



Illusions et effets optiques sur timbres (Partie 1)

RICHARD ZIMMERMANN

NOVEMBRE 2019

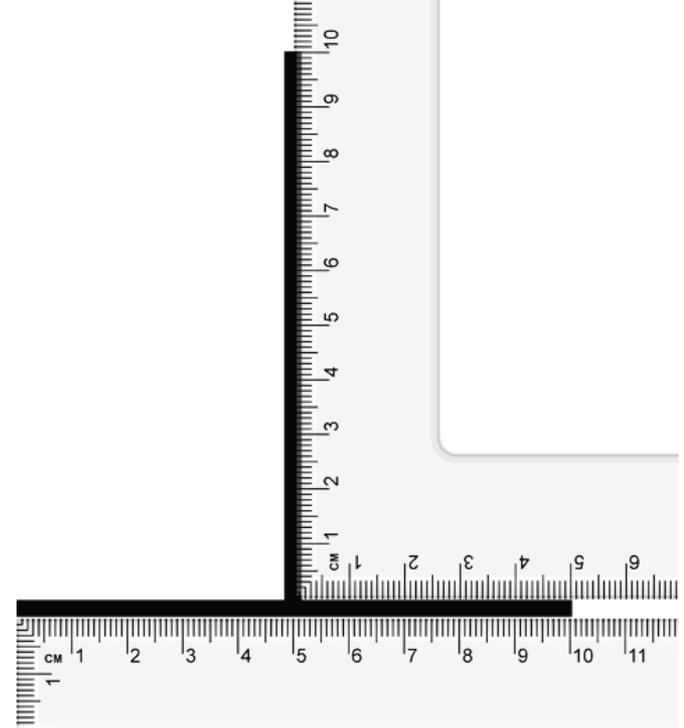
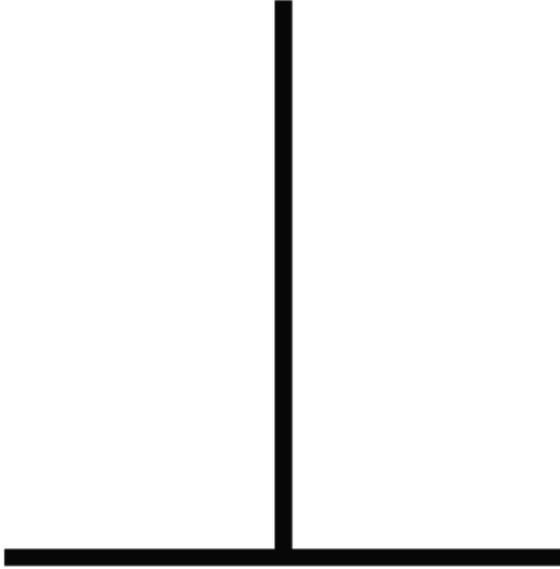
Perspective

