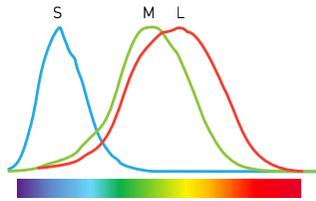
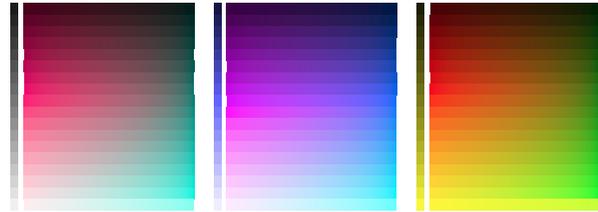
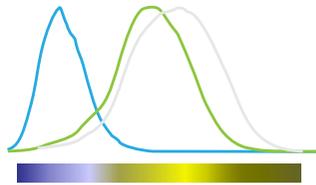


PHENOMENON OF COLOR BLINDNESS

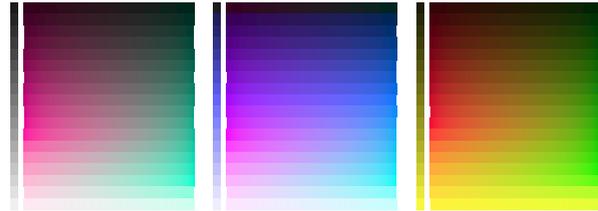
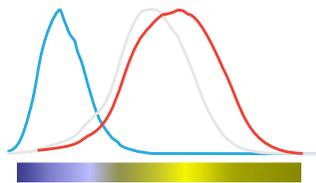
NORMAL VISION



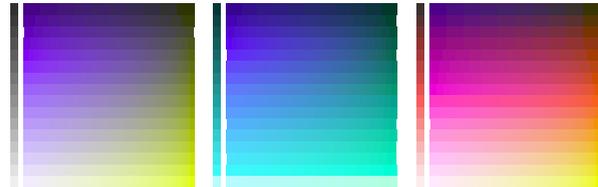
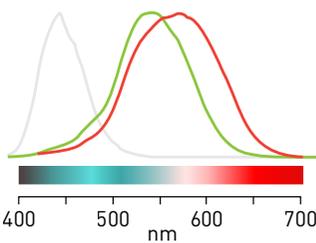
PROTANOPIA



DEUTERANOPIA



TRITANOPIA



INDISTINGUISHABLE COLORS IN COLOR BLINDNESS

PROTANOPIA



DEUTERANOPIA

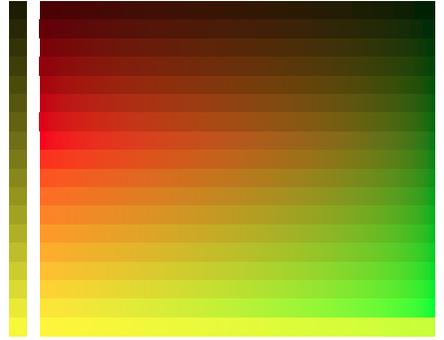
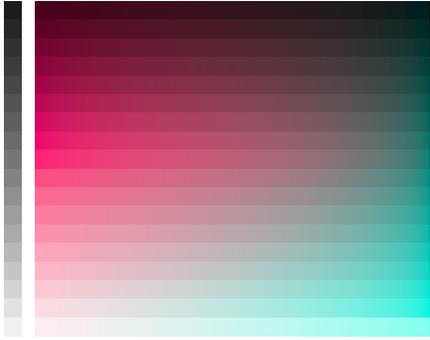


TRITANOPIA

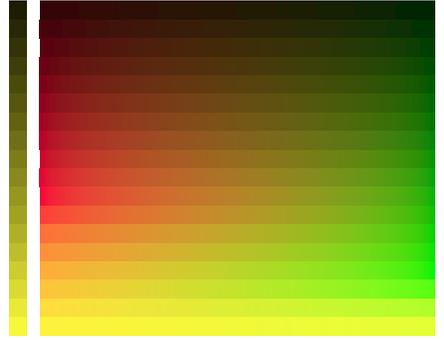
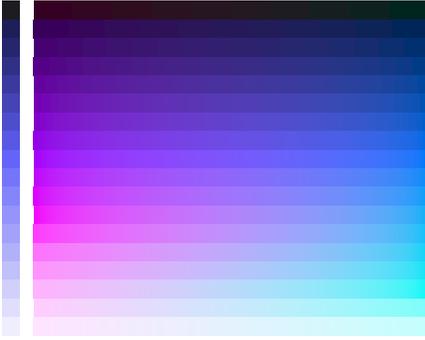
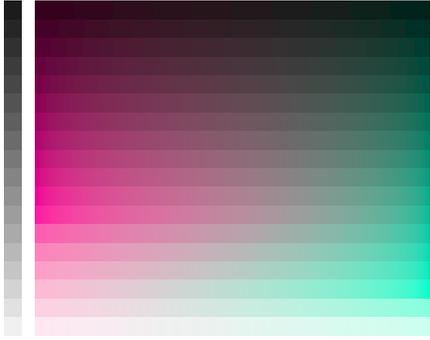


