design development. It analyzes the exploration of architectural language and elements in clothing development. It summarizes the theories and methods for combining architectural art and clothing design. This research analyzes the role of clothing silhouettes, texture patterns, pattern elements, and geometric shapes extracted from architectural art based on architectural art and clothing concepts. It combines design concepts, design styles, and clothing technology. It summarizes the design methods to provide methodological guidance on using architectural elements in clothing design. Using architectural elements in clothing is conducive to the dissemination and development of culture and the innovation and possibilities between various arts.

1.3 Research Subject

The discussion on architecture and clothing has been saturated with much discussion. However, there is a gap between the domestic use of architectural elements of clothing brands and related designs and the other countries. This research analyzes the concept of architectural art and the relationship between architecture and clothing. The fashion and development trends and domestic and foreign brand cases were summarized. This is to extract the methodology of clothing design elements from architectural art, explore the architectural art's application in clothing design, find inspiration and references for apparel design, and provide methodological guidance for clothing innovation.

1.4 Research Methods

The literature review and data collection methods were used to analyze and summarize the inner and outer connection between architecture and clothing. This research summarizes the application methods of architecture in clothing. Based on the literature and picture analysis, reasonably extracting the architectural art elements from pictures' perspective was analyzed. The case study method is adopted to interpret the expression method of architecture in clothing design, including domestic and foreign shows.

Table 1 Research Methods and Content

Research Methods	Concrete Content
Documentary Research Method	Consult relevant information on architecture's development at home, abroad, and from ancient times to the present day. Consult history and books for apparel design methods. Also, consult the literature for combining architecture and apparel perspectives.
Literature and Picture Analysis Method	Access to pictures of representative buildings and clothing design using the characteristics of architecture-related elements.
Case Study Method	Take Guo Pei's Fall/Winter 2018 "Architecture" and Dion Lee's Fall/Winter 2022 are shown as cases.

2. Literature Review

Based on the papers and journals included in China Knowledge, the architecture and clothing research has a certain foundation, indicating that this topic has practical in-depth research significance. Many famous architectural works worldwide deserve in-depth research and analysis of their design language with clothing, such as the architectural art form of the famous Japanese architect Tadao Ando (Chen, 2021); architect Zaha Hadid's architectural art features (Liu, 2018); and the architectural art language of the Suzhou Gardens in China (Yin, 2022). In-depth research is required from clothing and three-dimensional composition of clothing perspectives to explore the application methods of architecture's spatial expression (Chen, 2021). The research is

also required to explore the possibilities of integrating architectural aesthetics into clothing space (Gan, 2019). Chen Yugang explores the application of architectural elements in silhouette, color, details, and clothing fabric through specific brands involving works (Chen, 2019). Huang analyzed using architecture for clothing silhouettes from the external shape and the internal structure of clothing. The author broke the routine so that clothing design can use architectural silhouette features more skillfully (Huang, 2019). Wang combines traditional architectural shapes and patterns and organically combined modern clothing trend elements, which can inject new vitality into clothing (Wang, 2018). Geometry is a plane element and the key to three-dimensional space. Li Kexin applies geometric elements to the pattern of clothing, transforming the plane version into three-dimensional geometric shapes to form a three-dimensional clothing silhouette (Li, 2015). Based on the design method perspective, extracting architectural symbols is the most crucial step in clothing design. Zhu Wenfeng summarized the extraction of architectural symbol elements, architectural material symbols, architectural form symbols, and architectural color symbols. He explored how to apply them to the shoulder, waist, and hip hem (Zhu, 2022). The case analysis of contemporary architectural shapes and their application in clothing design summarizes various design methods, such as shape extraction and turning the body into a surface (Zhang, 2023). Based on the classical Chinese architectural elements perspective, it summarizes that its application in clothing should "copy its shape, get its color and fit its meaning". This means simulating the structural features of classical architecture, drawing on its color characteristics, and absorbing its aesthetic mood (Gao, 2022). The deconstructionist design method can reflect the display of architecture in clothing. Song Liuye, based on the analysis of Chinese and Western deconstructive clothing designers' works, summarizes its principles, ideological expression, artistic techniques, and aspects of the study, subverting the traditional design and aesthetic concepts (Song, 2018). Based on the basic form of architecture, the style formed in clothing is called "architectural style". It summarizes the "architectural style" of modern clothing modeling and decoration created by fashion designers around the formal language of modernist architectural style (Lu, 2016). Exploring the relationship between architecture and clothing, analogizing the structure and spatial cognition of architecture and clothing, it is proposed that training "spatial" thinking is helpful for design understanding. (Liang, 2022). Based on the study of the epidermis of clothing and architecture, Yang's research/study explains the common relationship and connection between the two and opens up more creative thinking for epidermis design (Yang, 2018). Exploring the origins of architecture and clothing, discovering the correlations and differences between the two regarding formal composition, spatial relationship, and style, and summarizing the similarities, leads to novel design ideas for disciplinary crossover (Guo, 2021).

