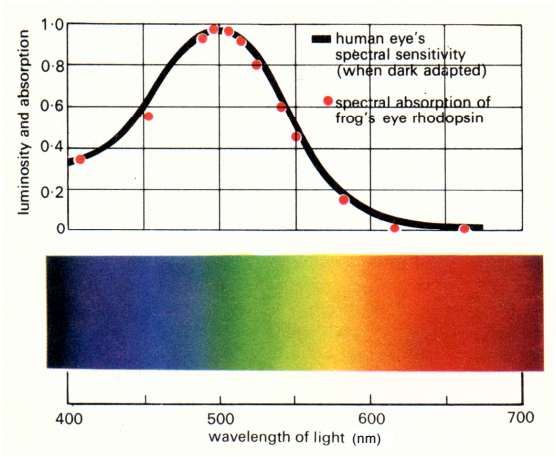
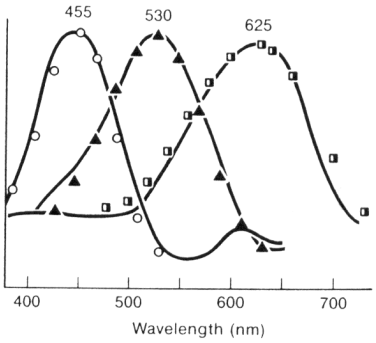
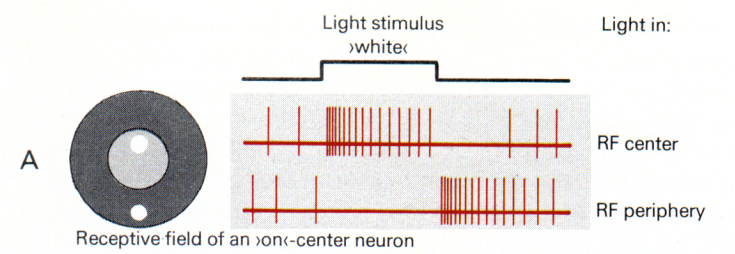
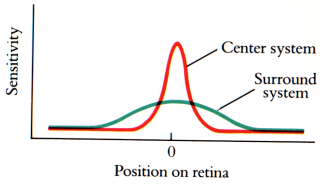
COLOR VISION

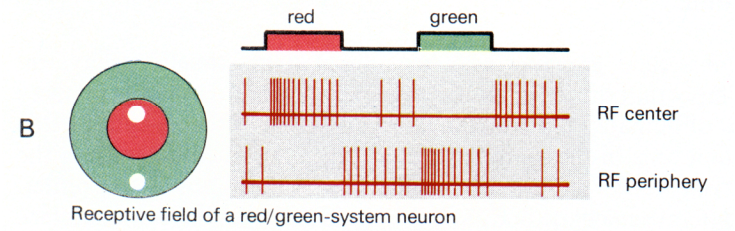


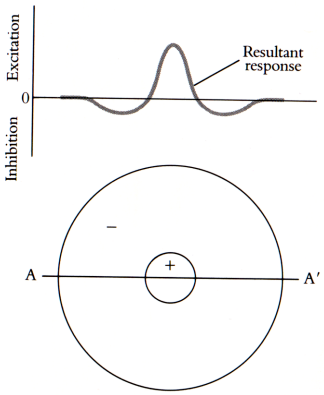
Microspectrophotometric measurements on the cones reveals three classes of absorption spectra, each representing a different pigment with a different absorption maximum. [After Marks, 1965.]

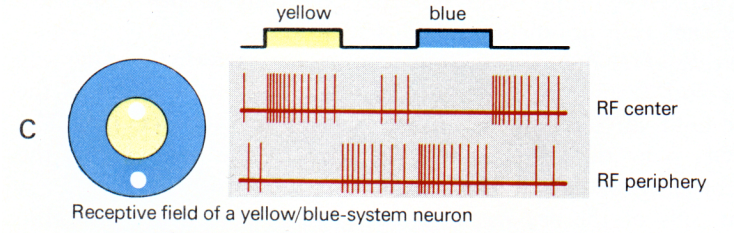












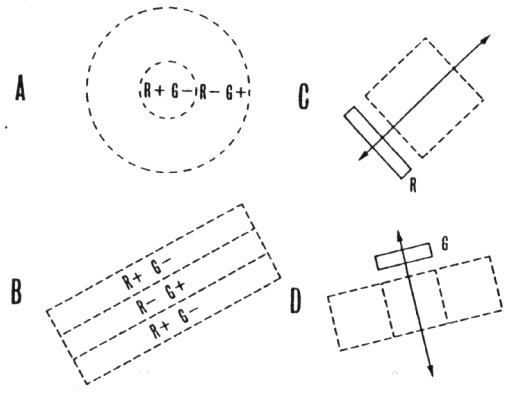


FIG. 2. The four major classes of color-sensitive cells seen in the rhesus monkey's striate cortex. *A*: circular receptive field of a concentric cell with a red-on, green-off center and a red-off, green-on annular ground. *B*: rectangular receptive field of a simple cell with a red-off, green-on central strip and two red-on, green-off antagonistic flanks. *C*: square receptive field of a complex cell sensitive to a red bar moved back and forth at right angles to the cell's axis orientation. *D*: receptive field of a hypercomplex cell sensitive to a properly oriented, moving green bar limited in its length at both ends.

