We matched the appearance of two Maxwell spots, induced by alternating white lights of different spectral composition

Successive haploscopic color matching
- Left eye: 10°
- Right eye: 2°
- Alternating spectra E1/E2
- 0.5 Hz
- 11-channel LED Cubes

Maxwell spot appearances
- Light changes from E1 to E2
- Light changes from E2 to E1
- 115 cd/m²

Main findings
- M’s spot can be induced by alternating white lights with different spectral composition
- Sensitivity adjustments of foveal cones alone cannot explain the color of Maxwell’s spot
- Additional interaction between peripheral and foveal cones needed to describe our data