3. Overview of the relevance of architecture and clothing Description

3.1 Concepts and Characteristics of Architecture

3.1.1 The concept of architecture

Architecture is the relationship between buildings and structures. It is a general term people use to meet social life needs, utilize the material and technical means at their disposal, and utilize certain scientific laws, feng shui concepts, and aesthetic laws to create an artificial environment. The building belongs to the fixed asset category, including houses and structures. Houses are buildings with foundations, walls, roofs, doors, windows, shelter from wind and rain, and activities for people. Structures are constructions in which people generally do not live, like walls, roads, dams, tunnels, water towers, bridges, and sculptures.

3.1.2 Components of architectural language

The artistic language and architectural elements include space, form, proportion, balance, rhythm, color, and decoration.

Table 2 Concepts and Detailed Explanations of Architectural Language Components

Constituent element	Concepts	Detailed Explanations
Space	The composition of "space" is the most basic form element of the building. It is a collective term for the internal and external spaces constituted by using various architectural elements and forms.	The internal space is enclosed by walls, floors, roofs, doors, and windows. While the external space is composed of trees, mountains, streets, and squares, in the building's surrounding environment.
Form and structure	The overall outline of the building is called "form and structure" through the lines, space, and entity of the different combinations. The harmony and unity of the building and the environment. Highlighting uniqueness of the building's color and artistic infectivity.	The building's external form is the reaction of the internal space and structural form. As modern building structures get thinner, the external shape of the general building is the external performance of the internal space. Moreover, a building's body shape is the means to form the external space. Therefore, the building's form is not an independently existing factor. It is subjected to the constraints of internal and external space. The building form should be a logical pursuit of internal space. It should indirectly reflect the building's functional characteristics.
Proportion	The proportional relationship between the components of a building is called "proportion".	It the relationship of the building's size with its width, height, and depth of one of its parts. It is the ratio between the building and the space. The proportion of size, virtual and real, and space in the building directly impact on the overall beauty of the building.
Balance	"Balance" mainly refers to the symmetry of the building's composition.	Balanced beauty gives people a solemn atmosphere of the aura and a sublime sense of solemnity. There is also a "balanced" law of formal beauty in clothing.
Rhythm	"Rhythm" is generally formed by the orderly repetition of elements in a building according to a certain pattern.	The similarity of elements, regularity of spacing, and logic are important prerequisites for rhyme formation. Repetition can be the repetition of similar elements with the same or with different spacing. The difference between similar elements and the repetition pattern form the difference in the rhyme gives people different feelings.
Color	"Color" is architecture's artistic imagery and characteristics, giving people a unique sense of beauty and a deep impression.	Color is a visual effect of light produced through the eyes, the brain, and our life experiences. Experiments proved that within 20 seconds of the initial observation of an object, 80% of human visual organs are color sensation and 20% are form sensation. After 2 minutes, color sensation accounts for 60% and form sensation accounts for 40%. This state continues. Color is critical to the human senses. Architectural color is an important factor in the urban landscape. The use and treatment of color will affect the aesthetics of the city.
Decoration	"Decoration" is an integral part of a building and serves as an aesthetic accent.	Architectural decoration refers to the artistic processing techniques or modifiers for beautifying buildings and architectural components.