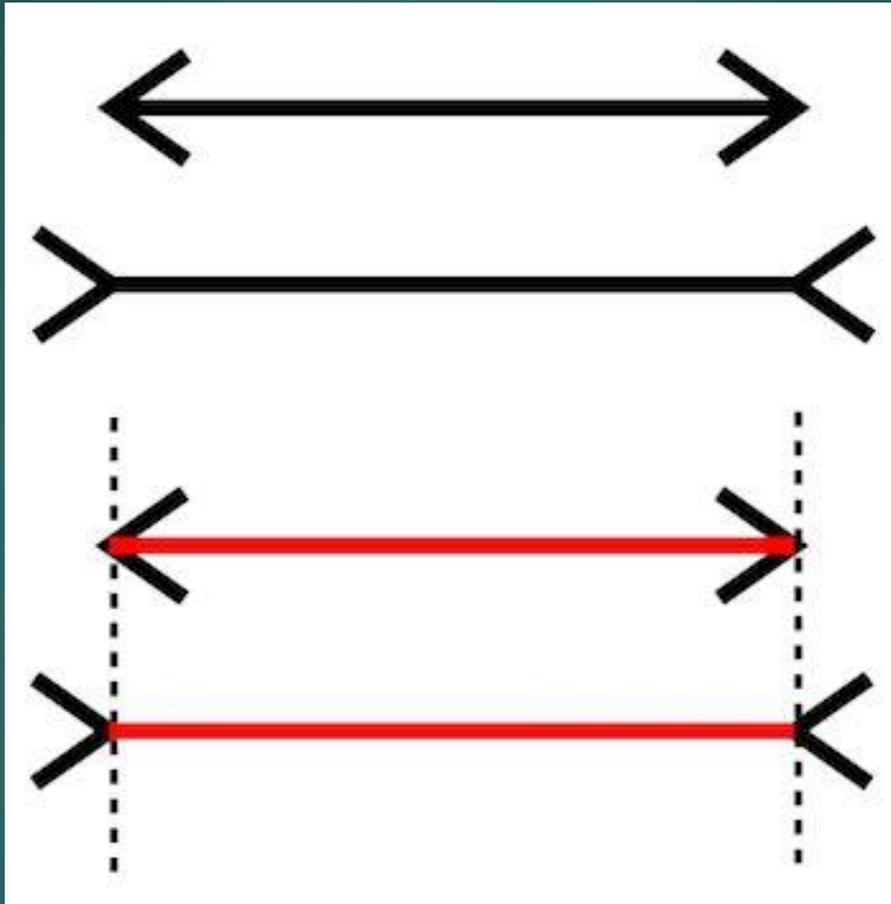


GB 2017 31 juillet

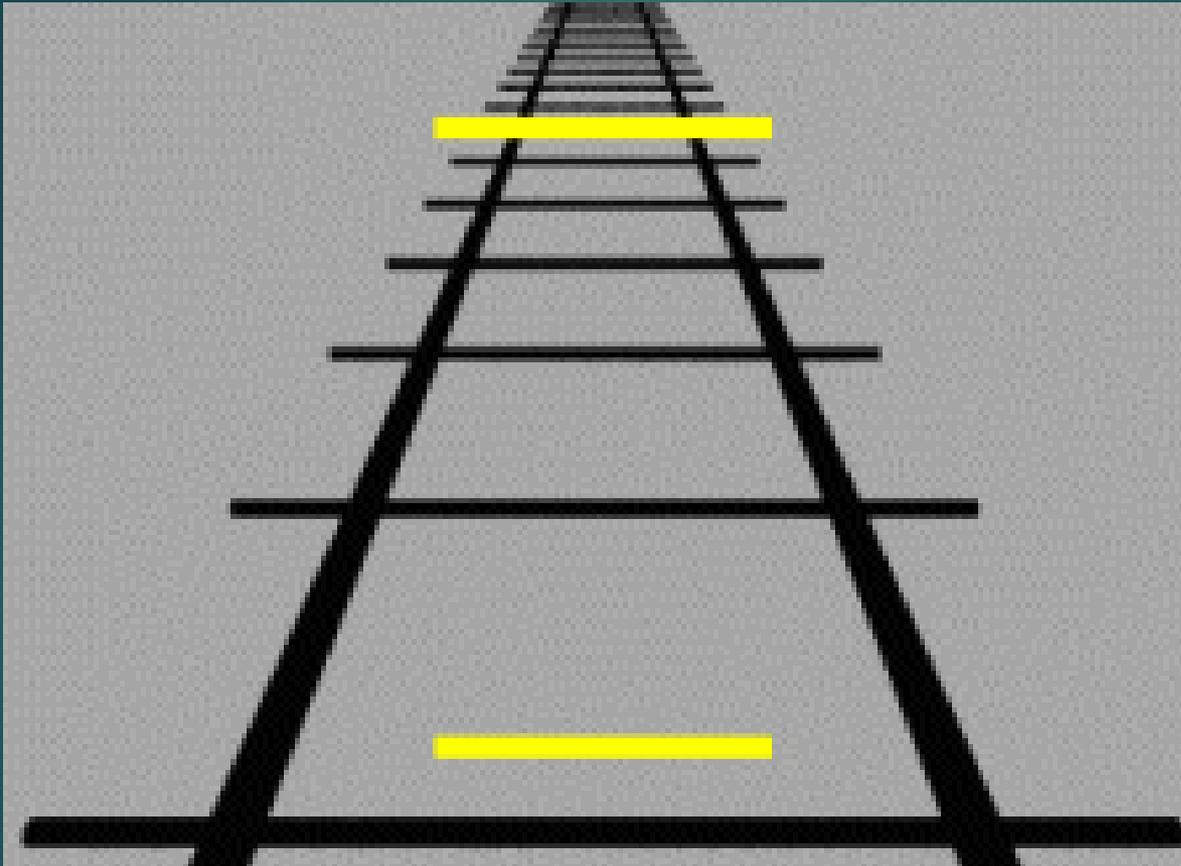
Danemark 1983, 3 novembre

Estimations de longueurs

