

The Colors We See and the Technology Behind Them

Exploring the technology that shapes what we see every day

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We use a lot of digital devices every day, like mobile phones, laptops, and computer monitors, but we rarely stop to think about the colors we see on their screens. It might feel surprising, but the colors we see on a screen are not actually the "true" colors we imagine in the real world. Every digital screen uses only three basic colors: red, green, and blue. These three colors are shown in different brightness levels, and by combining them in many ways, the screen creates all the other colors we think we are seeing. For example, when red and green light blend, we see yellow, and when all three colors are bright at the same time, we see white. The reason this works is because our eyes have special cells called cones that react to red, green, and blue light. When the screen emits tiny points of these lights, our eyes pick them up, and our brain mixes them together, making us feel like we are seeing a full range of natural, smooth colors. So even though the colors on a screen look very real, they are actually just smart combinations of RGB light carefully designed to trick our eyes in a way that feels natural.

Now we should think about how a camera works. It is a fun fact that even a phone camera does not actually capture fully colored images at first. The sensor mainly records brightness through tiny red, green, and blue filters, and then the software processes this information extremely fast to create the colorful photos we see. Human creations are truly magnificent when you think about it. Just imagine a tiny camera inside a phone being powerful enough to capture light, process the details instantly, and then rebuild the whole image in full color. Modern phones do even more than that. They use advanced AI to improve the picture quality far beyond what the sensor alone can do. For example, the recent Samsung models can even capture the Moon with surprisingly high detail using artificial intelligence, adding clarity and sharpness that would be impossible with the small lens alone.

But we have to keep in mind that using these devices for a long time also affects our eyes. These screens emit blue light, and too much blue light can reduce the melatonin production in our body, which makes it harder for us to fall asleep. Everything has a limit, and we should set our boundaries with technology as well. With proper and balanced use of these devices, we will be able to enjoy them in a much healthier and better way.