

## 7. Illustration for each diagram from the groups

Group 1: Simple blockette (1-10)

No. fig.	Normal person	Color blindness		Color weakness		Remarks
		I	II	III	IV	
1	98	98	98	98	98	Instructing picture or pseudo-achromat
2	88	99	99	99	99	
3	62	None	Non or 62	62	62	
4	69	None	None	None	69	
5	60	None	None	None	None or 60	
6	98	6	6	98	98	
7	291	9	9	9	291	
8	286	8	8	8	8	
9	2/9	None	Or 2, or 9	2/9	2/9	Dividing of color anomalous*
10	6/0	None	Or 6, or 0	6/0	6/0	See fig. 9

● None of red and green color numerals and figures can be read by a subject with color anomalous belonging to Grade I (red-green blindness). If a subject can identify only the red, he is a red color-blindness. If he can identify only the green, he is a green color-blindness. Both belong to Grade II. Among color weakness, when a subject can read both the red and the green, the examiner may ask him or her which color is more difficult to identify. If one reads the red and the green with the same distinctiveness, then the one would belong to Grade III (red-green weakness). If the red is, he or she is red color weakness, if the green, then green color weakness. Both belong to Grade IV.









