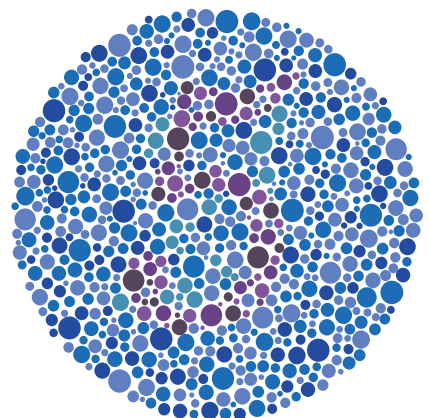
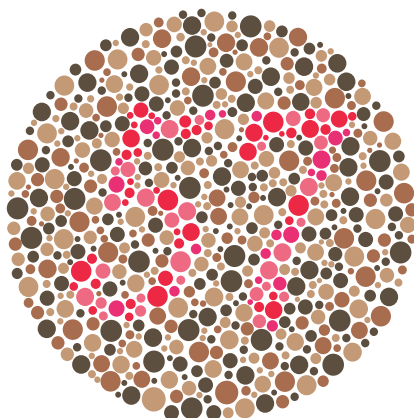
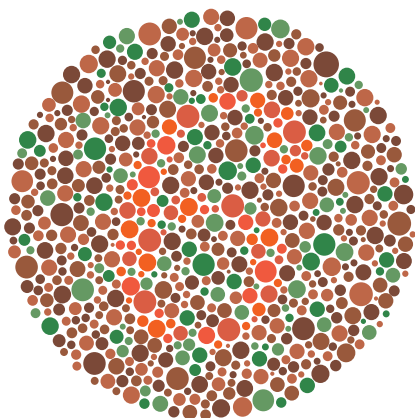
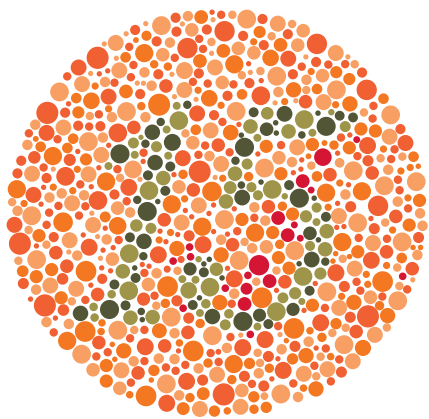
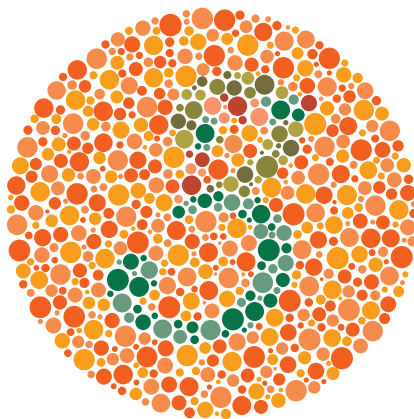
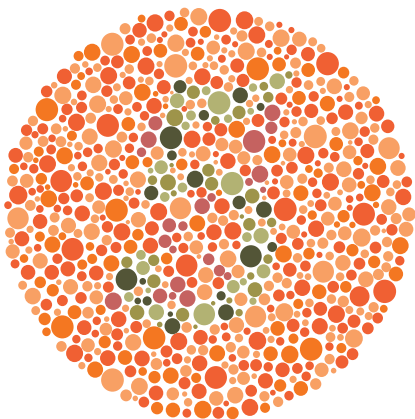
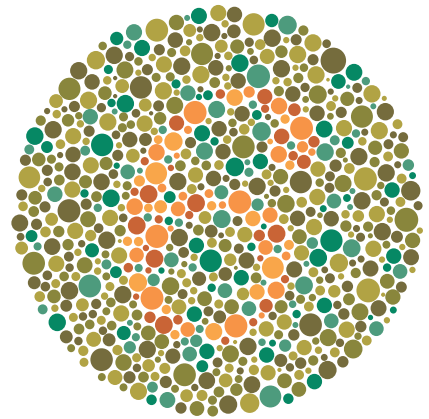
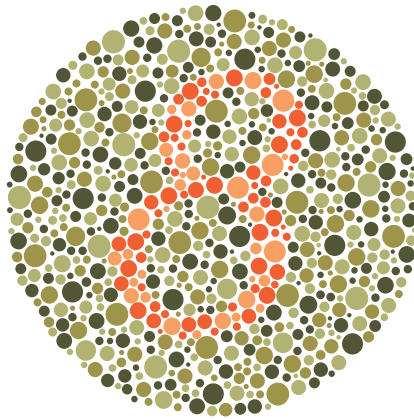
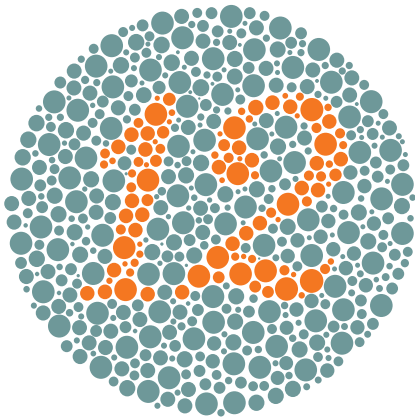


Ishihara Test For Colour Blindness

The Ishihara Test, which was created by Dr Shinobu Ishihara in 1917, is an essential test for diagnosing colour blindness. It uses images with coloured dot patterns that form numbers which are only visible to people with normal vision. It is a simple, albeit effective tool for identifying visual defects.



Write down the number you see in each image. Once finished, compare it with the value shown below.

This colour blindness test is for informational purposes only and does not replace a check-up by an ophthalmologist.

How to interpret your results:

- 12 Same for people with and without colour deficiency
- 8 3 for people with colour deficiencies and total colour blindness, if they cannot see any numbers
- 6 5 for people with colour deficiencies and total colour blindness, if they cannot see any numbers
- 5 2 for people with colour deficiencies and total colour blindness, if they cannot see any numbers
- 3 5 for people with colour deficiencies and total colour blindness, if they cannot see any numbers
- 15 17 for people with colour deficiencies and total colour blindness, if they cannot see any numbers
- 6 People with colour deficiencies or total colour blindness cannot read it or it will be incorrect
- 57 People with colour deficiencies or total colour blindness cannot read it or it will be incorrect
- 5 People with colour deficiencies or total colour blindness cannot read it or it will be incorrect

