Use of perspective in Renaissance paintings

Renaissance was also known as rebirth the period when the ancient architecture of Greek and Roman period was revisited. Renaissance art is the art, painting sculpture and decorative arts of European history which emerged as a distinct style in Italy with parallel developments in science, and technology, literature, music and philosophy which occurred in about ad 1400. It was an age when new inventions were done and new books were written. The characteristics of Renaissance was a rebirth of humanism and the potential of a human being to achieve, a rebirth of naturalism, perspective and depth in art. It was also a time when the artists became popular with their art. The art was mostly privately owned and non-religious subjects were also chosen for depiction. The perspective was also invented in this age. A new style of painting was discovered and artists of this age did a study of anatomical details to produce the art.

This famous painting shows Christ giving keys to St. Peter by Pietro Perugini. Leonardo da Vinci also made the use of perspective in his painting the Last Supper shown below.
This painting of the ideal city by Urbino shows geometrical forms in perspective with a circular form in the center. The above paintings effectively demonstrate how perspective was used in renaissance paintings.
The above painting shows the marriage of the virgin by Raphael. It also shows the two prominent characters the lady and the man getting married by the priest. A host of other figures remain as witnesses. Brunelleschi was first attributed the use of perspective in his paintings.