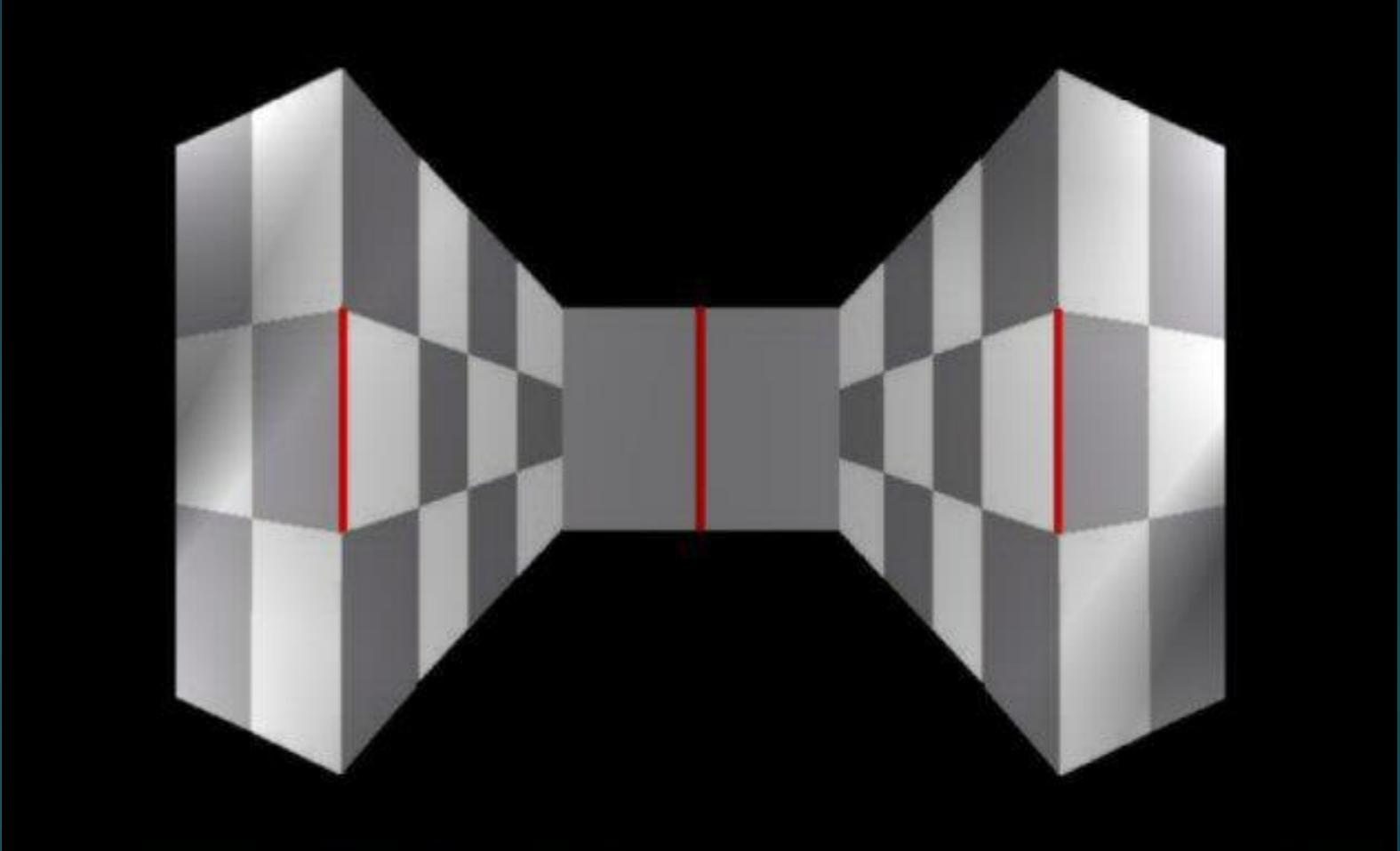




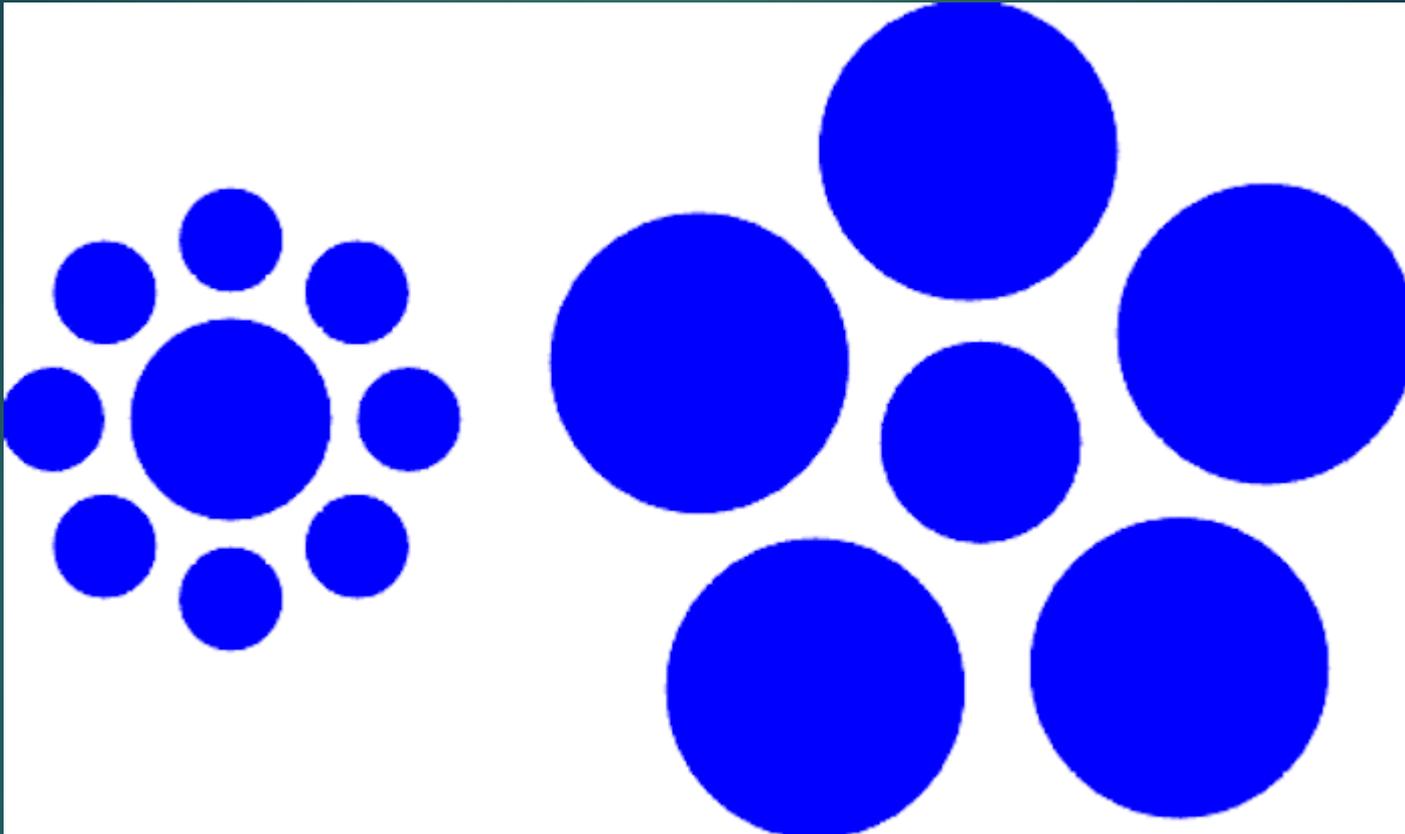
Illusion de Muller-Lyer



Illusion de Ponzo



