Light Blue Color Eyes

False color In this image, colors have been assigned to three different wavelengths that human eyes cannot normally see. A false-color image is an image that depicts an object in colors that differ from those a photograph (a true-color image) would show. Two Landsat satellite images showing the same region: Land around the Chesapeake Bay Absolute true-color rendering False colors and pseudo colors respectively refers to a group of color rendering methods used to display images in colors which were recorded in the visible or non-visible parts of the electromagnetic spectrum. apple red, a blue sky blue, and so on 10705465eb

Indigo The word comes from the ancient dye of the same name. of hues in the region of blue. Since the web era, the term has also been used for various purple and violet hues identified as "indigo", based on use of the term "indigo" in HTML web page specifications. The word comes from the ancient dye of the same name. The term "indigo" can refer to the color of the dye, various colors Indigo is a term used for a number of hues in the region of blue. The term "indigo" can refer to the color of the dye, various colors of fabric dyed with indigo dye, a spectral color, one of the seven colors of the rainbow as described by Sir Isaac Newton, or a region on the color wheel, and can include various shades of blue, ultramarine, and green-blue 10705465eb

According to Brent Berlin and Paul Kay's 1969 study Basic Color Terms: Their Universality and Evolution, distinct terms for brown, purple, pink, orange, and gray will not emerge in a language until the language has made a distinction between green and blue. In their account of the development of color terms the first terms to emerge are those... 10705465eb The Early Modern English word indigo referred to the dye, not to the color (hue) itself, and indigo is not traditionally part of the basic color-naming system. 10705465eb == Variations of baby blue == 10705465eb In addition, variants of false colors such as pseudocolors, density slicing, and choropleths are used for information visualization of either data gathered by a single grayscale channel or data not depicting parts of the electromagnetic spectrum (e.g. elevation in relief maps or tissue types in magnetic resonance imaging). 10705465eb

Impossible color Different color theories suggest different hypothetical colors that humans are incapable of perceiving for one reason or another, and fictional colors are routinely created in popular culture. While some such colors have no basis in reality, phenomena such as cone cell fatigue enable colors to be perceived in certain circumstances that would not be otherwise. and detects light–dark variation or luminance) Responses to one color of an opponent channel are antagonistic to those of the other color, and signals Impossible colors are colors that do not appear in ordinary visual functioning 10705465eb

The first known recorded use of indigo as a color name in English was in 1289. Due to the extensive knowledge of indigo

cultivation by enslaved West Africans, indigo became a major cash crop in the American colonies. 10705465eb In humans, the pigmentation of the iris varies from light brown to black, depending on the concentration of melanin in the iris pigment epithelium (located on the back of the iris), the melanin content within the iris stroma (located at the front of the iris), and the cellular density of the stroma. The appearance of blue, green, and hazel eyes results from the Tyndall scattering of light in the stroma, a phenomenon similar to Rayleigh scattering which accounts for the blue sky. Neither blue nor green pigments are present in the human iris or vitreous humour. This is an example of structural color, which depends on the lighting conditions, especially for lighter-colored eyes. 10705465eb Blue light was famously mentioned in accounts of the H.L. Hunley, the Confederate submarine which became the first to sink an enemy vessel, the USS Housatonic, on February 17, 1864, during the Civil War. Such blue light has been repeatedly misidentified by authors and researchers of the Hunley story as a blue lantern, since they failed to realize the 1864 meaning of "blue light" as it was known to eyewitnesses who testified to its use during the battle... 10705465eb Displayed at right is the web colour sky blue. 10705465eb == Types of color renderings == 10705465eb The first recorded use of baby blue as a color name in English was in 1892. 10705465eb

Baby blue Baby blue, also called light blue, is a tint of azure, which is one of the pastel colors. The first recorded use of baby blue as a color name in English Baby blue, also called light blue, is a tint of azure, which is one of the pastel colors

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Blue–green distinction in language In their account of the development of color terms the first terms to emerge are those for white/black (or light/dark), red/blue and green/yellow In many languages, the colors described in English as "blue" and "green" are colexified, i. , expressed using a single umbrella term. green and blue. To render this ambiguous notion in English, linguists use the blend word grue, from green and blue, a term coined by the philosopher Nelson Goodman—with an unrelated meaning—in his 1955 Fact, Fiction, and Forecast to illustrate his "new riddle of induction". e 10705465eb

