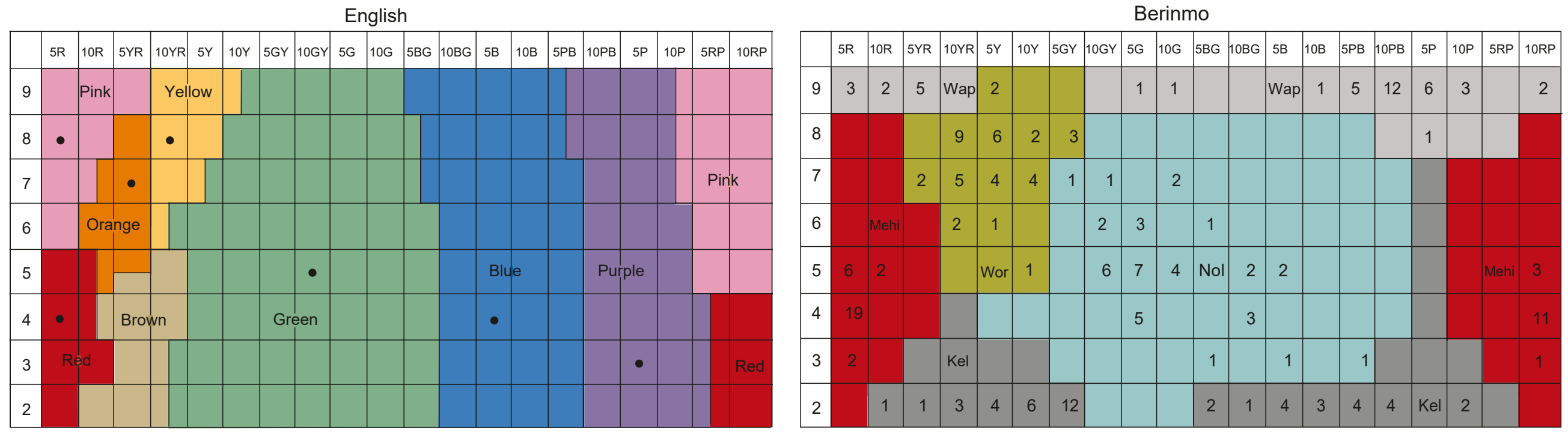


Audrey LY Chang*, Hannah M Selwyn*, Daniel J Garside, Josh Fuller-Deets, Shriya M Awasthi, Bevil R Conway