3.2 Relationship between architecture and clothing

3.2.1. Commonalities between Architecture and Clothing

In a broader historical and cultural sense, Semper's "Principle of Veneer" suggests a corresponding relationship between clothing and architecture as a reflection of the same social life in every historical period. From a macroscopic point of view, clothing and architecture are powerful proofs of the stages of history. Both inherit, to a certain extent, the aesthetic habits, religious beliefs, and social influences of a certain period. Architecture and clothing are the most direct embodiment of the material civilization of the times and are symbols of culture.

From an artistic point of view, architecture and clothing are very artistic for external shape design. In terms of color, the use of color and the collision produced by the intermingling of different colors give people strong emotional feelings, including the designer's design concepts and the expression of the design language and infectious force.

From the design perspective, the sense of shape on the silhouette, the choice of materials, the use of color, the harmony of proportion, the grasp of space, the use of elements, the law of form and beauty to follow, and emotional attachment are all factors that designers need to consider while designing. Architecture and clothing both belong to the plastic arts. Their aesthetic principles are similar through a certain modeling design to evoke people's aesthetic feelings. Both have diversity in the choice of materials. Using different materials will show different artistic effects. Architecture and clothing are also the genuine expression of the designer's inner emotional world. Each work is based on the designer's design language and concept. Both have a direct visual sensory impact on the external expression of the shock effect and indirectly infect people's emotional touch.

3.2.2 The significance of combining architectural language with clothing design

From a macroscopic perspective, architecture and clothing are the carriers of human consciousness. They are the graphic expression of human aesthetics and customs and carry the evolution and development of human history and civilization. The intersection of architecture and clothing promotes the development of art, facilitates the dissemination of culture, and makes art and culture penetrate more into people's lives.

From the consumer's point of view and demand, clothing develops with society and the progress in science and technology, and through the external form of artistic expression. The product of the current era of the development of the status quo. The clothing development reflects the changes in people's needs and aesthetic characteristics to a certain extent. The combination of architecture and clothing meets the people's personalized pursuit of unique design points and art.

From the aesthetics point of view, people's pursuit is limited to the satisfaction of the material world and is committed to exploring the correlation between different arts while appreciating them. The people are more in pursuit of the abundance of the personal spiritual world. The method of extracting design elements from architecture and applying them to clothing is more innovative and in line with people's demand for unique clothing. It reflects the integration of art and culture and the development of science and technology. It also highlights the individuality and charisma of the clothing.

3.3 Architecture specific to apparel design branding

3.3.1 Architecture Concrete in Guo Pei's Fall/Winter 2018 Paris Haute Couture Fashion Week

Chinese designer Guo Pei gained inspiration through her thoughts on architecture and the perception of space. She took "Architecture" as the theme of her high fashion collection, released in the fall/winter of Paris Haute Couture Fashion Week in 2018. The clothes show the beauty of architecture, the beauty of structure, the beauty of lines, and the beauty of rationality and balance. She interpreted the theme of "Clothing is a walking building" with rhythmic clothing modeling, reflecting the beauty of architectural space in the design of silhouettes and details. Combined with classic oriental techniques such as embroidery and buckles, Guo Pei transformed architectural elements from structure to texture to a pattern. She balanced the rationality and romance of Eastern and Western beauty with a rich sense of line and geometric shapes.

Guo Pei also pays more attention to the interaction between light and clothing. She used high-definition fabrics, such as pineapple silk and fog yarn, with a softer sense of more penetrating luster to create a space and light reflecting the mood. The combined hemp, feathers, acrylic, metal, and other materials create different textures, blurring the boundaries between clothing and architecture. Using fabrics to deconstruct the space, she expressed her thoughts and feelings about architecture. They evolved with history's cycle and style, forming unique aesthetics of proportion, light, and color.



