

# Optical illusion

Optical illusion images and visual effects for mental health The different abilities of our brain are involved in our vision creativity. However, human perception is defined by the dissociation between physical reality and subjective perception. Optical illusions appear when our brain misunderstands the visual stimulus, which has taken into by our eyes. Optical illusions is caused by how our brain functions. The optical illusion pictures consist of the unique color compositions, which can change the human perception of the reality.

Physiological illusions - such as the afterimages following bright lights or adapting stimuli of excessively longer alternating patterns, are the effects on the eyes or brain of excessive stimulation of a specific type – brightness, tilt, colour, movement, and so on.

Literal Illusions - A literal illusion is an optical illusion that tends to make images that vary from the objects that form them.

Cognitive Illusions - A cognitive illusion refers to the type of illusion that distorts the knowledge and assumptions of the experiencer towards a physical element or object and its environment.

Geometrical Illusions - Geometrical-optical illusions are those that present distortions of the length, shape, size, curvature, and / or position.

Ambiguous Illusions - Ambiguous illusions are images of objects that trigger a switch between possible alternatives in the perceptual level.

Fiction Illusions - Fiction illusions are illusions that elicit perception of a figure that is not actually present in the stimulus.

Paradox Illusions - Paradox illusions are those that are made by paradoxical or improbable objects.

Physiological Illusions - With physiological illusions, the brain presumes that the image is an effect of excessive interaction or stimulation of a physical stimulus.