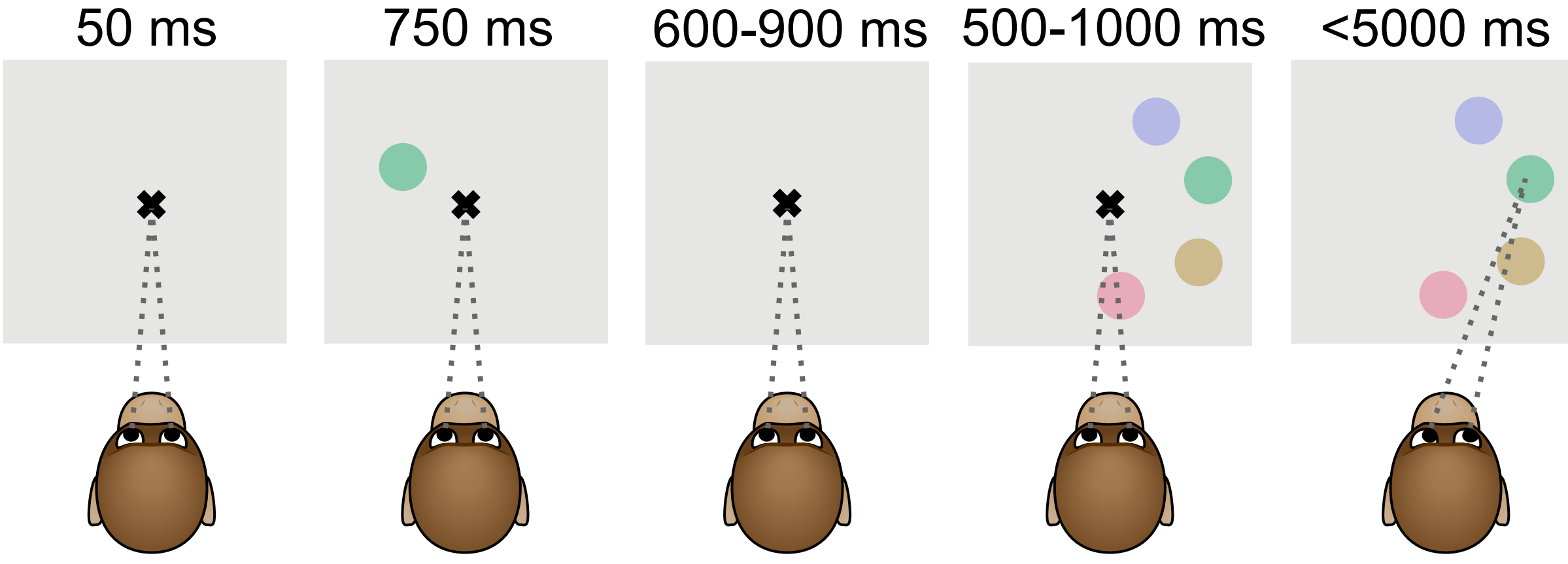
Color categorization in humans



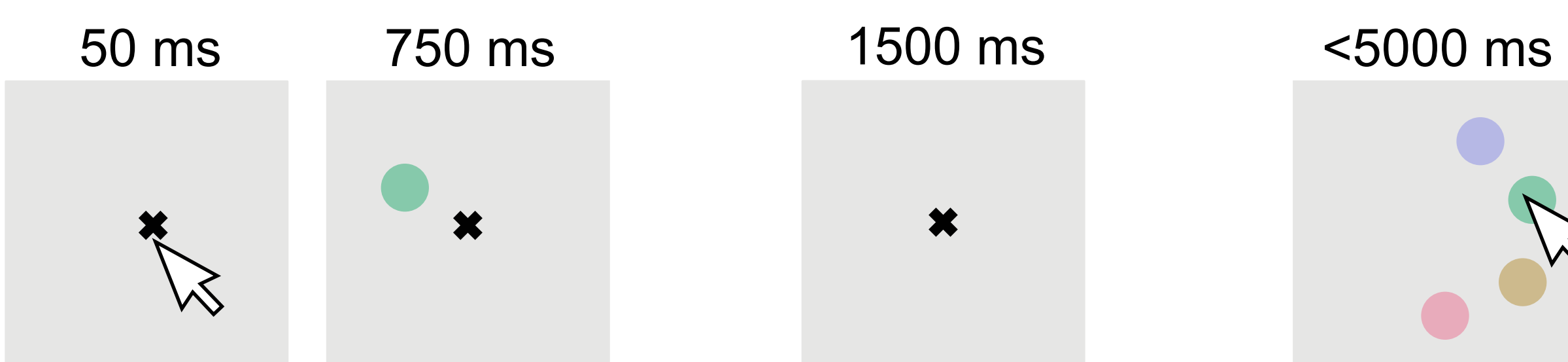
Davidoff et al. (1999)