Guo Pei 2018FW 1,2,3

Source: <https://www.vogue.com.cn/shows/guo-pei/2018-aw-CTR/>

3.3.2 Architecture specific to Dion Lee brand apparel

Dion Lee is an Australian-based designer label founded in 2009 by the eponymous creative director. It focuses on using architectural silhouettes in its clothing. It draws inspiration from architecture and interior design in famous city landmarks. It incorporates architectural aesthetics into its designs by using fashion as a vehicle for the interaction between the body and clothing. Architectural silhouettes are dissected to enhance movement, air and light flow, presenting a harmonious symbiosis of strength and softness. The designer focuses on the garments' structure by translating the interest in architectural form and movement into wearable and technically tactile sculptural weaves. He incorporates the modularity of architecture into the garments, fusing experimental architecture with traditional silhouettes to give them their unique character. Dion Lee's Fall/Winter 2022 collection featured a rebirth of architectural concepts, free-flowing and subversive deconstructive designs, and creative detachable elements.



Dion Lee 2022FW 1,2,3

Source: <https://www.vogue.com.cn/shows/dion-lee/2022-aw-RTW/>

4. Design Methods for the Application of Architectural Elements in Clothing

4.1 Extraction of architectural elements

4.1.1 Contour extraction

Shape refers to shape, appearance, and form. The shape of an object is expressed using three-dimensional space molding. The silhouette of clothing is the clothing's external outline. It is the first image people perceive besides the color. It is the first element of clothing style modeling. People's overall impression of clothing modeling depends largely on the silhouette. It expresses the style and simultaneously reflects the beauty of the ideal human form. The silhouette is one of the important design elements

of clothing. It is a unique design technique for applying the whole or partial structure of a building to the silhouette of clothing. Based on the extraction of the building structure silhouette, we can start from both overall and local perspectives. Macroscopically, we can adapt the overall modeling characteristics of the building and apply its spatial modeling form to the clothing silhouette. In detail, we can adopt part of the building's local structural characteristics for the design and application.

Sense of space and three-dimensional sense is the primary characteristic of buildings. All building design styles usually emphasize the space frame and the outline of the aesthetic sense of shaping, the building's internal space form, external space form, the transformation of the use of architectural decorations, structural shaping with the artistic perspective for the design of clothing to provide ideas and references. In clothing design, the silhouette should not be randomly set up without the basic features of the human body. It should be built on the human skeleton. The focus of the design extracts the beautiful and reasonable architectural structure and applies it to the silhouette of clothing. As a practical art of clothing design, it must be based on human beings, from the wearer's point of view, to feel and design the final combination with the human body. In this way, we can make a soulful design work. The silhouette design has a decisive role in the aesthetics and clothing style. The use of architectural features and clothing silhouette fusion, both at the visual and structural levels, enhances the overall clothing style and the show's uniqueness.

4.1.2 Extraction of pattern texture

The people with subverted the original contrast between reality and falsehood, proportion, and other concepts in the treatment of the façade to create a new epidermal visual effect. Therefore, the treatment of the material has greater freedom and a wealth of expressive methods. Pattern and texture possess expressive power for clothing details. The graphic patterns arranged on the exterior of the building and the framing forms inside the building can be extracted to form the garment's texture. Most building patterns appear in the decoration of the interior and exterior spaces, such as the artistic paintings on the walls inside the building, the totems and sacred animals in ancient Chinese architecture, and the extraction of the visualization of the natural elements of the exterior space of the building can be extracted as the patterns of the garment. The fusion of fabrics, knitting, and weaving techniques are needed to realize the expression of the texture and effect of the building materials. It is a new exploration and discovery of the texture style of the garments.

4.1.3 Extraction of geometric elements

Geometric elements are often used in modern architecture and are reflected in internal and external building structures. Applying geometric elements in apparel design can be "soft", "rigid", or both rigid and soft. "Soft" is reflected in the changes in clothing fabric design, in the architectural extraction under a certain pattern of repeated arrangement of geometric elements, and the use of rationalization of the rearrangement shape, and is applied to clothing fabrics. Adopting different materials and processes can make a design method produce various experimental effects. "Rigidity" is manifested in applying three-dimensional architectural shapes to the garment's silhouette or changes in the garment structure. The garments' are divided and cut according to geometric shapes, resulting in new design styles. Geometric patterns are inherently angular, giving people a sense of firmness. Applying clothing silhouettes can reflect the solemnity and momentum of the clothing art. Applying geometric elements in clothing is very rich, has the flexibility of change, and can produce various forms. For the use of geometric elements in clothing, it is important to focus on the relationship between proportions and the human body, whether it is harmonious or not, and whether it is rich in formal beauty. Geometric shapes can make the human body and clothing form a certain sense

of space and lines between the clothing so that the clothing atmosphere without losing solemnity.