COLOR EQUIVALENCIES IN COLOR BLINDNESS

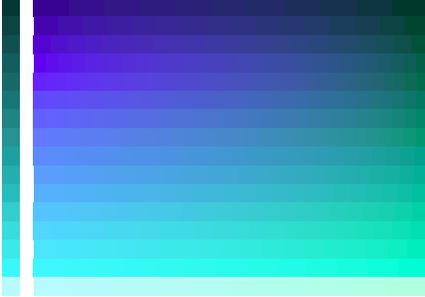
PROTANOPIA



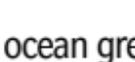
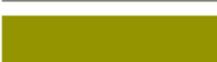
DEUTERANOPIA



TRITANOPIA



8-COLOR PALETTE FOR COLOR BLINDNESS

		sRGB	HEX	DEUTERANOPIA	PROTANOPIA	TRITANOPIA	GRAYSCALE
	black	0 0 0	000000				
 1	 honorolulu blue	34 113 178	2271B2	 3	 4		
 2	 summer sky	61 183 233	3DB7E9				
	 barbie pink	247 72 165	F748A5				
	 ocean green	53 155 115	359B73				
	 bamboo	213 94 0	D55E00				
	 gamboge	230 159 0	E69F00				
	 paris daisy	240 228 66	F0E442				

- 1** palette swatch
- 2** alternative swatch indistinguishable for deuteranopes
- 3** simulation of swatch
- 4** all alternatives for swatch

19 May 2020 <http://mkweb.bcgsc.ca/colorblind>

Adapted from Wong, B. (2011) Points of View: Color blindness. *Nature Methods* 8:441.

12-COLOR PALETTE FOR COLOR BLINDNESS

	sRGB	HEX	DEUTERANOPIA	PROTANOPIA	TRITANOPIA	GRAYSCALE
1 2 jazzberry jam	159 1 98	9F0162	3 4			
jeepers creepers	0 159 129	009F81				
barbie pink	255 90 175	FF5AAF				
aquamarine	0 252 207	00FCCF				
french violet	132 0 205	8400CD				
dodger blue	0 141 249	008DF9				
capri	0 194 249	00C2F9				
plum	255 178 253	FFB2FD				
carmine	164 1 34	A40122				
alizarin crimson	226 1 52	E20134				
outrageous orange	255 110 58	FF6E3A				
bright spark	255 195 59	FFC33B				

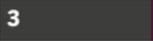
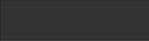
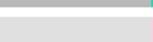
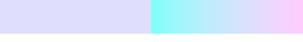
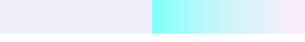
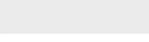
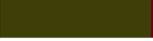
1 palette swatch

2 alternative swatch indistinguishable for deuteranopes

3 simulation of swatch

4 all alternatives for swatch

15-COLOR PALETTE FOR COLOR BLINDNESS

	sRGB	HEX	DEUTERANOPIA	PROTANOPIA	TRITANOPIA	GRAYSCALE
 tyrian purple	104 2 63	68023F	 			
 deep sea	0 129 105	008169				
 persian rose	239 0 150	EF0096				
 aquamarine	0 220 181	00DCB5				
 azalea	255 207 226	FFCFE2				
 congress blue	0 60 134	003C86				
 veronica	148 0 230	9400E6				
 bleu de france	0 159 250	009FFA				
 shocking pink	255 113 253	FF71FD				
 electric blue	124 255 250	7CFFFA				
 rosewood	106 2 19	6A0213				
 india green	0 134 7	008607				
 tractor red	246 2 57	F60239				
 radioactive green	0 227 7	00E307				
 gargoyle gas	255 220 61	FFDC3D				

- 1 palette swatch
- 2 alternative swatch indistinguishable for deuteranopes
- 3 simulation of swatch
- 4 all alternatives for swatch