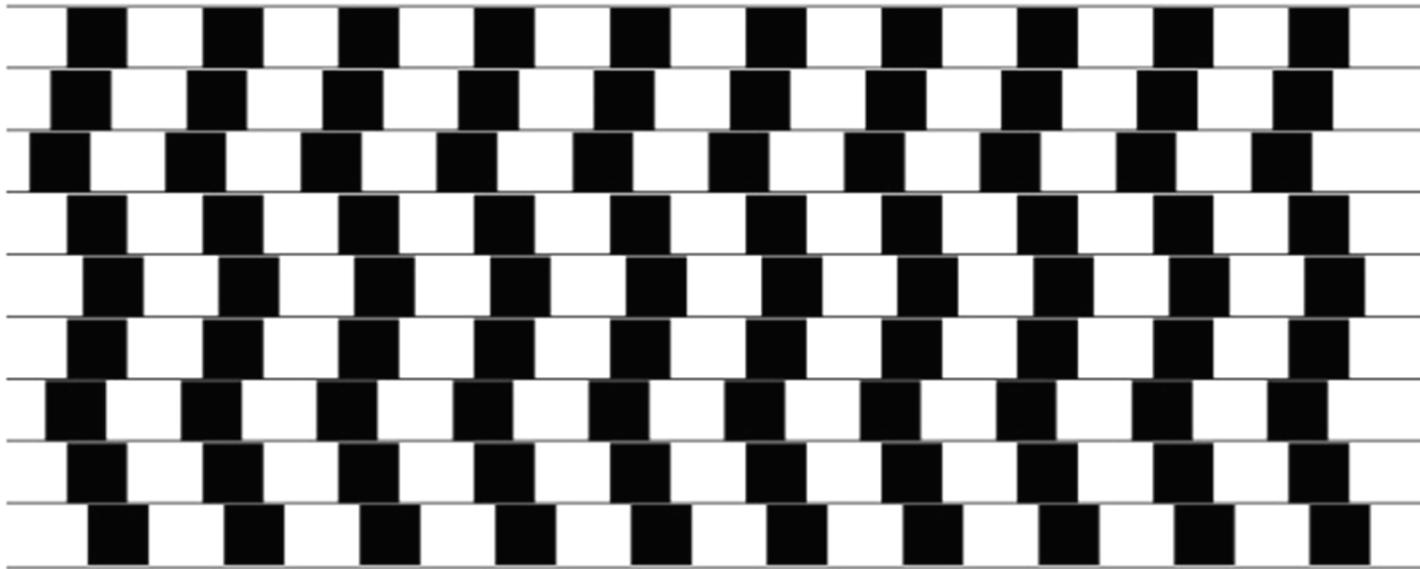
Illusion de taille

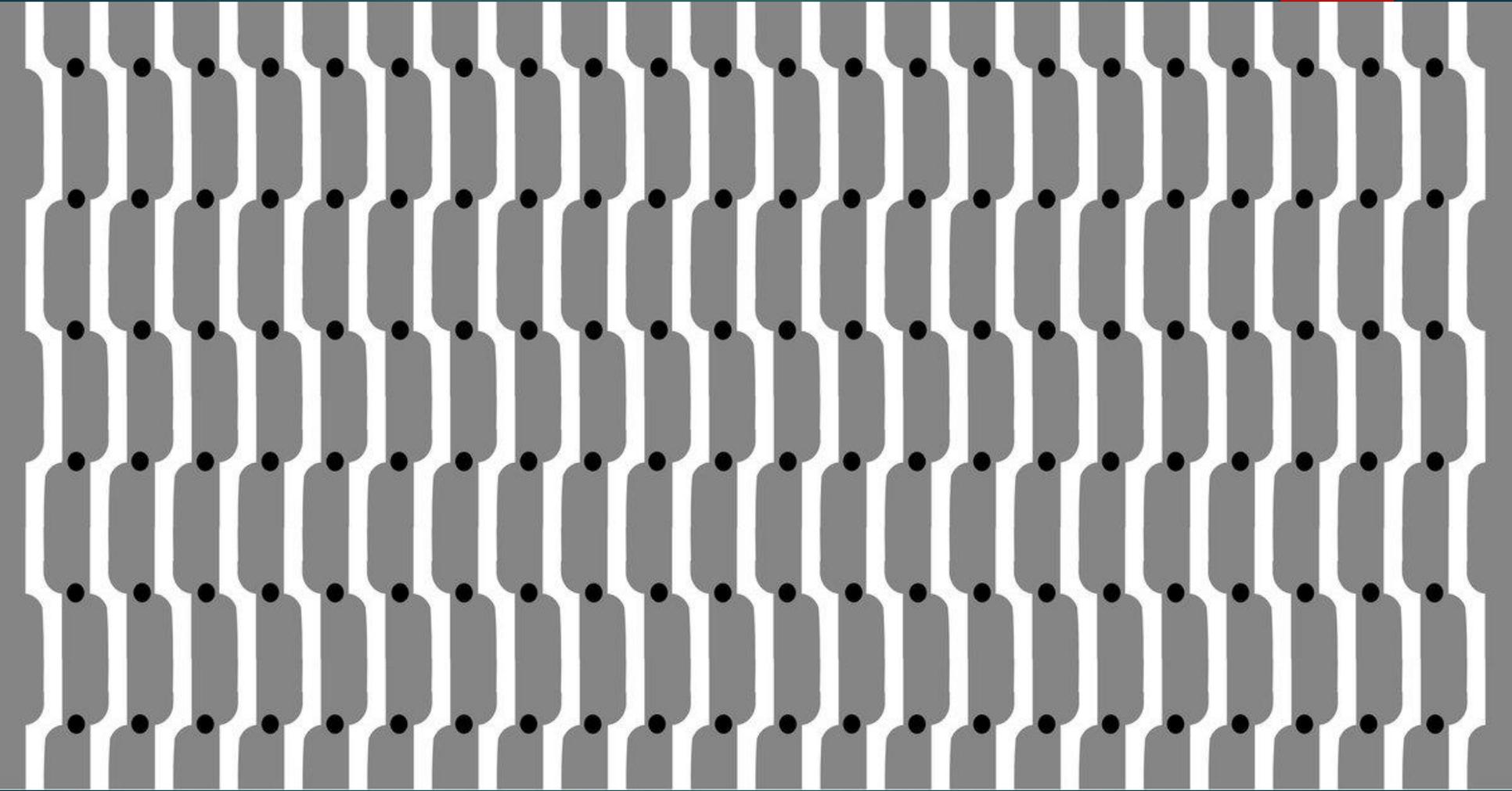


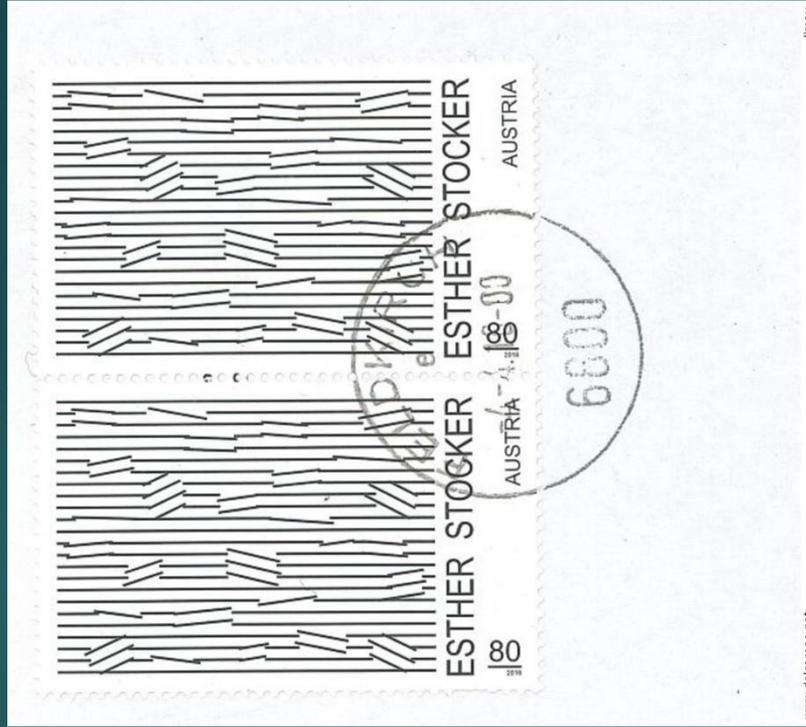
