

Previous theories

- 1. Helmholtz 1867 than red
- 2. Von Kries 1896: rods more sluggish than cones
- 3. 1975: lateral inh son at borders
- 4. 2003: equilumin ion is slow

Previous theories

- 1. Helmholtz 1867 than red
- *2. Von Kries 1896: rods more sluggish than cones
 - 3. 1975: lateral inh at borders
 - 4. 2003: equilumin ion is slow
 - * AND: Rods reverse Red/blue polarity (Purkinje shift)



Our theory:

You see each heart TWICE--

First with the cones

Then with the more sluggish rods.



Brightness REVERSES, because rods are 20x more sensitive to blue than to red (Purkinje shift)



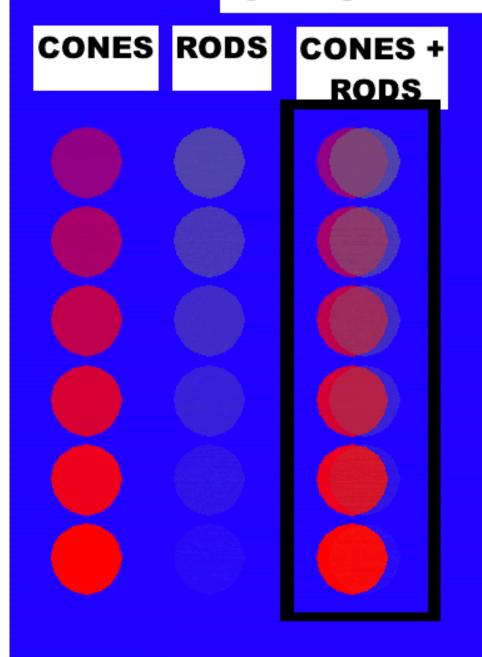
SIMULATION

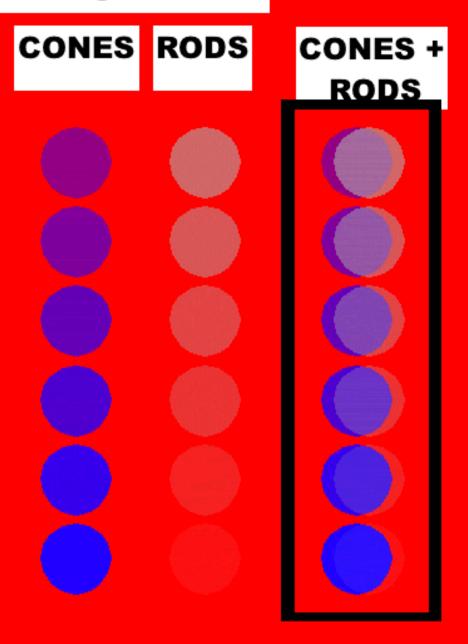
Our theory explains

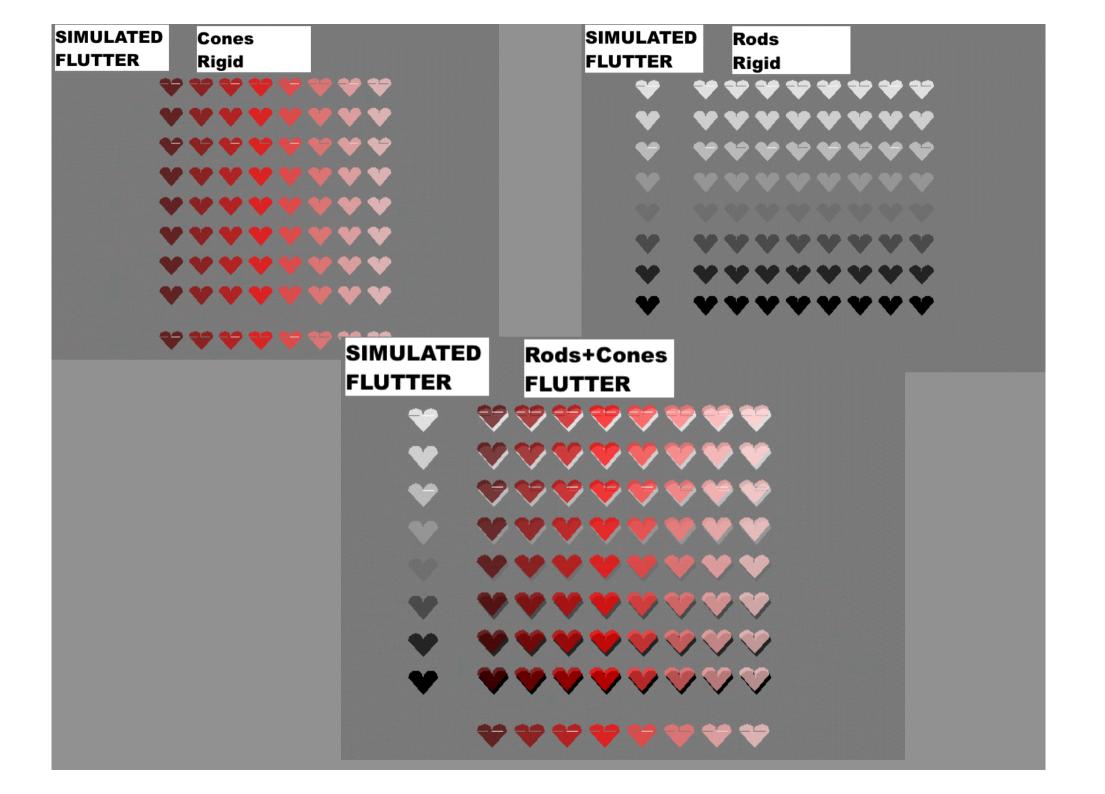
- 1. Flutter, and predicts two **NEW** illusions:
- 2. Light or Dark Ghostly twins (50 ms delay)
- 3. Reversed red-blue motion