4-AFC Paradigm

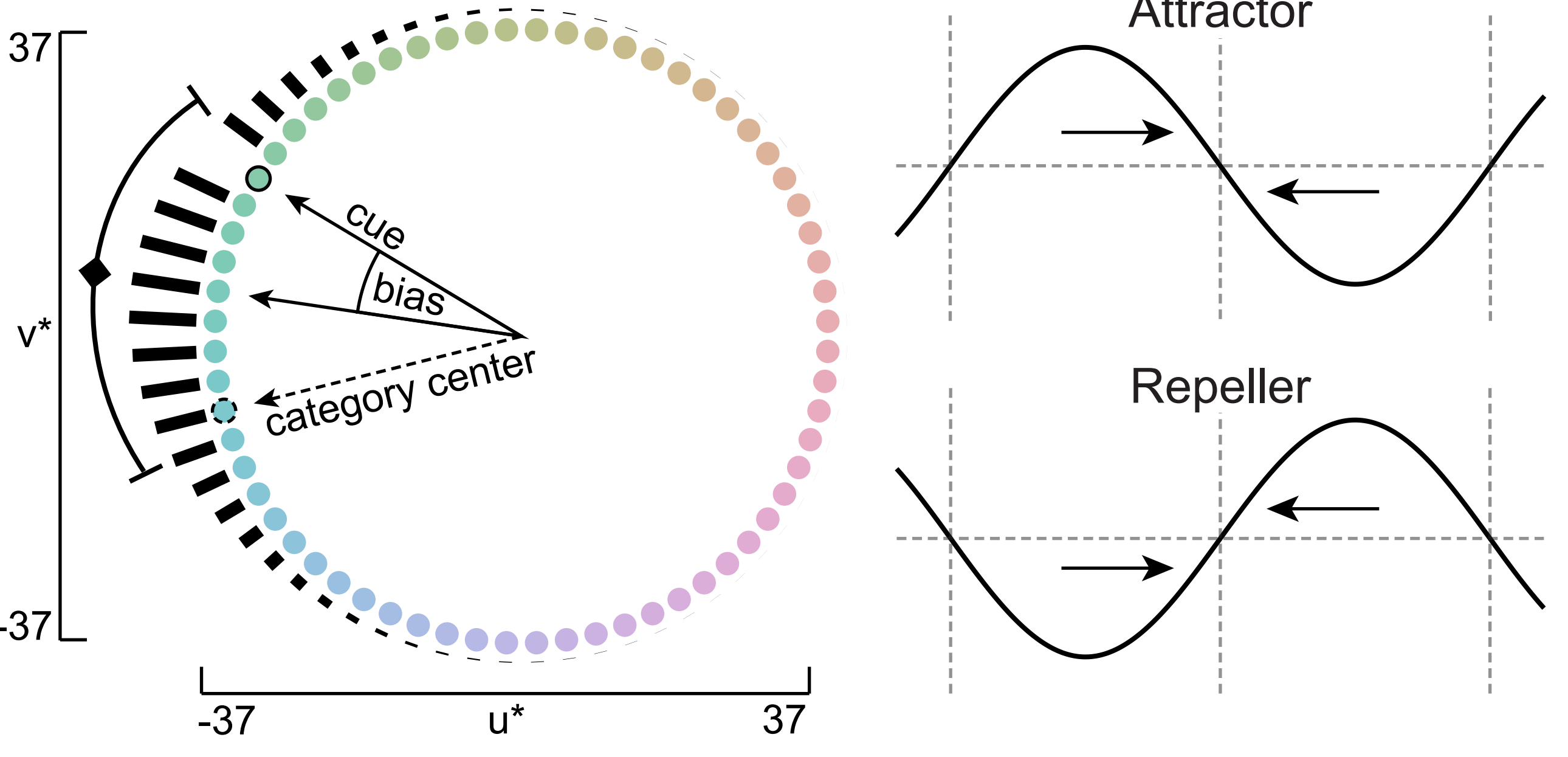
Non-human primate task