Illusion de Ebbinghaus



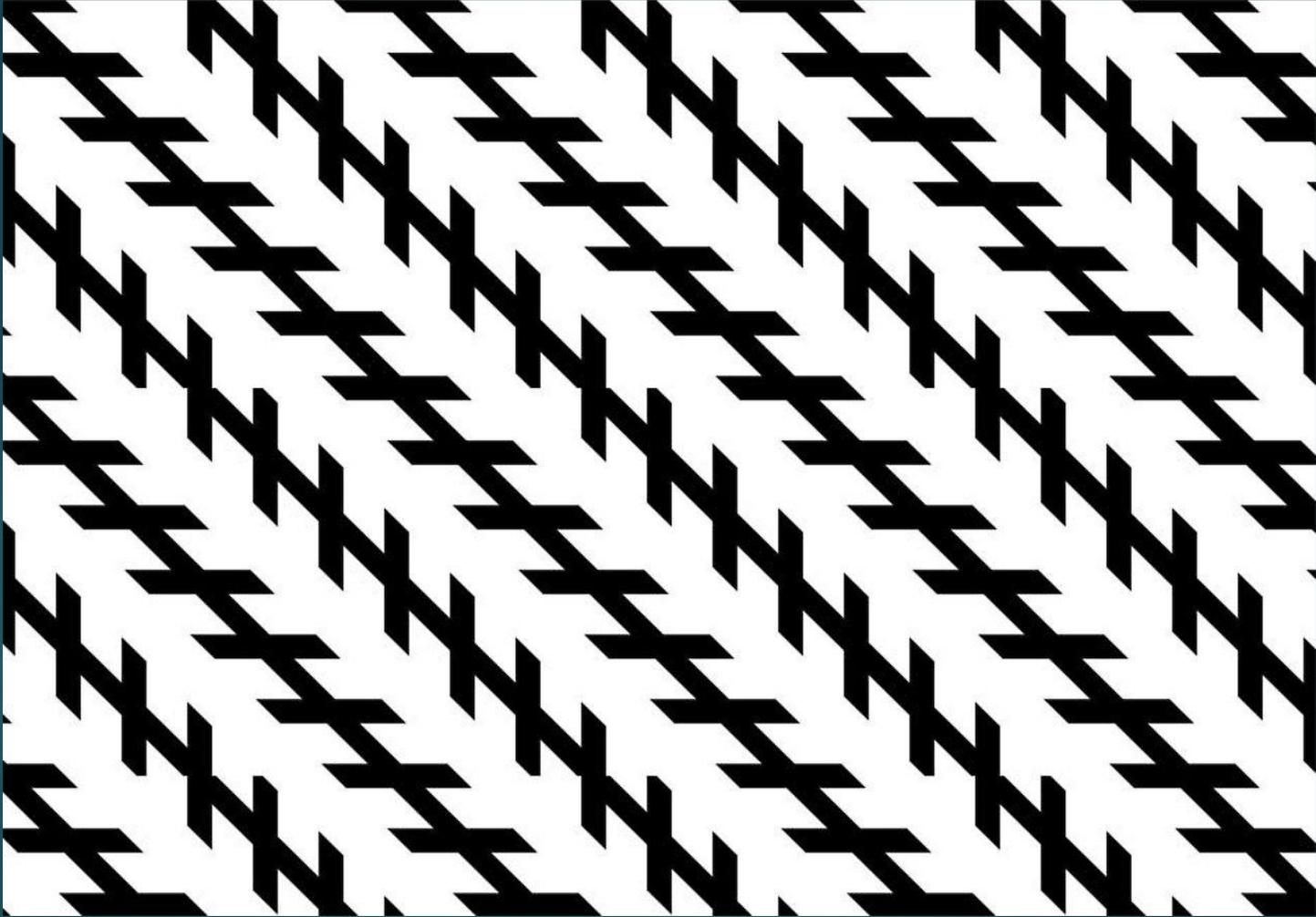
Parallélisme

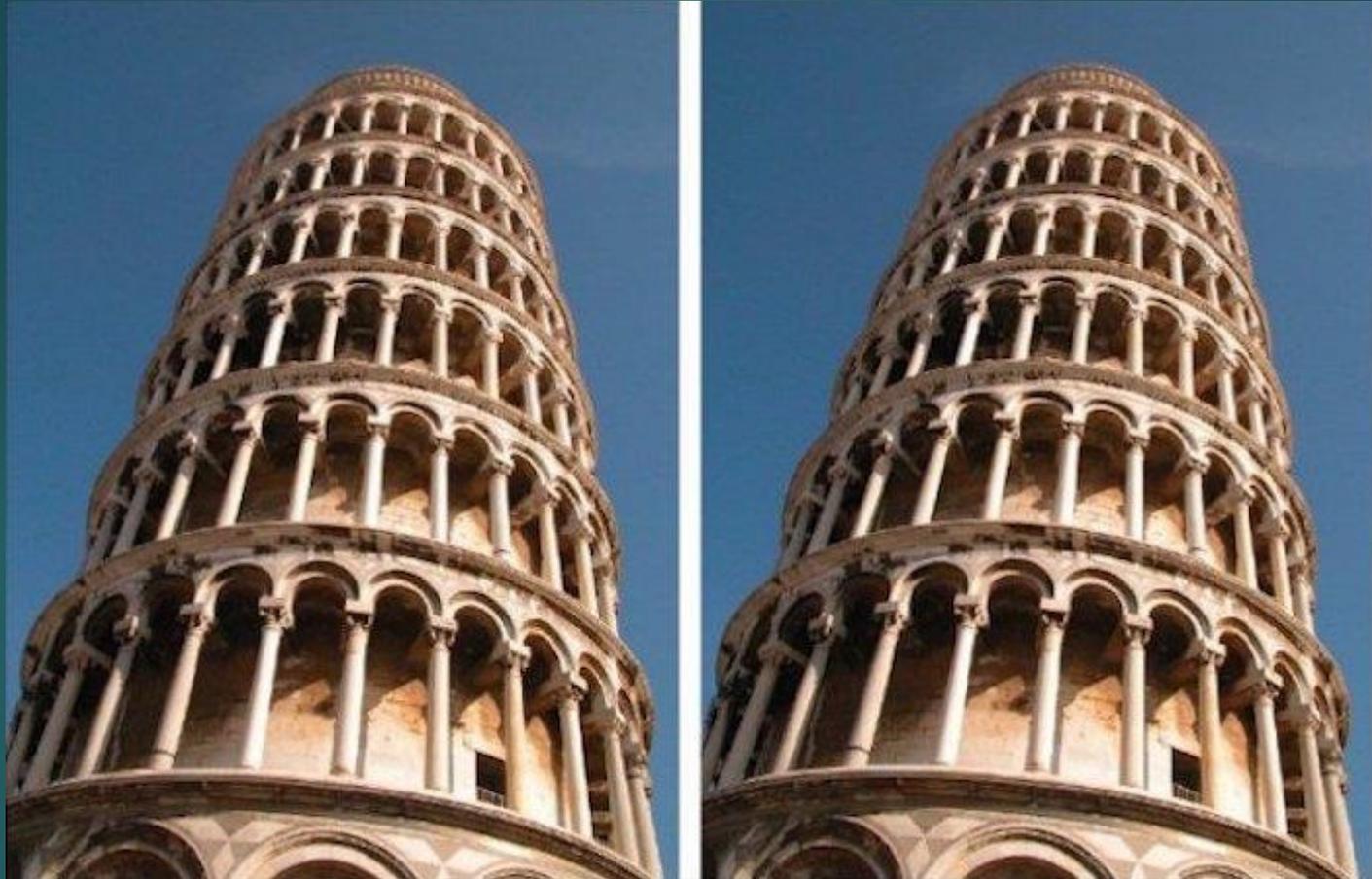




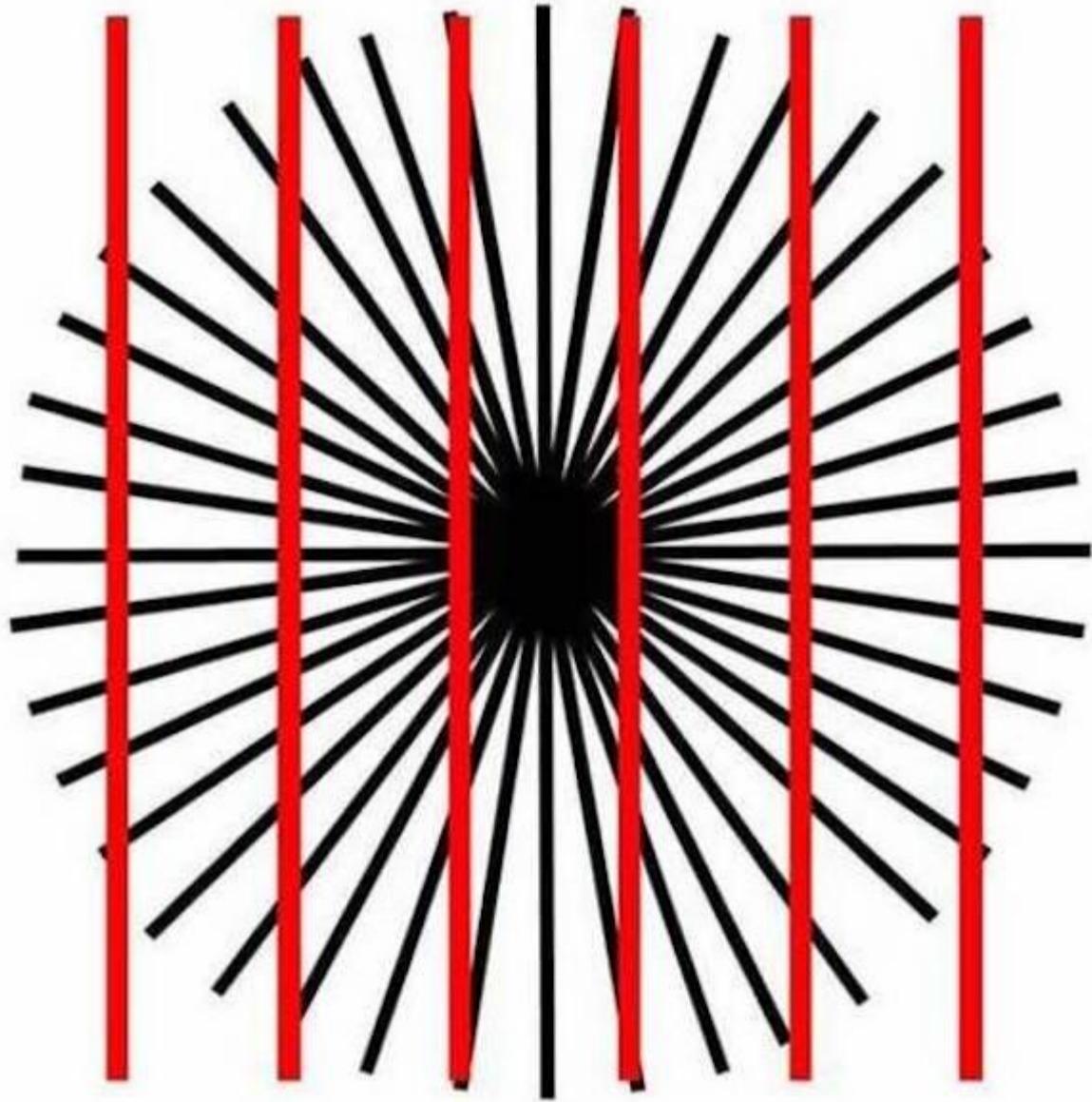