which I shall now fake simulate

SIMULATED FLUTTER

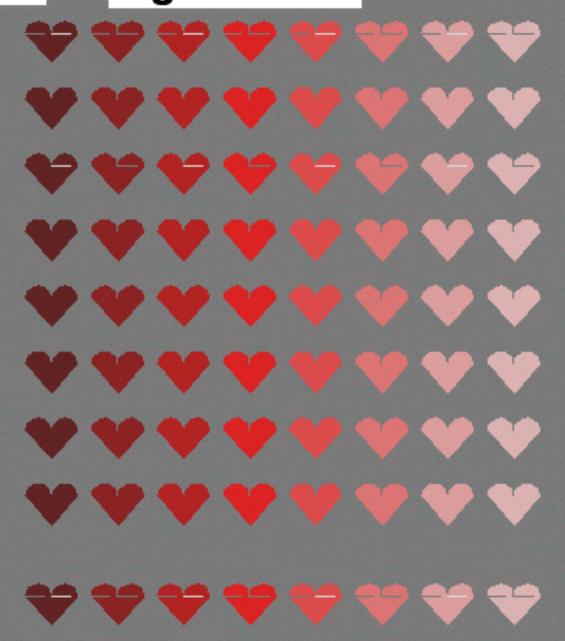






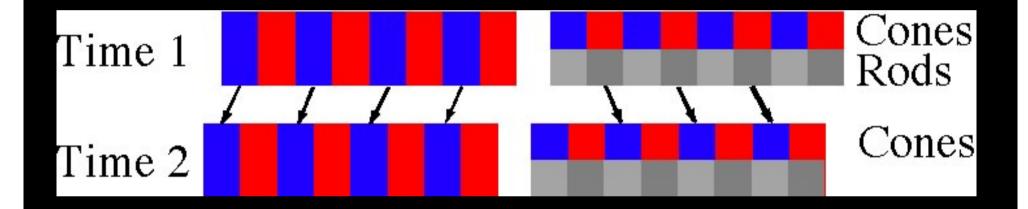
SIMULATED FLUTTER

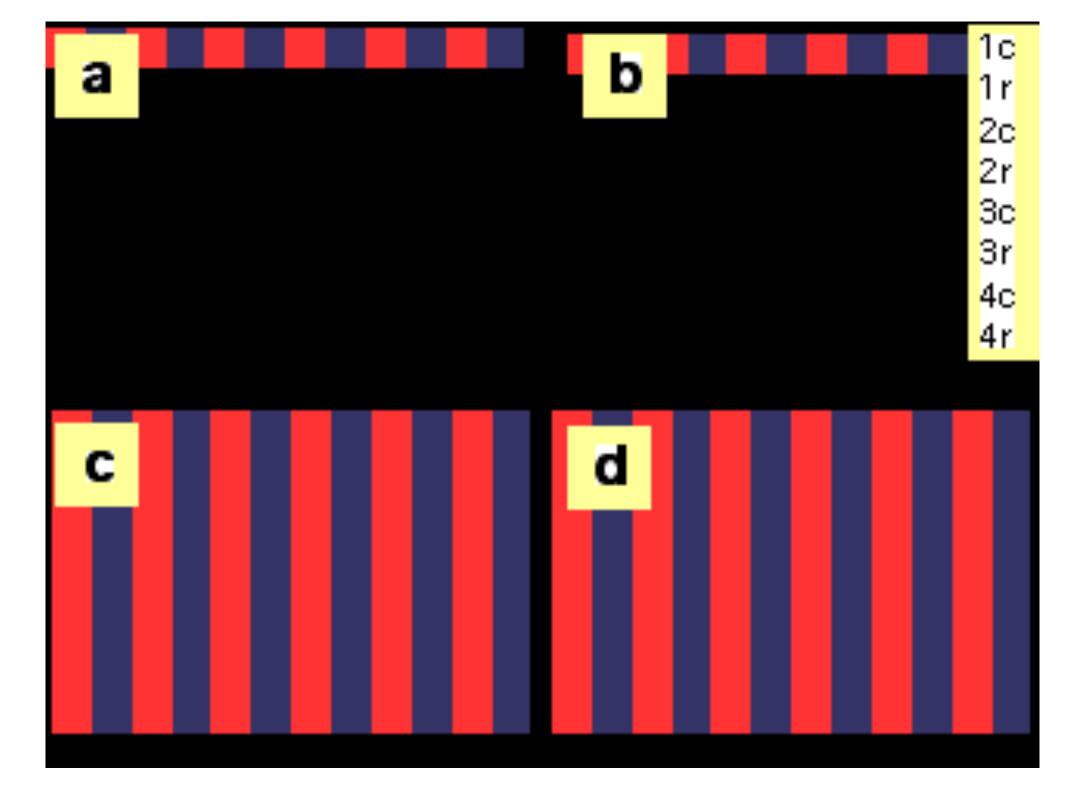
Cones Rigid

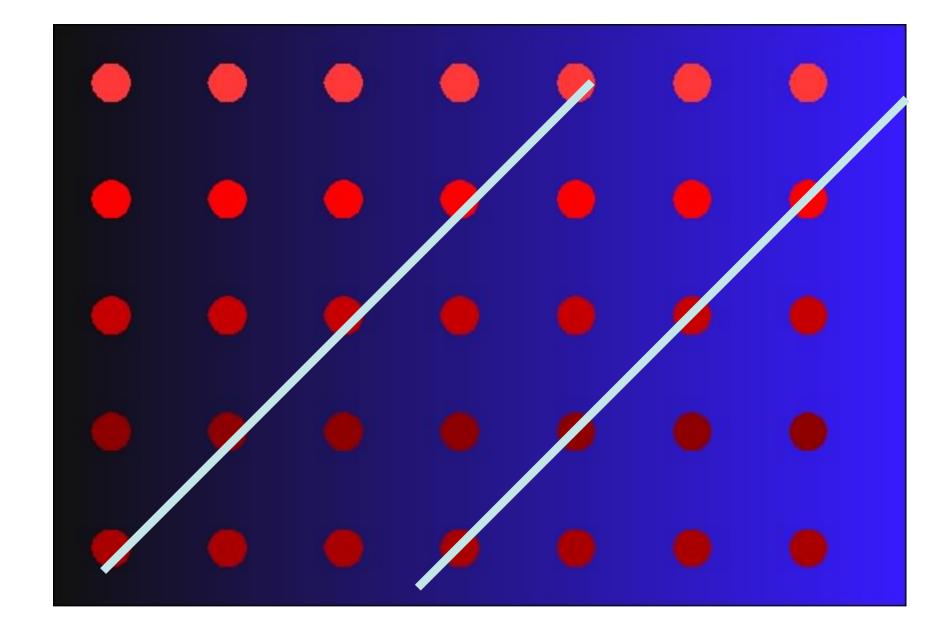


SIMULATED STIMULI **GHOSTLY TWINS** \pm \mp \pm \pm

