

does the maximum coincide with that one of our twelve qualities which is nearest to the complementary.

We see thus that the trials with spectrally pure colours essentially substantiate the results obtained with pigment colours. Although the two sets of experiments cannot be directly compared, partly on account of the introduction of changed space relations, partly on account of the different choice and number of qualities, the trials with pure colours distinctly show again that the colour which has the preference is always one somewhat related to the complementary, but scarcely ever the latter itself. Thus *there is very little justification for the old dictum of the maximum pleasantness of pairs of complementaries*. Our experiments with pure colours make it evident also that the shape and mutual space relations of the components have a great influence. The detailed report of this phase of our results will appear in a third article.

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