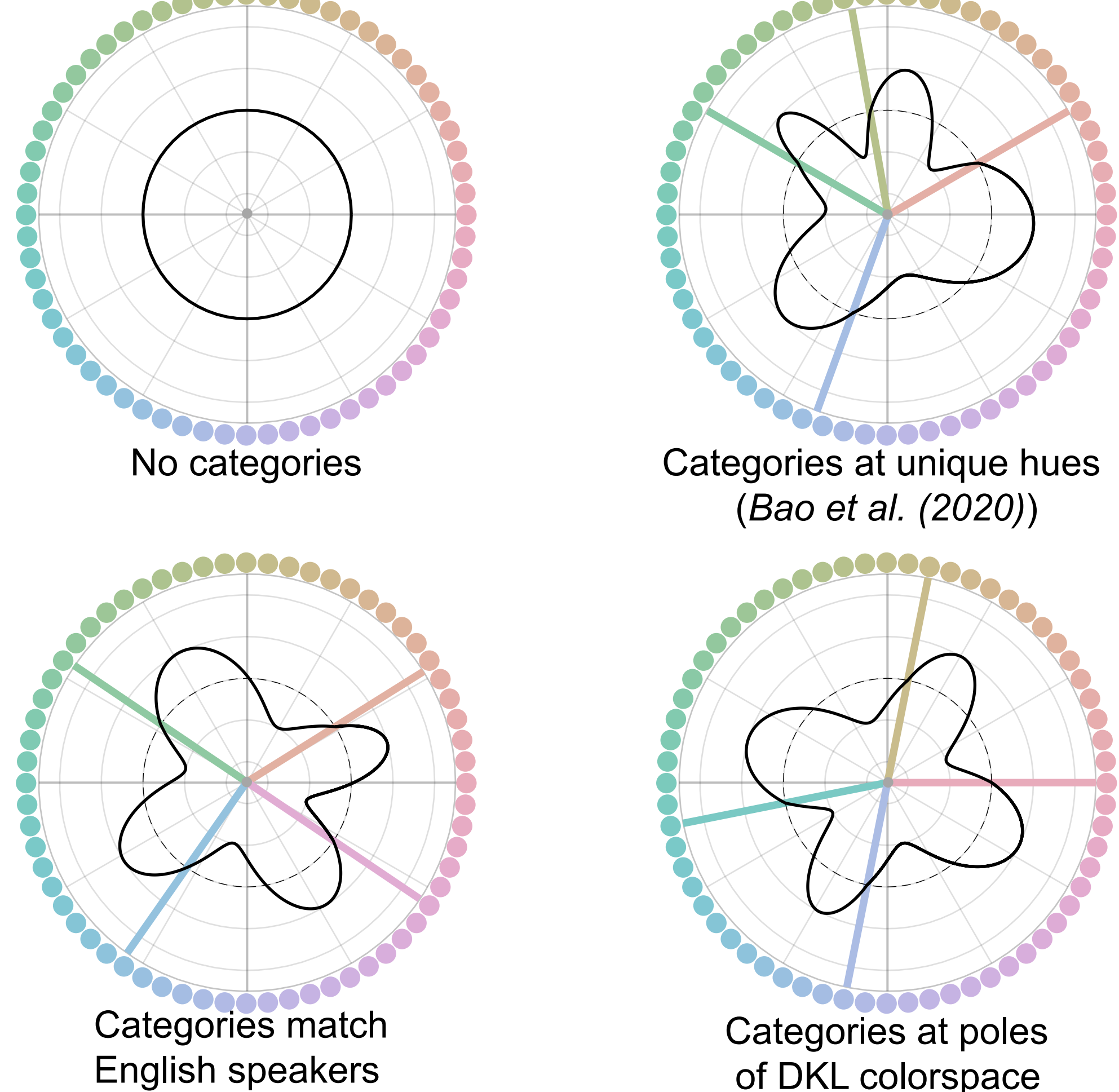
Human task (Amazon Mechanical Turk)