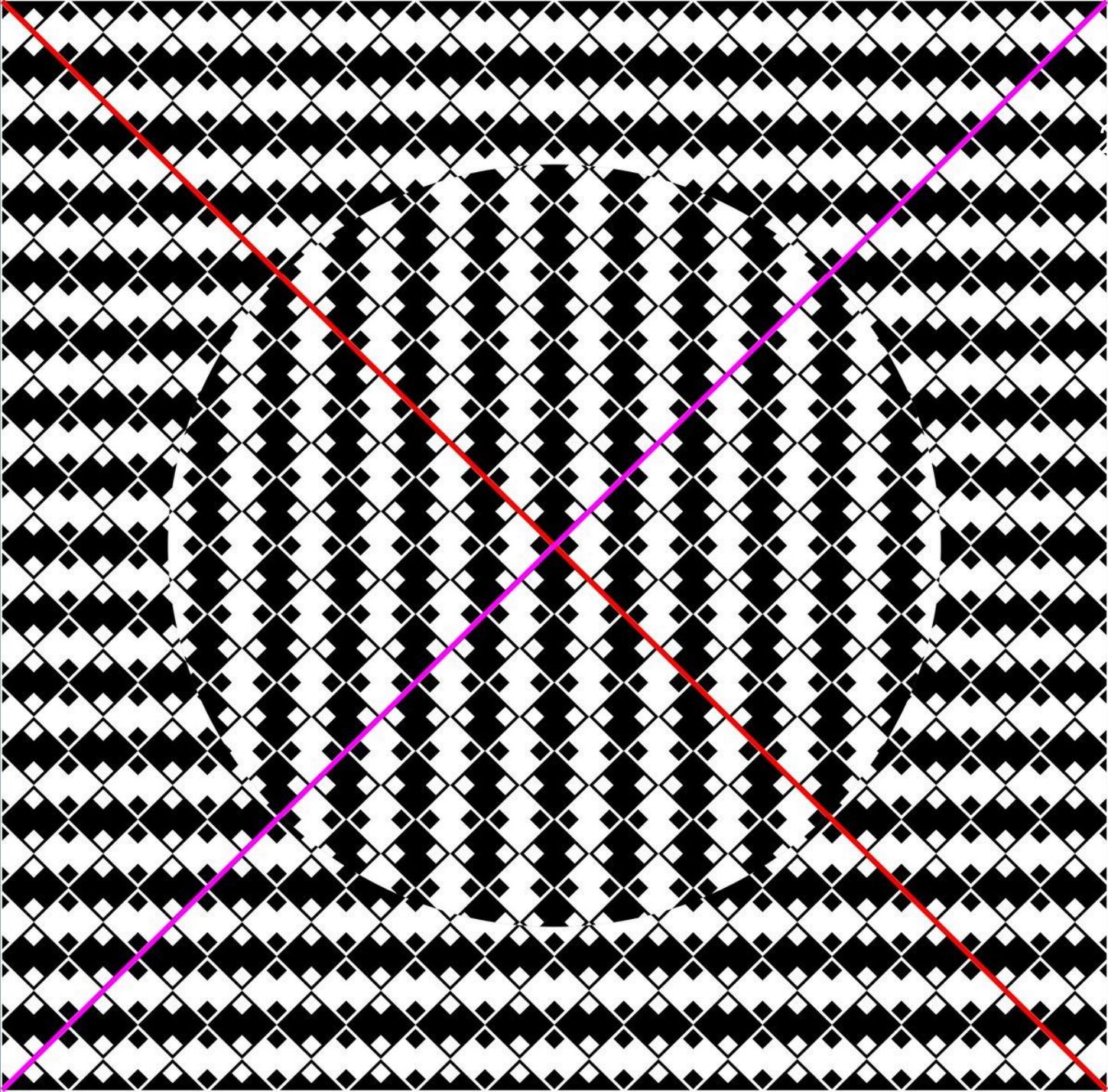
Autriche 2016 16 mars

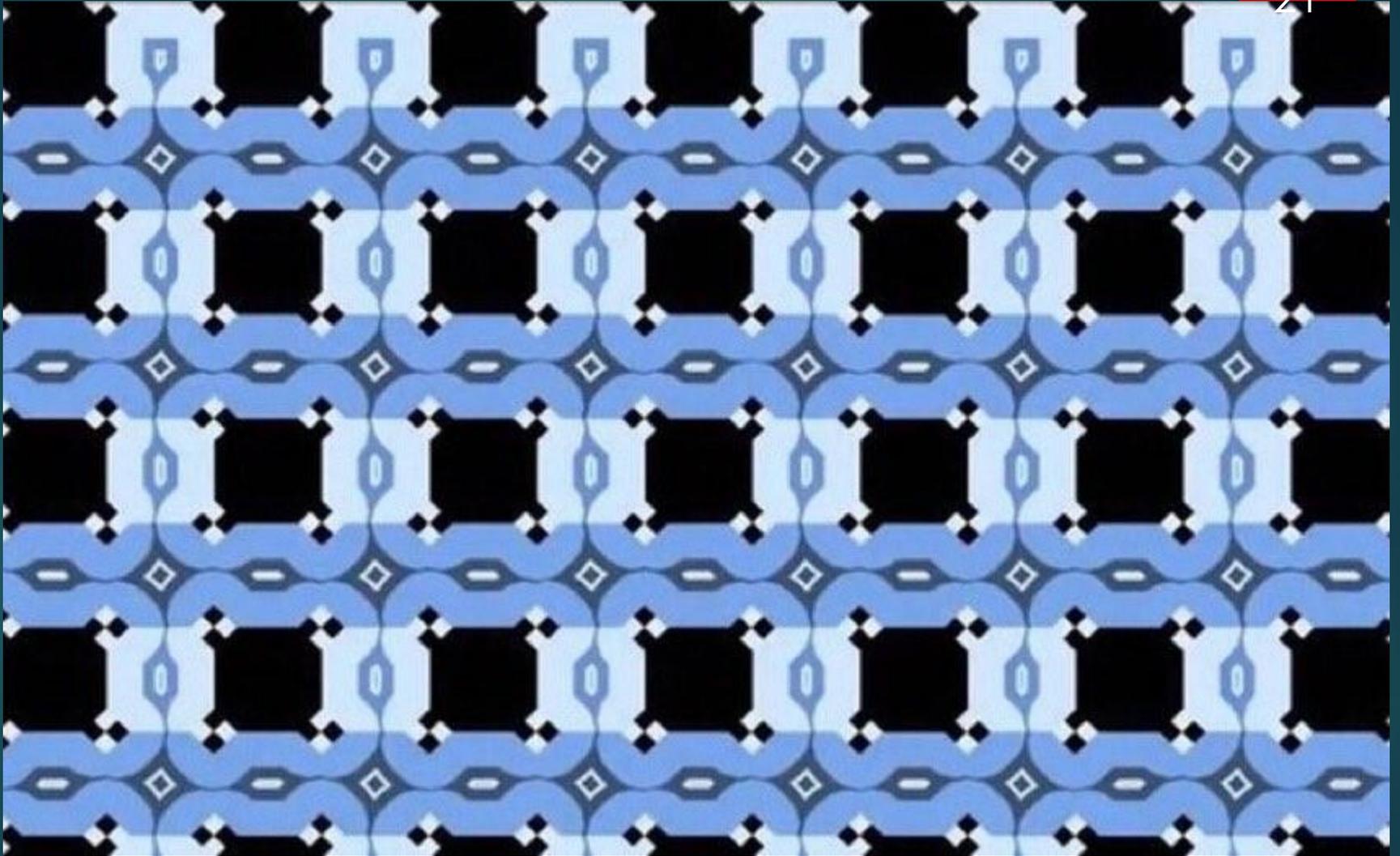


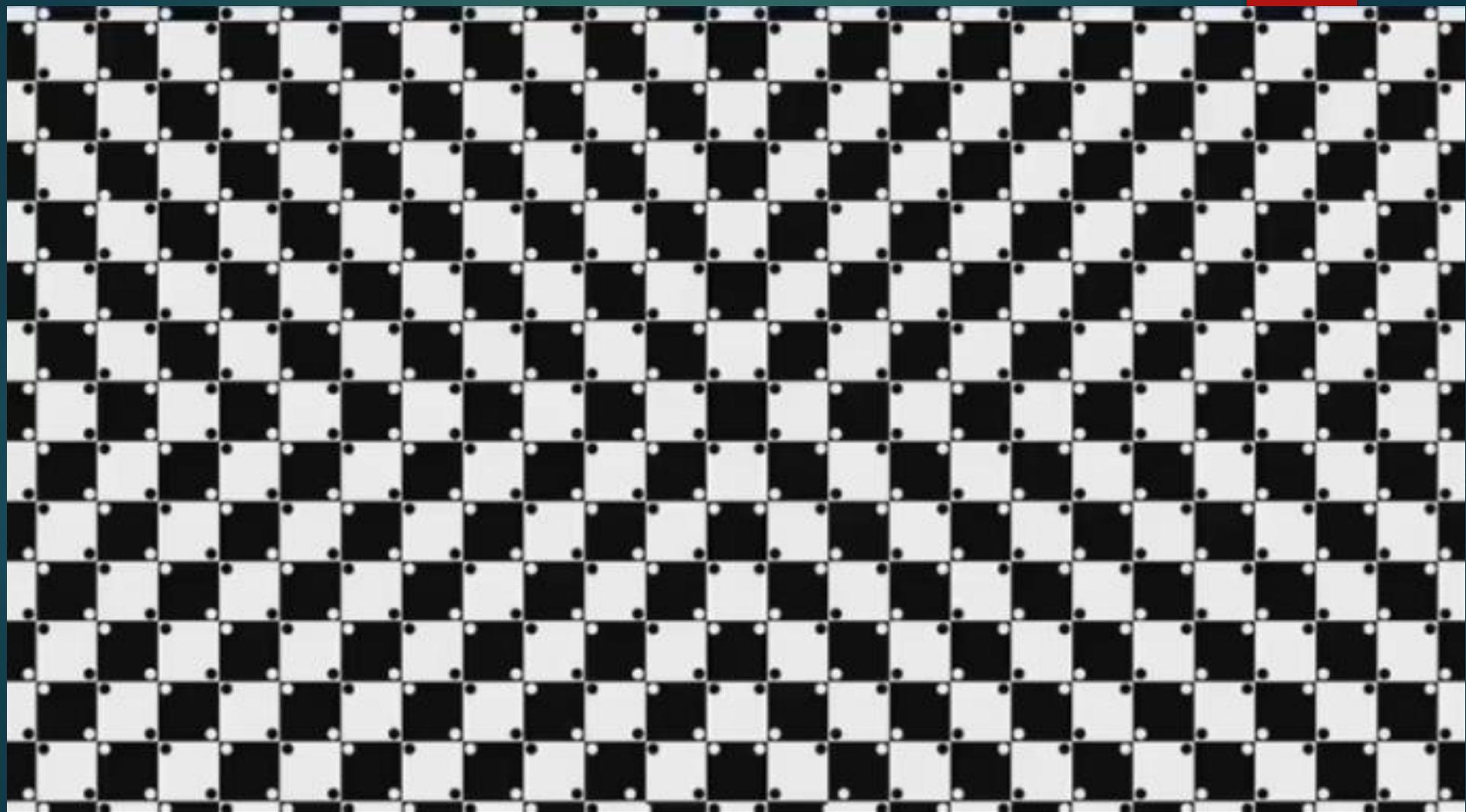


