

台大杜鵑花節錯覺展：科學的藝術與藝術的科學

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Close Encounter – Illusions where science meets art

Shinsuke Shimojo's work in collaboration with National Taiwan University

一樣亮嗎？

ARE THEY THE SAME BRIGHT?

要做什麼？

看一下這兩張左右排列的圖片，比較一下他們的亮度，你覺得左右哪一張圖比較亮呢？

【本圖形由游皓翔製作】

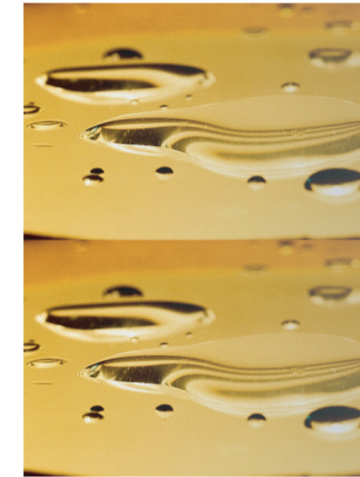
What to do?

Compare the pictures on the left and right. Which one looks brighter?

(This pattern was created by Hao-Hsiang You)

發生了什麼事？

這兩張照片其實是一樣的，但多數人會覺得右邊的照片比較亮。仔細觀察一下照片本身，其實照片的左半部比較亮，右半部比較暗。當這兩張照片橫列在一起時，兩張圖交界處有一個亮度的差異。這個邊界的效果使你產生了右圖比較亮，左圖比較暗的錯覺。



更多嘗試與體驗

* 那麼下面左右兩個灰色方塊呢？如果你還是覺得右邊的比較亮，用手把中間的交界處遮起來看看吧。



What's going on?

While both pictures are the same, most people feel that the right picture is brighter. If look at these pictures carefully, you may notice that, in each picture, the left half is brighter than the right half. Hence, at the border, there is a luminance contrast between the two pictures. The effect of this local luminance contrast propagates and affects our interpretation of the brightness of the whole picture.

Other things to try

* Look at the stripes above. Which side is brighter? Now, cover the center edge. Do you want to change your decision?