Each of your eyes has over 3 million photoreceptors called Rods and Cones.

These receptors convert light into electrochemical signals that travel through the optic nerve and into the brain.

Here these signals trigger the neurological process scientist c all, "the hellawhack shiznit that happens inside your brizzle." The rods in your eyes specialize in night vision and can functi on at mutch lower light levels than cones but they do not respond to color.

This is why we can only see in black and white when we are in the dark.

The cones in your eyes on the other hand respond to color and c ome in three types:

Those that respond to the color red,

Those that respond to the color green,

And those that respond to [naked people] the color blue.

When you look at something the rods and cones in your eyes fire in rapid succession but between each firing there is a breif r eseting period durring which your eyes are unable to take in an y new information.

Your brain covers up these microscopic moments of blindness wit h lingering after-images which help your vision apear fluid and uninterupted even though it is not.

This phenomenon known as persistance of vision is the unique ph ysiological quirk that makes the illusion of animation possible

The dark spaces between each still frame of animation literally sneak by while your eyes are not looking.

Tištěno z www.txp.cz

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