4.2. Design techniques for clothing

4.2.1 Deconstructive design techniques

Deconstructionism breaks down the original design structure elements and re-composes them into a new structural style. Deconstructionism is the critical inheritance of modernism's orthodox principles and standards. It uses the vocabulary of modernism but inverts and reconfigures the relationship between the various established vocabularies, logically negating the traditional design principles and generating new meanings. The decomposition concept emphasizes breaking up, superposition, reorganization, and valuing the individual. It is about breaking up the existing unitary order and creating a new, more rational order.

Applying architectural elements and deconstructionist design techniques in clothing design have similarities and differences. Many unique shapes in architecture are beyond the range of basic curves of the human body. They need support and reconstruction by specific structures to realize unique shapes. Deconstructionism is reconstructing the existing basic structure by breaking up and reorganizing, collaging and stacking, variation and exaggeration to form a new structural shape. For the application of architectural elements, the deconstruction design method can flexibly change the structure and rationally realize the expression of architectural language. Moreover, the deconstruction design method can deconstruct the structure of clothing. It can deconstruct and reorganize the culture of different periods into one piece of work to realize the intermingling of cultures across historical periods. Deconstruction provides designers with a new way of thinking and allows exploring more rich and diverse forms of clothing. It promotes the innovative development of clothing and enhances its functionality of clothing. It has a unique visual perception and can highlight the personality of clothing.

4.2.2 Exaggerated Design Techniques

Exaggerated design techniques exaggerate the overall or local structure of the garment. The use of filling, support, deformation to change the internal and external space of the fashion exaggerates the styling characteristics of the garment to create a certain sense of architecture. This makes it eye-catching, and people's eyes are first locked onto the exaggerated structure. Exaggerated design techniques can highlight the design language and theme the designer wants to convey. Usually, in architectural art, the structure and form of the building have a spectacular and shocking visual feeling. To emphasize the specific structure of the building, the architectural structure applied to the clothing can be exaggerated in the silhouette. The overall exaggerated design method will make the silhouette of the garment exceed the range of the human body curve, forming a larger three-dimensional space. The local exaggeration places the structure in a certain part, such as the shoulder, crotch, and bottom hem. It is not always necessary to exaggerate the silhouette for elements extracted from architecture. However, the local exaggeration in the clothing composition structure is also a kind of exaggeration design technique. This makes an artistic visual effect on the clothing.

4.3 Techniques for the application of architectural elements in clothing

4.3.1 3D printing technology

3D printing technology is the addition of materials with the help of mechanical, physical, and chemical methods and thus the formation of solids. The designers can combine this technology with clothing to design a futuristic sense called technology

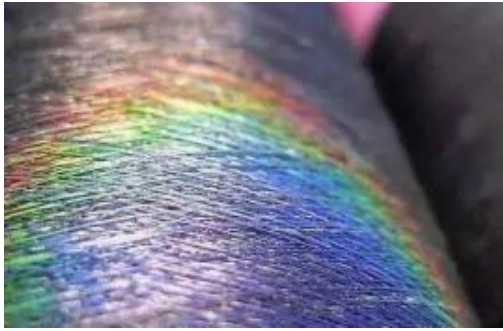
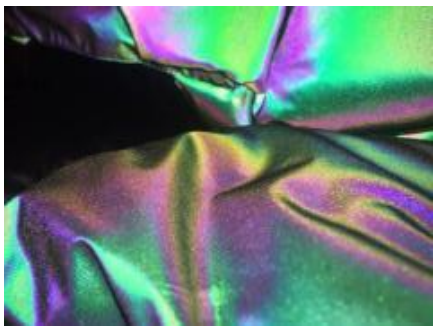


