Read me first (Top to bottom)

How are you?

Well...as you can see, I'm ready to be cooked.

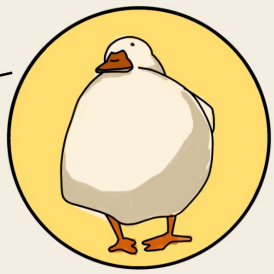
Sorry to hear that... But before you get cooked, I want to ask you, my Duck Doctor, a question.

Just say it.

I've heard from our Master that they upgraded our light from an incandescent to a warm LED. They said it feels much brighter and more delightful to stay in, but I don't like it! Is there anything wrong with me???

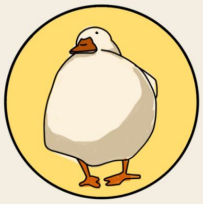
Well...that's coz you are a cat, and you have different spectral sensitivity compared with a human. You are sensitive to short to medium wavelengths while they are more sensitive to long wavelength. You have a superior view in the dark, which is impossible for human beings. They need light! That's why they keep upgrading their lighting system.

Ohhh...kinda make sense. Can you explain this in an easy to understand way? I will set you free from those stupid ropes right now!

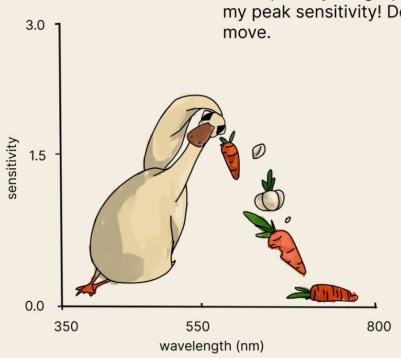


Ohhh...the smell of freedom. To appreciate your kindness. I'll try my best to demonstrate this idea! Body! Let's DANCE!

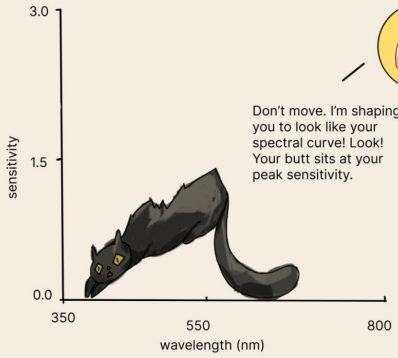


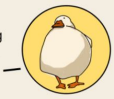


See those graphs! I'm placing my body and all the vegetables in a way that matches me, Dr Duck's, spectral sensitivity curve!* Where my finger – actually, it's the top of my wing - points to my peak sensitivity! Don't move.

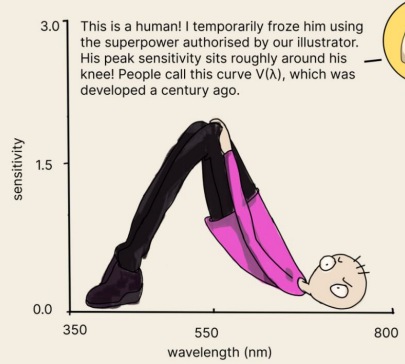



Don't move. I'm shaping you to look like your spectral curve! Look! Your butt sits at your peak sensitivity.



This is a human! I temporarily froze him using the superpower authorised by our illustrator. His peak sensitivity sits roughly around his knee! People call this curve V(λ), which was developed a century ago.




By the way, is that possible for humans to consider our sensitivity curves in the next century?

Oh, that helps a lot. Sorry, I'm going back on my word. I can't bear the wrath of the master. I am going to tie you up bro. Hope you have a peaceful kitchen trip.

SHUT YOUR **MEOW** MOUTH UP! You unscrupulous fellow.



*Graphs modified from Figure 1 in Saunders, J. E., Jarvis, J. R., & Wathes, C. M. (2008). Calculating luminous flux and lighting levels for domesticated mammals and birds. Animal, 2(6), 921-932.