Skin Cells State and its Effect on Visual Perception

Samar Khalifa (✉️ samarkhalifa@hotmail.com)  
Kafrelsheikh University  
https://orcid.org/0000-0002-0759-4556

Method Article

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Abstract

Skin is the indicator of the human's state of health and whether he or she is fresh or not. The paper investigates the role of skin on visual perception mechanisms to see or detect the freshness degree in other humans through a review of some ideas about this concept. The paper includes the role of skin cells on perception through inhibition and excitation, beauty, and face symmetry.

(1) Introduction:

Skin and face symmetry are the indicators of the beauty in people. Previous studies clarifies that hereditary choice for non-infection attributes might permit reproducers to choose good skin for the motivations behind beauty, and might be legitimized under different procreative standards [1]. Most studies discuss the major racist concepts about beauty and color of skin in the definition of beauty. In a manner of awareness in this review, we discuss beauty in a scientific term according to the nature of brain visual detection and memory, and avoiding social habits and basic cultures about beauty.

Skin surface topography and colouration cues affect the perception of age, health and attractiveness in men's faces. The combined removal of these features on the forehead, cheeks and in the periorbital area results in the most positive assessments [5].

Types of beauty:

There are different types of beauty in humans which are exhibiting and inhibiting. Some are inhibiting as light skin colors and others are exciting as dark skin colors. Middle Eastern ladies overall progressively look for tasteful treatment to upgrade their magnificence and work on confidence, yet writing depicting principles of excellence across the Middle East are scant. Information on facial anthropometry and Middle Eastern subregional magnificence inclinations
and stylish shortcomings are critical to foster a successful facial upgrade procedure that doesn't risk ethnic character or facial agreement [2]. Asians progressively look for non-careful facial stylish medicines, particularly at more youthful ages. Distributed proposals and clinical proof for the most part reference Western populaces, however Asians contrast from them as far as mentalities to magnificence, underlying facial life systems, and signs and paces of maturing. An intensive information on the vital stylish worries and prerequisites for the Asian face is needed to plan proper facial tasteful therapies with botulinum poison and hyaluronic corrosive (HA) fillers [3].

A review zeroed in on the principal objective of a PhD study on more seasoned young adult Banyankole Girls' Response to sociocultural development of self-perception in The Ankole Region, Uganda. Its motivation was to investigate view of self-perception and how juvenile young ladies reacted to these insights in Ankole. An auxiliary point was to investigate the existences of teenagers and young ladies who are possibility for marriage and progressed society jobs in Uganda, and inhabit the intersection concerning which society's self-perception goals they ought to attribute to; either the customary and moderate or the cutting edge and liberal social orders [4].

The review was directed by socio-social hypothesis enhanced by Foucault's hypothesis of the body and Higgins' self-disparity hypothesis. The socio-social hypothesis explains the significance of cultural standards and their impact on youngsters' intellectual impression of the body. Juvenile young ladies and young ladies in the review are displayed to respond toward society's perspective on appearance; for instance, in the customs set up, we see the provincial Ankole society empowering female swelling. Moreover, the media urge ladies to hold fast to assumptions for magnificence. Foucault's hypothesis of the body clarifies the ethos encompassing the female self-perception from the past idea of its sole natural reason and sexuality, which has been utilized to abuse ladies. Higgins self-error hypothesis calls attention to that youngsters' self-discernments are affected by examinations with others [4].

Attraction and face symmetry:

![Skin Visual Perception](image)

skin visual perception.
In deciding the female engaging quality, human spectators may initially involve VHI as a viewable prompt, which is additionally a vital sign of wellbeing and fruitfulness attributable to its solid direct connection to BMI. To tweak the judgment, onlookers may then utilize body extents, the most significant of which are the proportion of midriff stature over the jaw tallness (WHC) (a proportion of the length of legs over complete height) and the deviation of WHR from the best proportion. It likewise creates the impression that the impact of the body's actual boundaries on the view of female actual engaging quality adjusts to Stevens' power law of psychophysics [6].

**Methods:**

We used a psychopy experiment on one participant designed for color perception in the words. The used colors were red, green, and blue. With some tracking of the data, the participants were instructed to use the arrows of the keyboard when they see specific colors in the word. The keyboard selection was: red=left, green=down, blue=right.

<table>
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<tr>
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<tr>
<td>total</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table.1: Congruent sum.

![Psychopy experiment](image)

Fig.2: Psychopy experiment.
(3) Results:
The participant obtained different results clarifying ability to detect the color effect on the visual perception with higher excitation in red color and low excitation in blue color. The participant's pupil constricted faster for the red stimulus than the blue and green ones. Further studies are requested to detect more distinguished results.

(4) Conclusion:
The results detect a specific response on people with different reactions according to the color fell on the eyes. The attractiveness visual perception is detected under the control of visual cortex based on the consistency.

Conflict of interest:
There is no conflict of interest.

Declaration:
I declare that the paper was approved by ethical guidelines from Kafrelsheikh University.

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doi:https://dx.doi.org/10.1007%2Fs10728-017-0341-y.

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