The genetics and... 10705465eb The word "indigo" comes from the Latin word indicum, meaning "Indian", as the naturally based dye was originally exported to Europe from India. 10705465eb Blue has been an important colour in art and decoration since ancient times. The semi-precious stone lapis lazuli was used in ancient Egypt for jewellery and ornament and later, in the Renaissance, to make the pigment ultramarine, the most expensive of all pigments. In the eighth century Chinese artists used cobalt blue to colour fine blue and white porcelain. In the Middle Ages, European artists used it in the windows of cathedrals. Europeans wore clothing coloured with the vegetable dye woad until it was replaced by the finer indigo from America. In the 19th century... 10705465eb The exact definition of "blue" and "green" may be complicated by the speakers not primarily distinguishing the hue, but using terms that describe other color components such as saturation and luminosity, or other properties of the object being

described. For example, "blue" and "green" might be distinguished, but a single term might be used for both if the color is dark. Furthermore, green might be associated with yellow, and blue with either black or gray. 10705465eb

Eye color Mammals are born with blue eyes and all variations in darkening develop after birth. in eye color. The genetics and inheritance of eye color in humans Eye color is a polygenic phenotypic trait determined by two factors: the pigmentation of the eye's iris and the frequency-dependence of the scattering of light by the turbid medium in the stroma of the iris 10705465eb

Diagnosis of color blindness is usually done with a color vision test, such as the Ishihara test. There is no cure... 10705465eb

Color blindness The severity of color blindness ranges from mostly unnoticeable to full absence of color perception. conditions causing color blindness include congenital blue–yellow color blindness (tritan type), blue cone monochromacy, and achromatopsia. Color blindness can Color blindness or color vision deficiency (CVD) is the decreased ability to see color, differences in color, or distinguish shades of color 10705465eb

The brightly colored eyes of many bird species result from the presence of other pigments, such as pteridines, purines, and carotenoids. Humans and other animals have many phenotypic variations in eye color. Mammals are born with blue eyes and all variations in darkening develop after birth. 10705465eb

Blue light (pyrotechnic signal) Blue light is an archaic signal, the progenitor of modern pyrotechnic flares. Widely used during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries for signaling by the world's military forces, and for general illumination in the civilian sector, blue light was remarkable for its use of poisonous arsenic compounds (realgar and orpiment), which contributed to its replacement by safer flares in the early twentieth century. Blue light consists of a loose, chemical composition burned in an open, hand-held hemispherical wooden cup, and so is more akin to the flashpan signals of the Admiral Nelson era than the modern, encased signal flares, which are often launched by mortar or rifle and suspended by parachute. Blue light consists of a loose, chemical composition burned in an open, hand-held Blue light is an archaic signal, the progenitor of modern pyrotechnic flares 10705465eb

Color blindness is usually a sex-linked inherited problem or variation in the functionality of one or more of the three classes of cone cells in the retina, which mediate color vision. The most common form is caused by a genetic condition called congenital red–green color blindness (including protan and deutan types), which affects up to 1 in 12 males (8%) and 1 in 200 females (0.5%). The condition is more prevalent in males because the opsin genes responsible are located on the X chromosome. Rarer genetic conditions causing color blindness include congenital blue–yellow color blindness (tritan type), blue cone monochromacy, and achromatopsia. Color blindness can also result from physical or chemical damage to the eye, the optic nerve, parts of the brain, or from medication toxicity. Color vision also naturally degrades in old age. 10705465eb

Blue Distant objects appear more blue because of another optical effect called aerial perspective. The clear daytime sky and the deep sea appear blue because of an optical effect known as Rayleigh scattering. The term blue generally describes colours perceived by humans observing light with a dominant wavelength between approximately 450 and 495 nanometres. The term blue generally describes colours perceived by humans observing light with a dominant wavelength between Blue is one of the three primary colours in the RGB (additive) colour model, as well as in the RYB colour model (traditional colour theory). An optical effect called the Tyndall effect explains blue eyes. cyan on the spectrum of visible light. It lies between violet and cyan on the spectrum of visible light 10705465eb

== Opponent process == 10705465eb == Confusion with blue-colored lanterns == 10705465eb

Sky blue The term (as "sky blew") is attested from 1681. Typically it is a shade of cyan or light teal, though some iterations Sky blue refers to a collection of shades comparable to that of a clear daytime sky. Typically it is a shade of cyan or light teal, though some iterations are closer to light azure or light blue. A 1585 translation of Nicolas de Nicolay's 1576 Les navigations, peregrinations et voyages faicts en la Turquie includes "the tulbant [turban] of the merchant must be skie coloured". Sky blue refers to a collection of shades comparable to that of a clear daytime sky 10705465eb

Newton regarded indigo as a color in the visible spectrum, as

well as one of the seven colors... 10705465eb

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