Bias as a measure of categorization



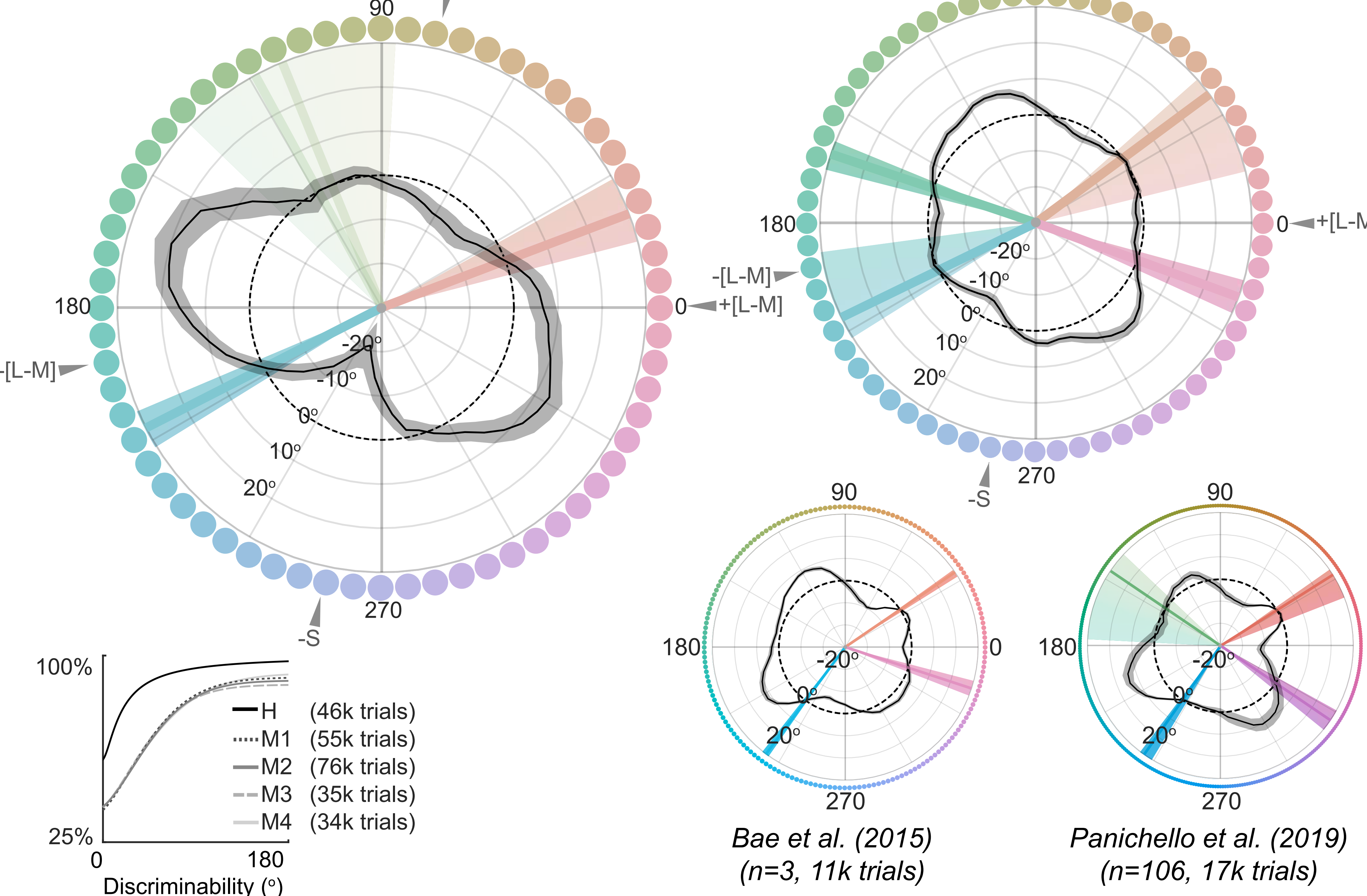
Hypotheses



Macaques share two color