Intuitive Colorimeter

Declaration of interest

Method

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SPD

- Same spectral power as when lenses are worn under typical lighting

Procedure

1. Find best hues
   Compare 12 hues with white
   Allow adaptation to colour

2. Optimize hue/saturation

Optimise saturation at best hues

Examiner or patient adjusts saturation "as if tuning a radio" to get best perception of text.

Iterative procedure

Shortlist the settings and search for a consistent optimum

Re-optimise hue at revised saturation

Minimise saturation

At the best setting ask the patient to reduce the saturation as much as possible without reducing the benefit.
Attenuator test - purpose

The attenuators do NOT indicate the need for grey tints.
They indicate:
- whether there is residual glare;
- whether the tinted glasses will be too dark.

Attenuator test - procedure

At best hue and saturation:
- Is it better when it is dark like this?
Pull out 50% attenuator
- ...or light like this?
Push in 50% attenuator

Residual glare

Preference for 50% attenuator may indicate residual glare.
Check by increasing saturation slightly, and repeating attenuator test. If patient no longer prefers 50% attenuator keep the stronger saturation.

Darkness of lenses

Strong colours usually come in dark lenses.
Preference for no attenuator may indicate intolerance for dark lenses.

Will lenses of the chosen colour be dark? ...