24-COLOR PALETTE FOR COLOR BLINDNESS

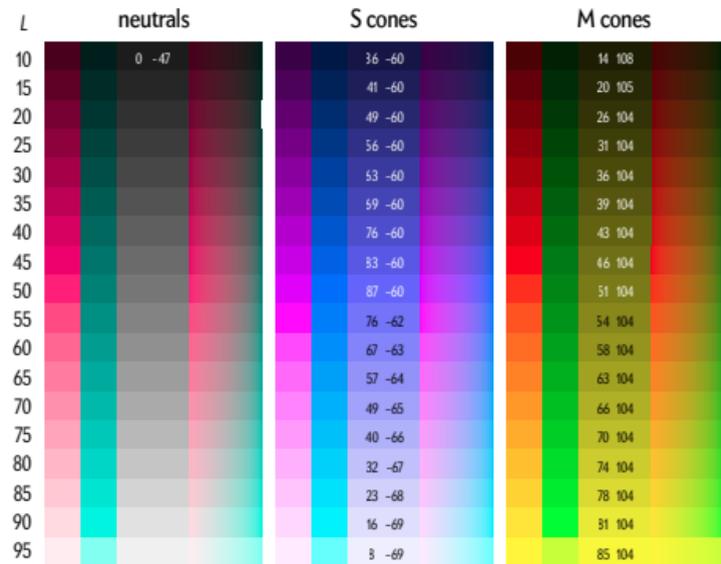
		sRGB		HEX		sRGB		HEX	DEUTERANOPIA		PROTANOPIA		GRAYSCALE			
1	mulberry	86	1	51	560133	2	sherwood green	0	61	48	003D30	3	4			
	french plum	121	1	73	790149		deep opal	0	87	69	005745					
	jazzberry jam	159	1	98	9F0162		robin hood	0	115	92	00735C					
	magenta	199	0	124	C7007C		elf green	0	145	117	009175					
	persian rose	239	0	150	EF0096		jeepers creepers	0	175	142	00AF8E					
	barbie pink	255	90	175	FF5AAF		aquamarine	0	203	167	00CBA7					
	amaranth pink	255	157	200	FF9DC8		vivid opal	0	235	193	00EBC1					
	azalea	255	207	226	FFCFE2		light turquoise	134	255	222	86FFDE					
	christalle	69	2	112	450270		madison	0	48	111	00306F					
	purple heart	101	1	159	65019F		tory blue	0	72	158	00489E					
	french violet	132	0	205	8400CD		royal blue	0	95	204	005FCC					
	electric purple	167	0	252	A700FC		azure	0	121	250	0079FA					
	psychedelic purple	218	0	253	DA00FD		bleu de france	0	159	250	009FFA					
	fuchsia	255	60	254	FF3CFE		capri	0	194	249	00C2F9					
	violet	255	146	253	FF92FD		aqua blue	0	229	248	00E5F8					
	pale mauve	255	204	254	FFCCFE		electric blue	124	255	250	7CFFFA					
	rosewood	90	0	15	5A000F		british racing green	0	64	2	004002					
	hot chile	126	0	24	7E0018		san felix	0	90	1	005A01					
	alabama crimson	164	1	34	A40122		bilbao	0	119	2	007702					
	amaranth red	205	2	45	CD022D		india green	0	149	3	009503					
	carmine	246	2	57	F60239		kelly green	0	180	8	00B408					
	burning orange	255	110	58	FF6E3A		vivid harlequin	0	211	2	00D302					
	frenzee	255	172	59	FFAC3B		radioactive green	0	244	7	00F407					
	gargoyle gas	255	220	61	FFDC3D		lime	175	255	42	AFFF2A					

- 1 palette swatch
- 2 alternative swatch indistinguishable for deuteranopes
- 3 simulation of swatch
- 4 all alternatives for swatch