Distorsions de lignes

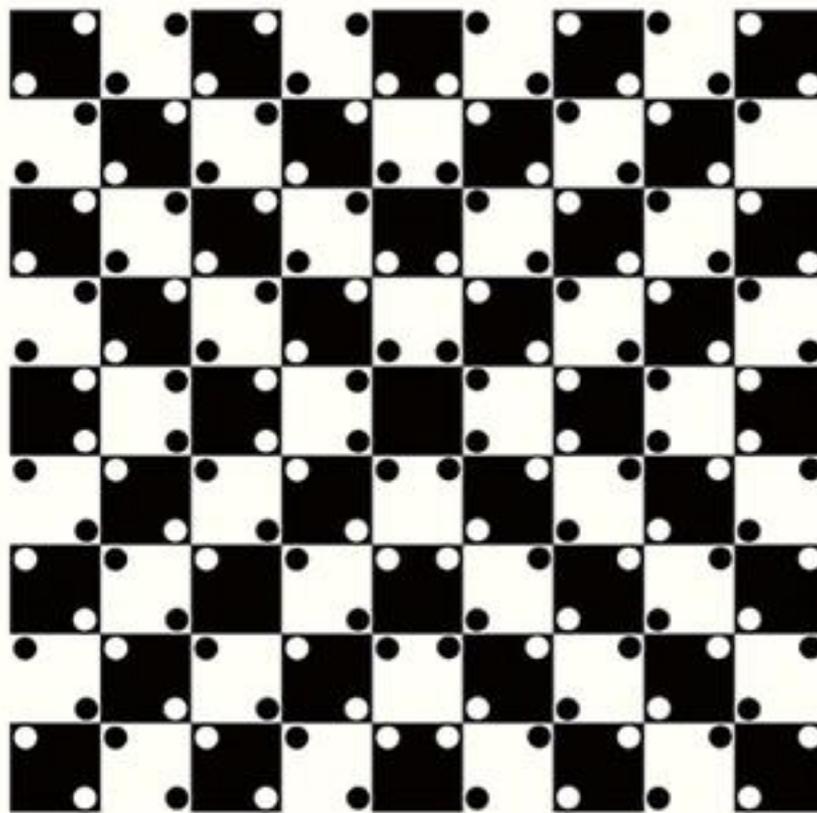








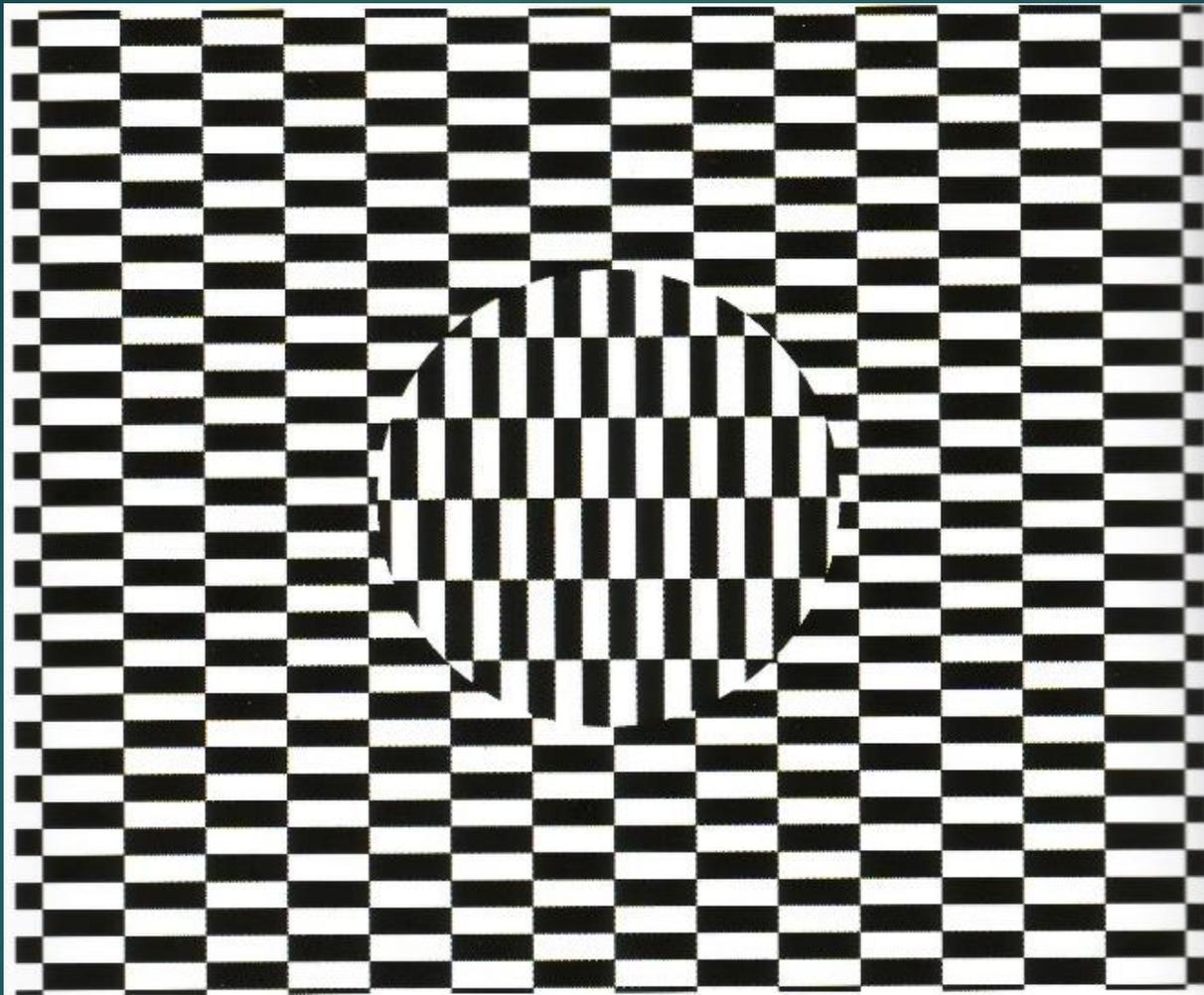
GEBOGENE LINIEN?

