and 0.8) were randomly e fami cd/m². Even though no s vhich of the definitions of contrast c functio patterns was lower in conti e patterns lata from 50-80 presentation , were eared to have equal perceive ly (mean ratio ificantly different (p<0.001) ving sin contrast or me d in either ±0.11). The physical contrast r of symmetric ar ly is descrit inance. The perception of contr only for simple esponses ar symmetric mechanisms. The m local maximum at equal sul isoidal grating stimuli. Our resul her than when the Mio ists of the patterns are onses are equal in either type of i roduction physiologically or We are interested in defining contrasal physical contrast in an image chophysically valid. To achieve this object y observers. This study is an attempt y that will be closely related to the creeption of the entrast and perceived apparent contrast in a localized patch of gr ntify the relationship between perty of the stimulus that can be calculated based on the wa The physical contrast 1 show, for a localized patch of gratings or a local featur the luminance profile of the sta te the physical contrast may yield widely diverger age, the various formulas or defin ralculated by one definition th in plus cosine phase to mins cosme had erlying sinusoids are of on contrast of the times that of the plus c of a minus cosin of the plus cosine patch by side separa ing each session the sub different c and 0.8) were randomly ninano 0.7 cd/m². Even though no le fa the definitions of contras which patterns was lower in cont ic func lata from 50-80 presentati e to h he patter eared to have equal perceiv e plus cosi s were ificantly different (p<0.001) ar clying sinuso itly (mean r ± 0.11). The physical contrast ed in either t a contrast or 1 nance. The perception of cont htly is describe of symmetric symmetric mechanisms. The m responses are equ only for sim at equal subjective contr soidal grating stimuli. Our result le local maxim ther than when the M onses are equal in either type of rasts of the patterns: oduction We are interested in defining contrass is physiologically or hophysically valid. To achieve this objective rocal physical contrast in an im that will be closely related to the perception of the ... must by observers. This study is an atter tify the relationship between physical contrast and pe ceived apparent contrast in a localized patch of The physical contrast is defined as a property of the stimulus that can be calculated based on the e luminance profile of the stimulus. As we will sho v, for a localized patch of gratings or a local fer e, the various formulas or definitions used to calculate the physical contrast may yield widely diver 1 store grating patch, the physical contr. st calculated by one definition can be as much

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