categories with humans

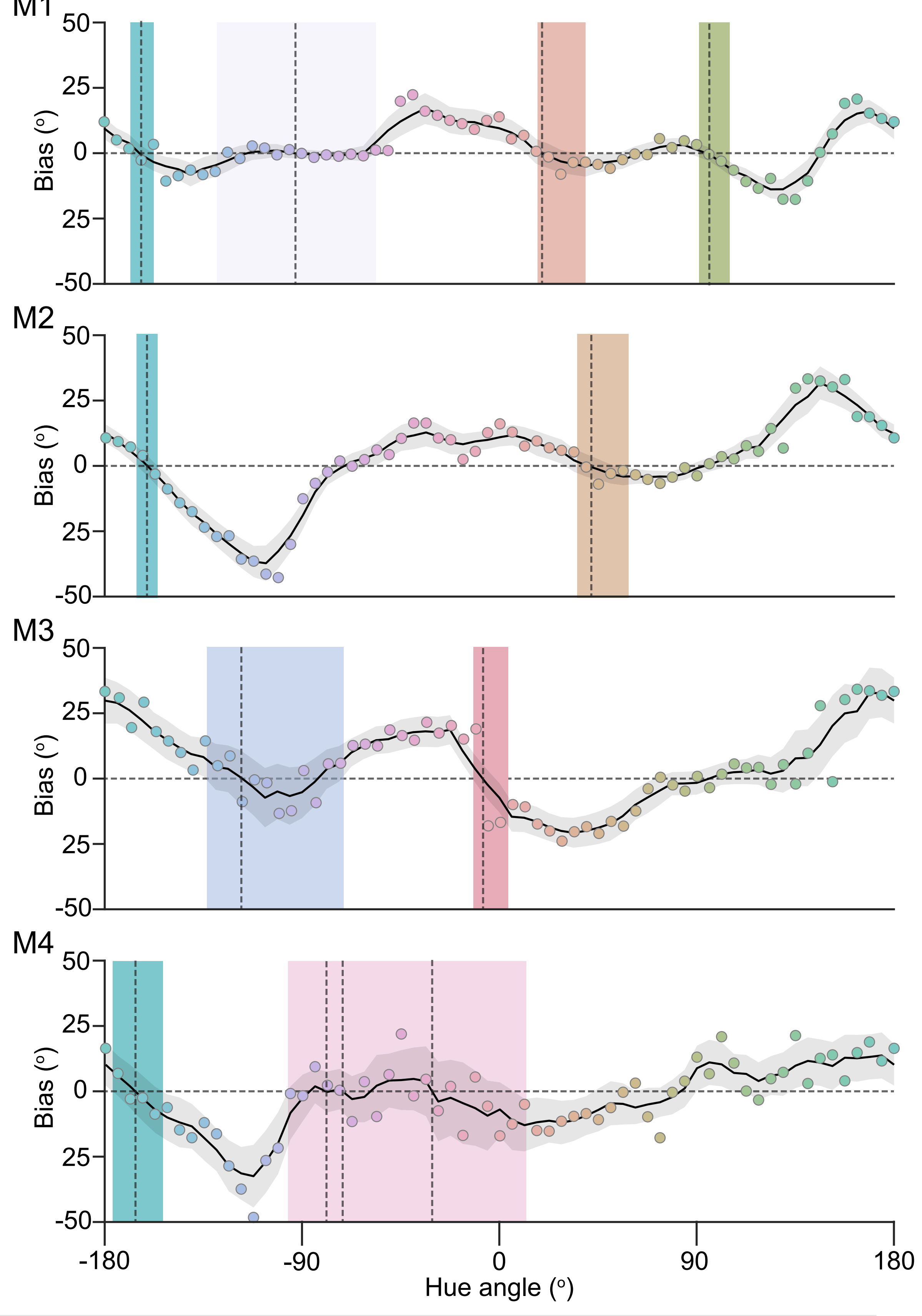
Macaques (n=4, 200k trials)

Humans (n=72, 46k trials)

