Figure S5. Classification images (left) and peak correlation profiles (middle & right, solid red) of perceiving a bright bar embedded in similar distracters with decreased fundamental spatial frequency, for amblyopic eyes. The bar width is increased to 0.3 deg. Profiles of control stimuli for the same amblyopic eye (solid blue) as well as the normal average profiles (dashed black) are superimposed. For correlation vs. distance profiles (lower middle) the distance is in degree. For correlation vs. normalized distance profiles (lower right) the distance in degree is normalized by the number of stimulus elements (i.e. number of bars). The missing inhibitory zones for all observers are partially corrected in individual results, which is better shown in the averaged classification image (see Results Fig. 7). The correlation profile extent in space depends on the relative distance, but not the absolute distance in degree (lower middle and right).