clothing. The technological innovation of 3D printing brings more possibilities to the apparel industry. For the presentation of the architectural structure, 3D printing technology can reproduce the elements and structure of the design. The dense and complex details can be easily realized according to the design. The real realization of personalized clothing is the innovation in clothing production. 3D printing technology has one-time molding, fast manufacturing speed, eliminates the traditional multi-process, and uses incremental methods, saving the raw materials. The reduction method saves the production of raw materials. This means no waste is generated in the production, achieving sustainable clothing development. Regarding material, with the continuous improvement of 3D printing technology in the apparel industry, using new materials is increasingly inclined to comfortable and environmentally friendly recyclable materials. It reduces the clothing processing in procedural processing. Designers will be high-tech, and clothing will be combined to create a conceptual sense of clothing art. Many brands use 3D printing technology in apparel design. Also, for the embodiment of hard architectural structures in apparel, 3D printing technology is a good choice.

4.3.2 Application of special materials

The help of science and technology means adding various performances for clothing. To pursue a better presentation of art, clothing materials are not limited to basic fabrics. Some special materials can more vividly reflect the design language of the designer. The color feeling, laser, reflective materials, and color-changing fiber materials with the help of modern high-tech refract simulation of light in the building. The textile color or pattern with the light, temperature, and humidity changes from the conventional "static" into a "dynamic" effect. Color-changing fabrics can change color through the external medium. Photosensitive color-changing textiles can change color under the stimulation of a light source. The electrochromic textiles can change color under the effect of an electric field. It has a wide color-changing range and good effects. The electrochromic materials change their optical properties under an applied electric field, inducing a stable and reversible color change. It shows in the appearance of a reversible change of color and transparency. The application of special materials can present architectural elements more vividly in clothing. Integrating new material innovation and traditional fabrics brings more innovative breakthroughs to clothing design.

Table 3 Color-changing materials

Color-changing materials	The original shape	Color change effect
Photochromic material	 <p data-bbox="443 1843 983 1915">Source: https://www.3hmlg.com/beautysay/detail/959248272306733056.html</p>	 <p data-bbox="1008 1821 1501 1899">Source: https://www.3hmlg.com/beautysay/detail/959248272306733056.html</p>

Thermochromic material	 <p>Source: https://www.3hmlg.com/beautysay/detail/959248272306733056.html</p>	 <p>Source: https://www.3hmlg.com/beautysay/detail/959248272306733056.html</p>
Moisture-sensitive color-changing material	 <p>Source: https://www.3hmlg.com/beautysay/detail/959248272306733056.html</p>	 <p>Source: https://www.3hmlg.com/beautysay/detail/959248272306733056.html</p>

5. Conclusion

This paper takes "Research on Design Methods of Architecture in Clothing" as its topic. From the historical development of architecture and the composition of architectural language to the relationship between architectural art and clothing, we summarize the method of extracting design elements from architectural art and applying them to clothing design. Clothing is the carrier of art, culture, emotion, society factors that can be shown through the art form of clothing. People in the art and culture increasingly inculcated to promote the improvement of aesthetics based on clothing. It is also the pursuit of the embodiment's personalized and cultural color characteristics. Architecture is the most powerful and representative presentation of the development of each era. It contains the crystallization of people's wisdom, cultural heritage, and the degree of scientific and technological development in different periods. The application of architectural elements in a diversified way to clothing is undoubtedly the best illustration of the current era. Various possibilities exist for blossoming art and meeting the people's pursuit of aesthetics for clothing and art.

With the development of science and technology, exploring the collision between architecture and clothing will be a long-term research topic. Studying art is an eternal exploration. Times are developing, people are progressing, and art expression is advancing. Integrating architectural art and clothing development and design methods must be continuously explored. The extraction of architectural elements and the use of clothing design methods for the designers to provide new design thinking and the integration of art is more conducive to the designers' design to stimulate the inspiration of the design.

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