

ANTIREFLECTIVE

The way people act can be significantly altered by involving authorized direction and providing an environment that induces, promotes, and reinforces the desired behaviour. For example certain shapes or features of designs relate to protection, positive feelings, and feminine qualities whereas other shapes or features of designs are associated with threat, negative feelings, and masculine characteristics. Curved designs to be more nurturing and welcoming than angular shapes. Shapes of objects, patterns, and designs are important in creating environmental emotional context.



Humans have the ability to discern colour and contrast, but there is a range of differences in colours and contrast that the human brain cannot perceive. The signal strength between differences must be great enough for the mind to be able to conclude there is a difference. This phenomenon is known as threshold.

This threshold phenomenon is what sets anti-reflective glass types apart. Reflections become unnoticeable when they cause a contrast or colour deviance of less than 0.5%. In environments where the glass has been designed for high transparency, the light levels are similar on both sides. This is why it becomes important to utilize materials with the lowest reflectivity possible to minimize the chance for distraction.

In regard to contrast -the difference in lightness and darkness the following apply

- Under 0.5%, the reflection (contrasting light) becomes unseen
- Above 1.0%, the reflection (contrasting light) becomes 100% noticeable