**Figure S7.** 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 at 2.5 deg eccentricity for normal observers. The bar width is increased to 0.3 deg. 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). Lowering the spatial frequency of the stimuli does not show statistically significant effect on the classification image of the normal periphery. The correlation profile extent in space depends on stimuli but not absolute distance in these conditions for both observers (lower middle and right).