Vision in Animals

**Human vision** with full color range possible because of specialized retina including cone photoreceptors and macula.

**Dogs and cats have normal vision** with a very limited color spectrum. Red and blue can be distinguished but red and green appear similar. Animals rely on contrast and movement to identify objects. This type of normal vision is restored following cataract surgery with implantation of a replacement lens.

**Vision through an immature cataract** is foggy with little detail distinguished.

Following removal of a cataract without replacement lens implantation, vision is improved but still blurry.