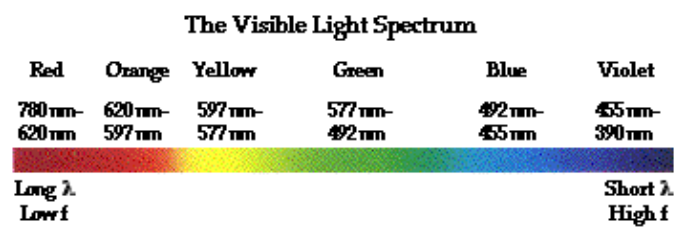


Wavelength: the distance over which the wave's shape repeats,<sup>[1]</sup> and the **inverse** of the spatial frequency.

Visible spectrum is the portion of the electromagnetic spectrum that is visible to the human eye. Electromagnetic radiation in this range of wavelengths is called visible light or simply light. A typical human eye will respond to wavelengths from about 390 to 780nm. In terms of frequency, this corresponds to a band in the vicinity of 430–770 THz. Specific wavelengths within the spectrum correspond to a specific color based upon how humans typically perceive light of that wavelength. The long wavelength end of the spectrum corresponds to light that is perceived by humans to be red and the short wavelength end of the spectrum corresponds to light that is perceived to be violet. Other colors within the spectrum include orange, yellow, green and blue.



Thermal Radiation : Any object that is hot gives off light known as thermal radiation. The hotter an object is, the more light it emits. And, as the temperature of the object increase, it emits most of its light at higher and higher energies.

Temperature (° C)	Color
480	Barely red in the dark
600	Dark red
800	Cherry red
950	Orange, barely visible in sunlight
1100	Orange-yellow, visible in bright sunlight
1300	Light yellow, nearly blinding, welding goggles required.
1500	Nearly white, blinding