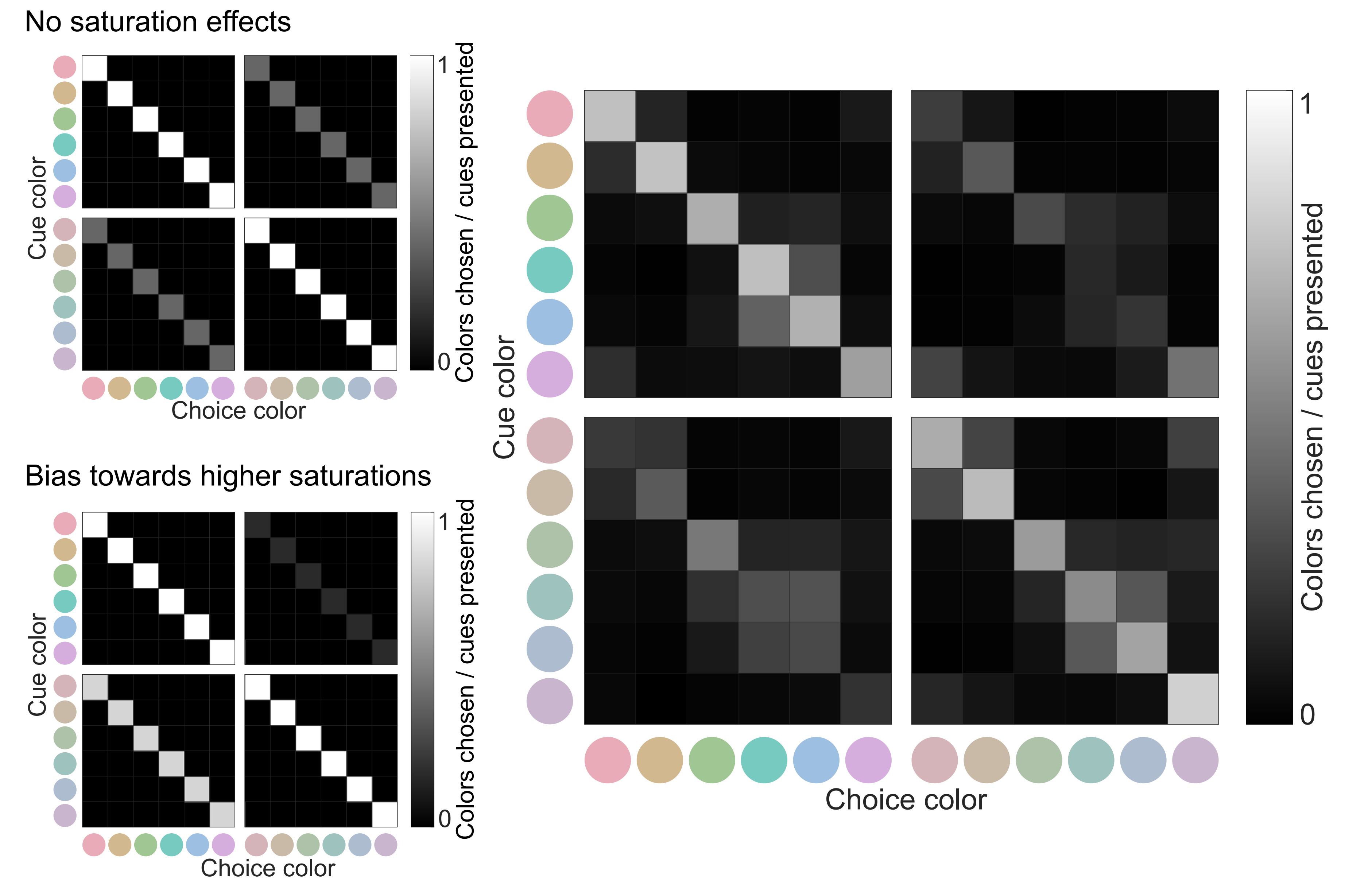


These results suggest that trichromatic primates innately categorize colors into **two essential categories** (warm vs. cool colors), and that **additional color categories** reflect differences in color use across species and cultures.