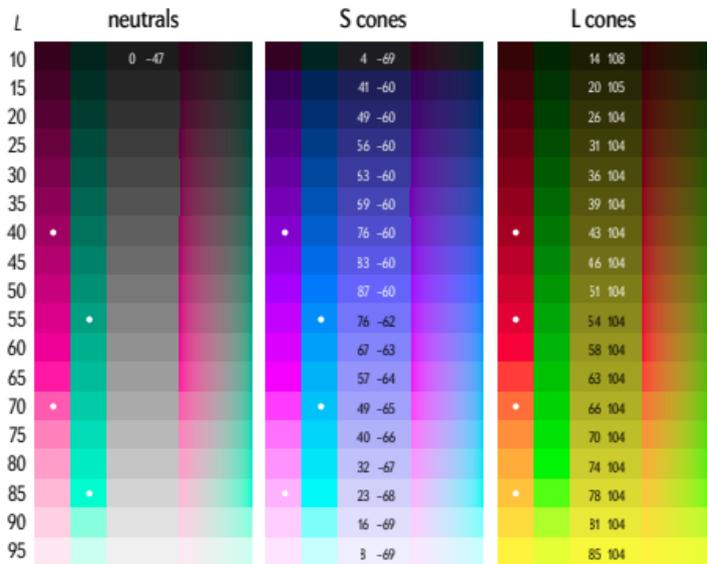
THE LAST WORD ON COLOR PALETTES FOR COLOR BLINDNESS

<http://mkweb.bcgsc.ca/colorblind>

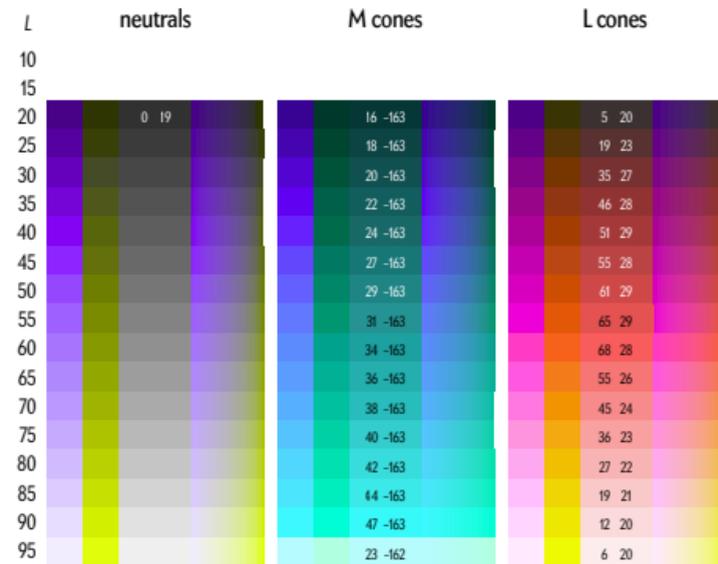
PROTANOPIA



DEUTERANOPIA

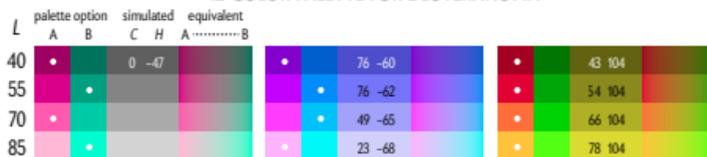


TRITANOPIA



For each color blindness type (e.g. deuteranopia) and channel (e.g. S cones), a high-chroma (C) and equal-luminance simulated color ramp (middle swatch) shows the perceived color. Two distinct RGB colors that map to this simulated color are shown to the left of the simulated color and a gradient of all equivalent RGB colors is shown on the right.

12-COLOR PALETTE FOR DEUTERANOPIA

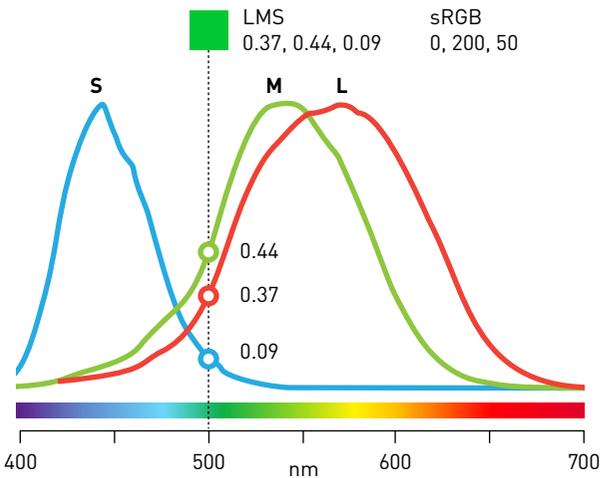


HOW TO USE

- 1 Pick a color blindness type.
- 2 Pick equally spaced rows from ramps for that type.
- 3 Pick the RGB color from the first or second column.
- 4 The wide swatch in the ramp shows the simulated color.
- 5 The gradient shows all colors that simulate to the same color.