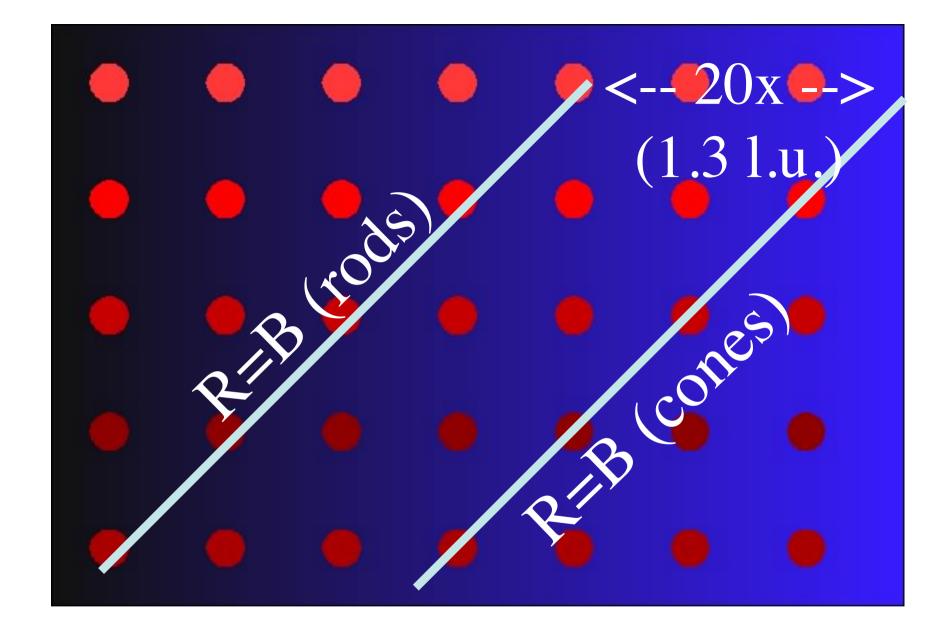
SIMULATED MOTION REVERSAL



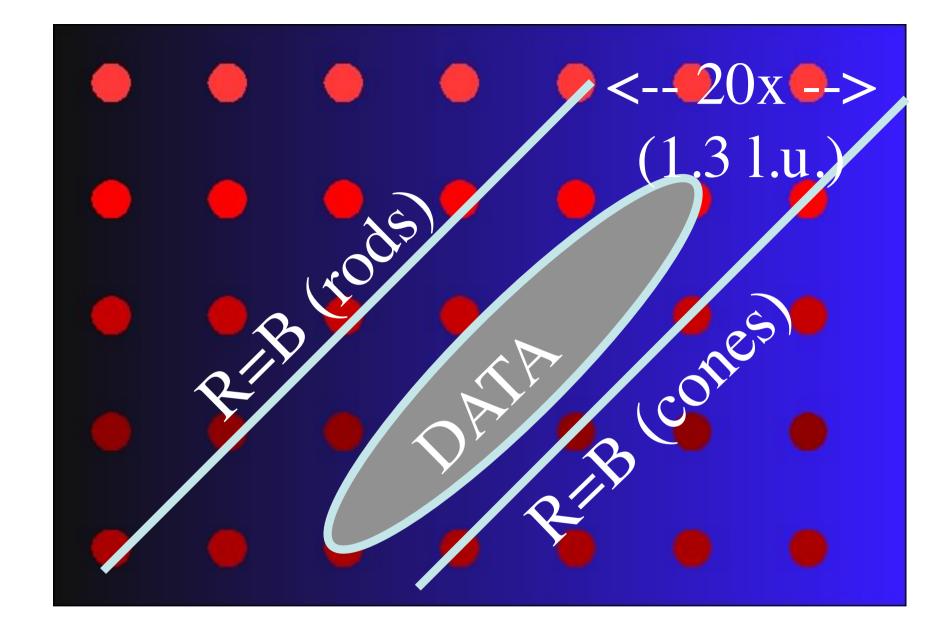




Blue luminance -->

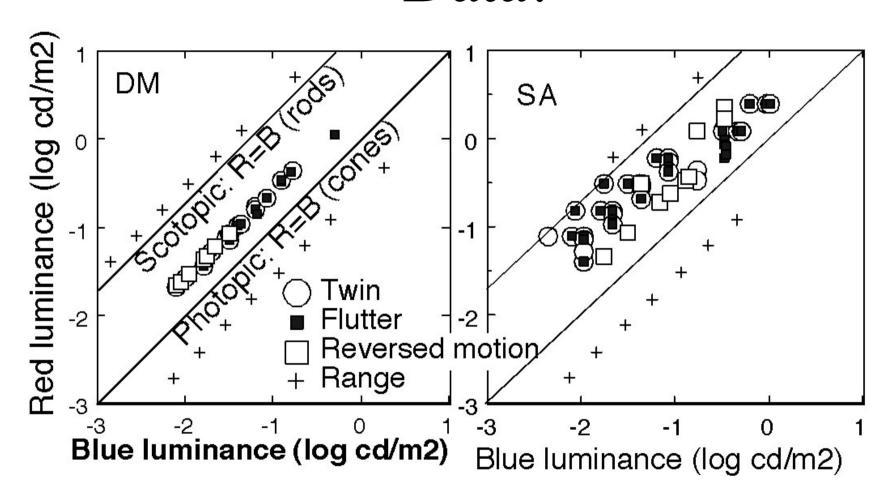


Blue luminance -->



Blue luminance -->

Data!



CONCLUSIONS

All three illusions:

- 1. Flutter
- 2. Ghostly twins
- 3. Reversed motion

Occur when $\mathbb{R} > \mathbb{B}$ for cones

R < B for rods

So we can explain one old illusion and two new ones

- 1. Flutter
- 2. Ghostly twins
- 3. Motion reversal with two old mechanisms:

- 1. Rods are sluggish (50 ms)
- 2. Rods reverse R/B luminance polarity, giving a positive superimposed on its own negative.



THANK