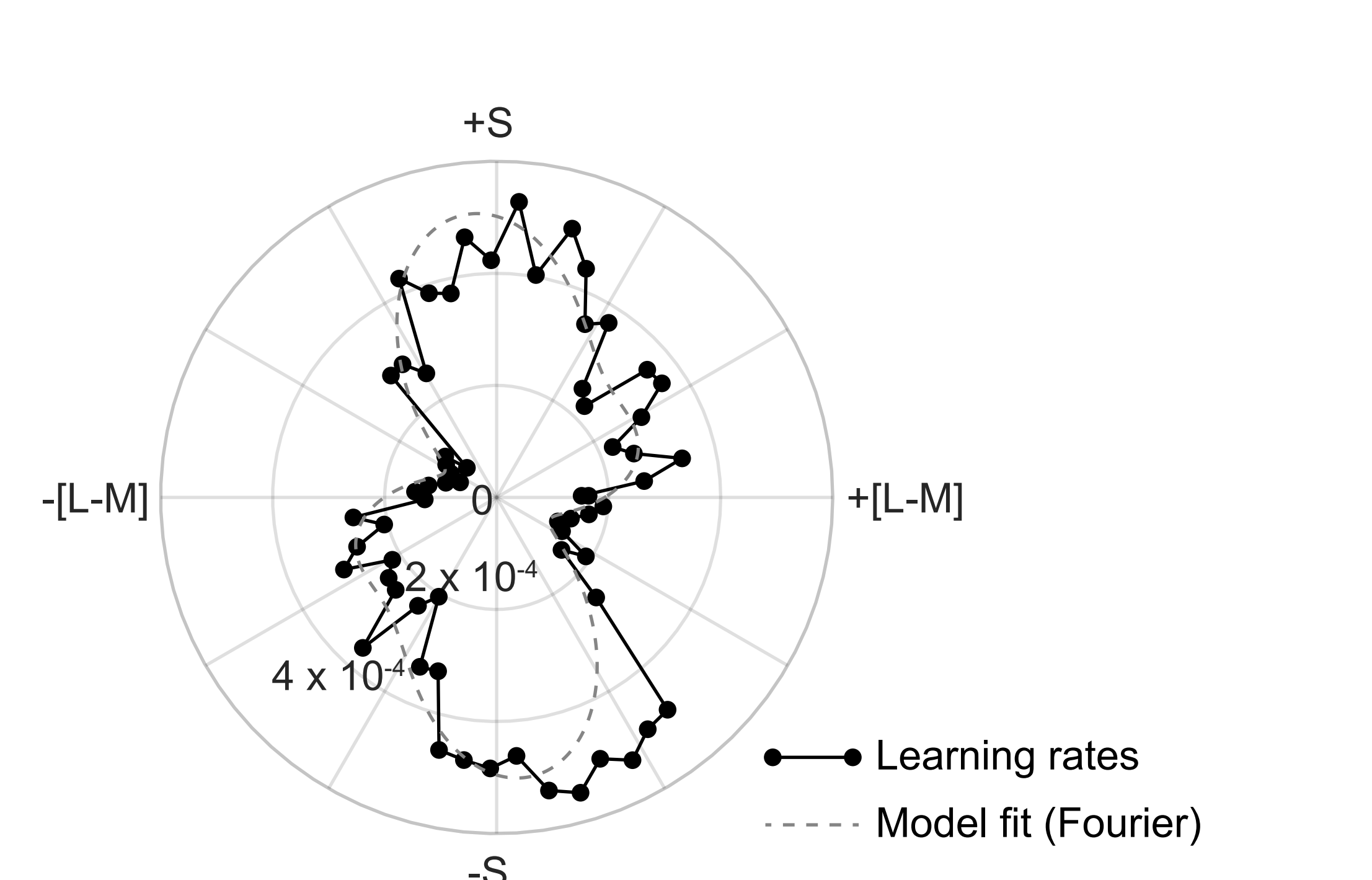
Individual variability between macaques



Macaques show no bias for higher saturations



Learning rate varies as a function of color



References

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