LMS COLOR SPACE

NORMAL VISION



Monochromatic light has a unique combination of color receptor stimulation. For example, when the cones are stimulated in a ratio $(L,M,S) = (0.37, 0.44, 0.09)$, someone with normal vision will perceive a green color with $sRGB = (0, 200, 50)$.

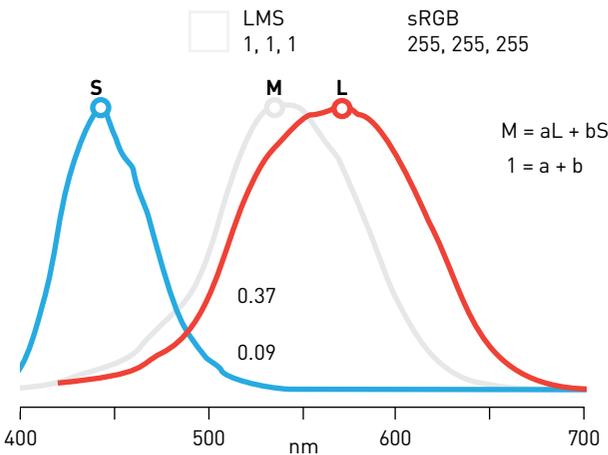
If the M receptors are missing (deuteranopia) it would be intuitive to assume that the M coordinate in this color space is zero. However, if we do this then white with $sRGB (255, 255, 255)$ would be perceived as $LMS = (1, 0, 1)$ which converts to $sRGB (255, 0, 255)$, which is purple. But deuteranopes can distinguish white from purple.



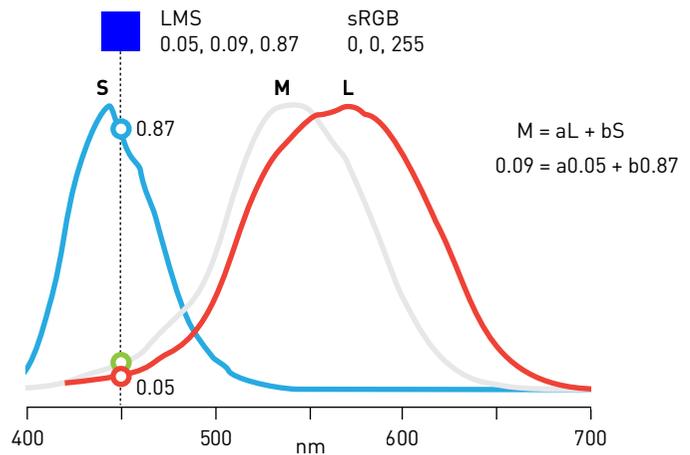
We make the assumption that $M = aL + bS$. In other words, the input to M is some combination of L and S. We find the "a" and "b" parameters using two requirements. First, that white has the same LMS coordinate as for normal vision $LMS = (1, 1, 1)$.

The second condition is to preserve the appearance of blue, which is far from the range of the M cones. These two requirements impose conditions on the values that "a" and "b" can take and we can solve for them uniquely.

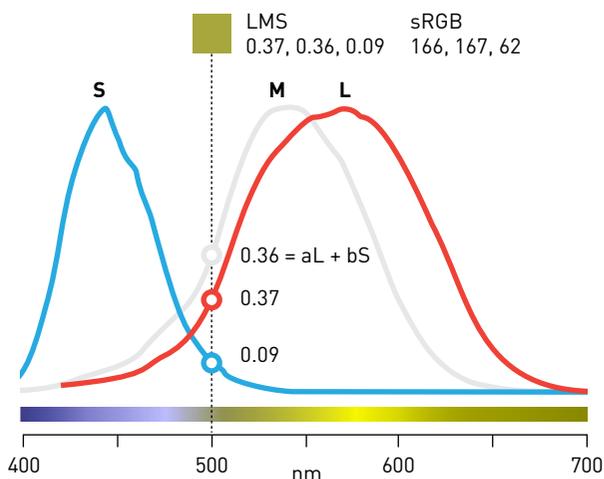
PRESERVE THE PERCEPTION OF WHITE



PRESERVE THE PERCEPTION OF BLUE



DEUTERANOPIA



The equations for a and b are

$$1 = a + b$$

$$0.09 = a \cdot 0.05 + b \cdot 0.87$$

and solve to

$$a = 0.9513092$$

$$b = 1 - a = 0.04866992$$

Our original green's M coordinate is therefore 0.36 and simulates to $sRGB (166, 167, 62)$.

