



An orange shirt unevenly illuminated may look the same shade of orange all over, even though one part looks different in color from the other (see image). The solution to the puzzle involves being much more discriminating in our "looks" talk than is customary in casual English. The paper has consequences for arguments based on the alleged non-veridicality of some perceptual experiences.

When I wrote this paper, I did not know about the empirical work on lightness constancy. It is described in Burge's

*Origins of Objectivity* (Oxford, Clarendon Press, 2010) at pages 351–4. If I had known about this when I wrote the paper, I would have discussed it, but I don't think the empirical work undermines my claims.