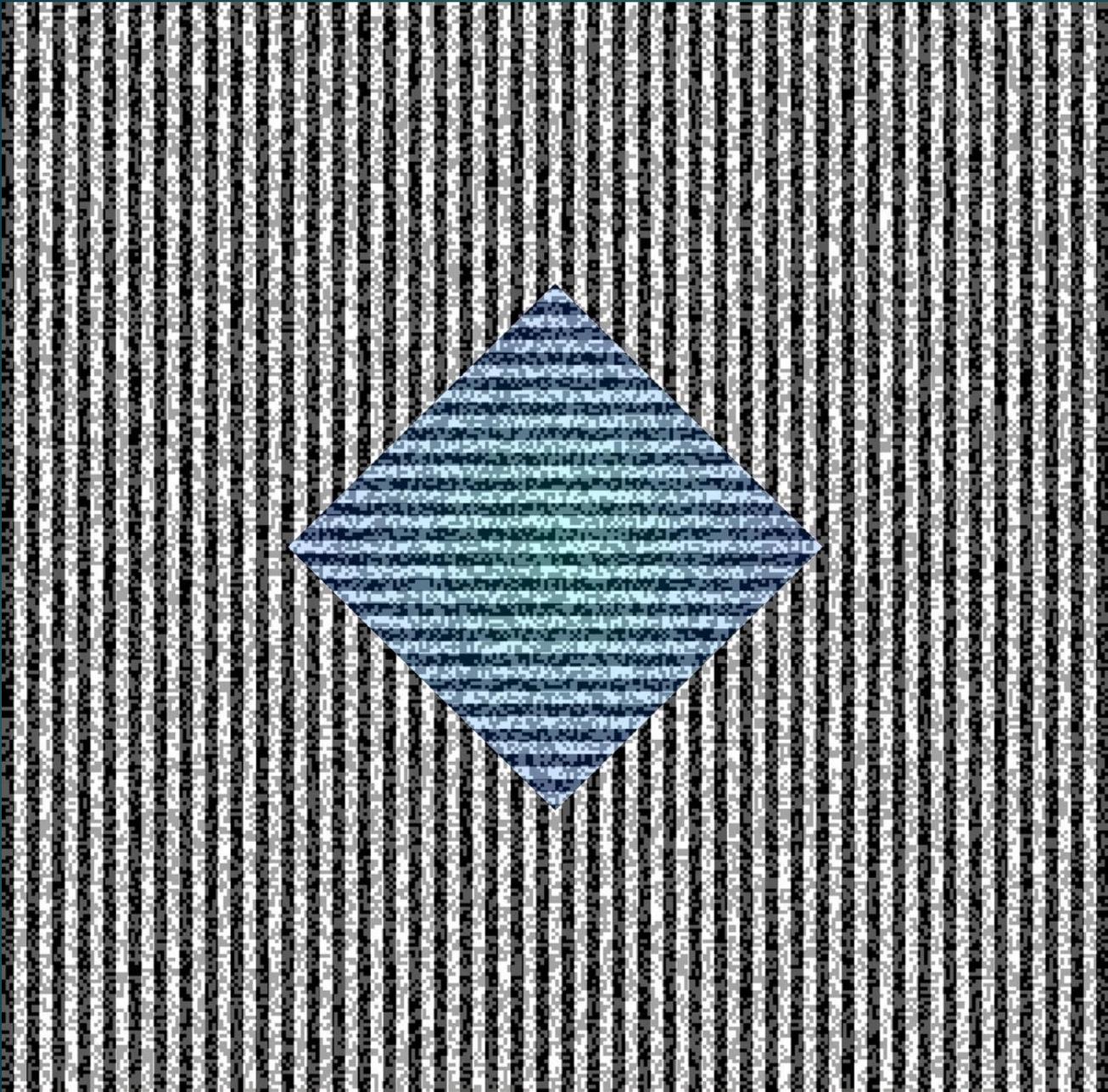


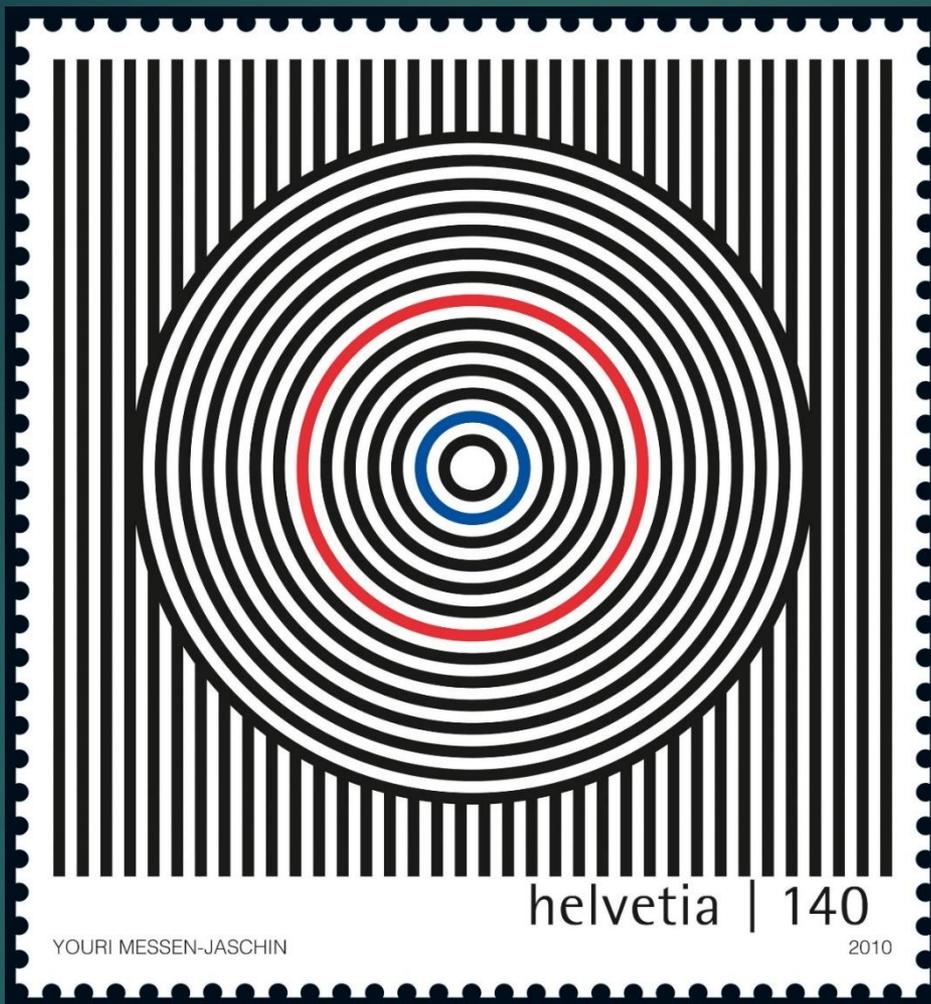
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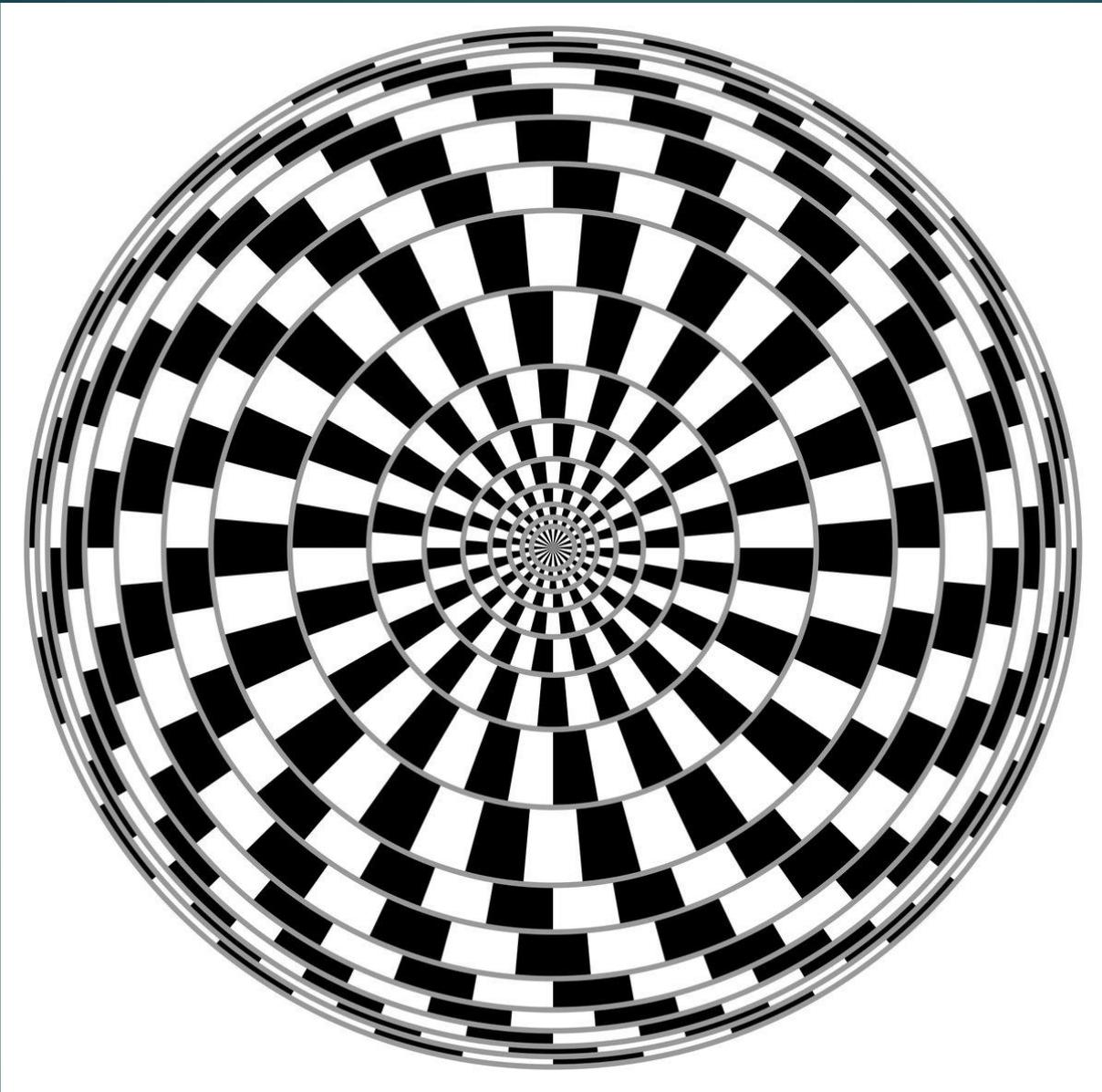
2019 DEUTSCHLAND

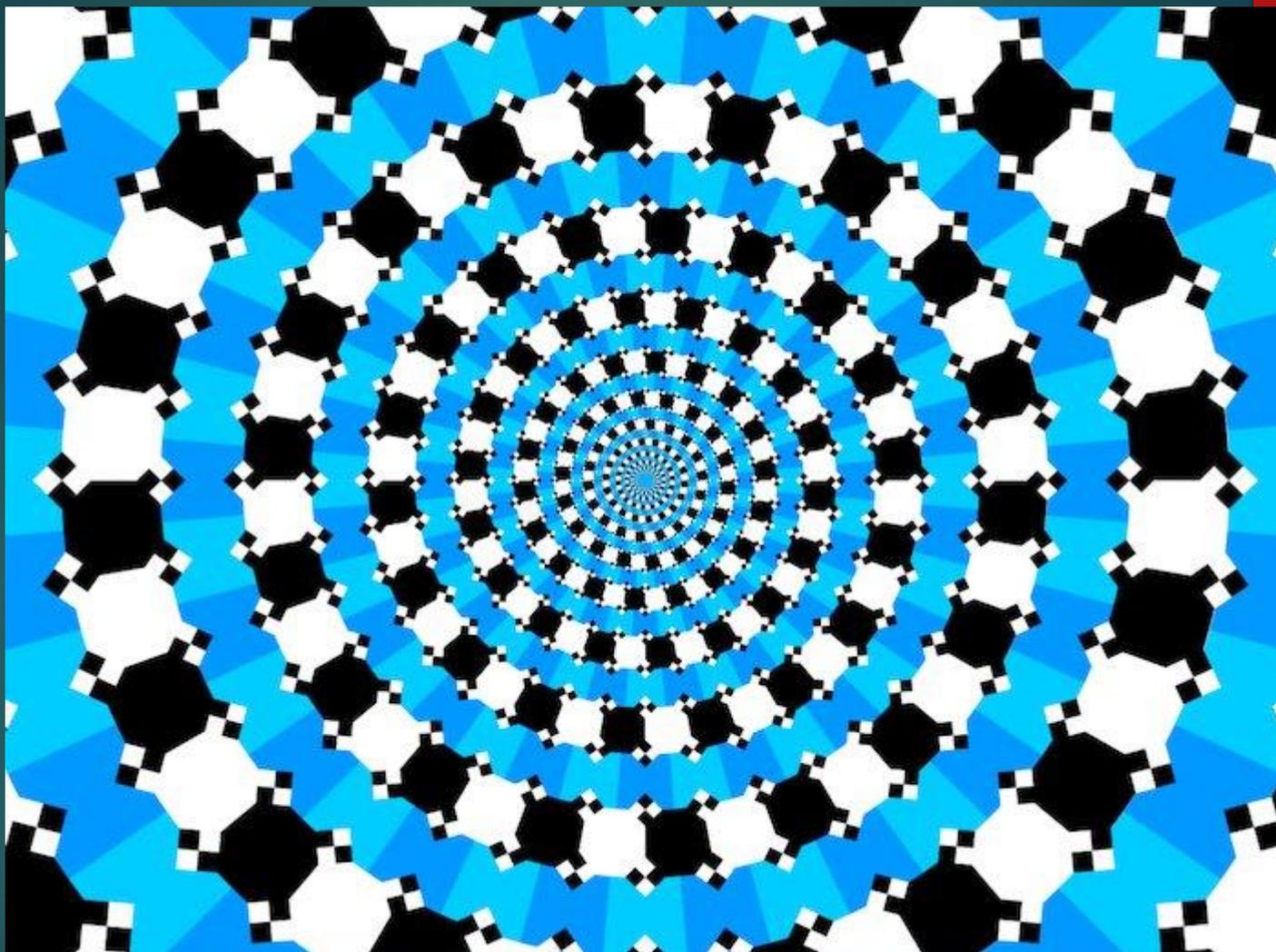
Illusion de mouvement

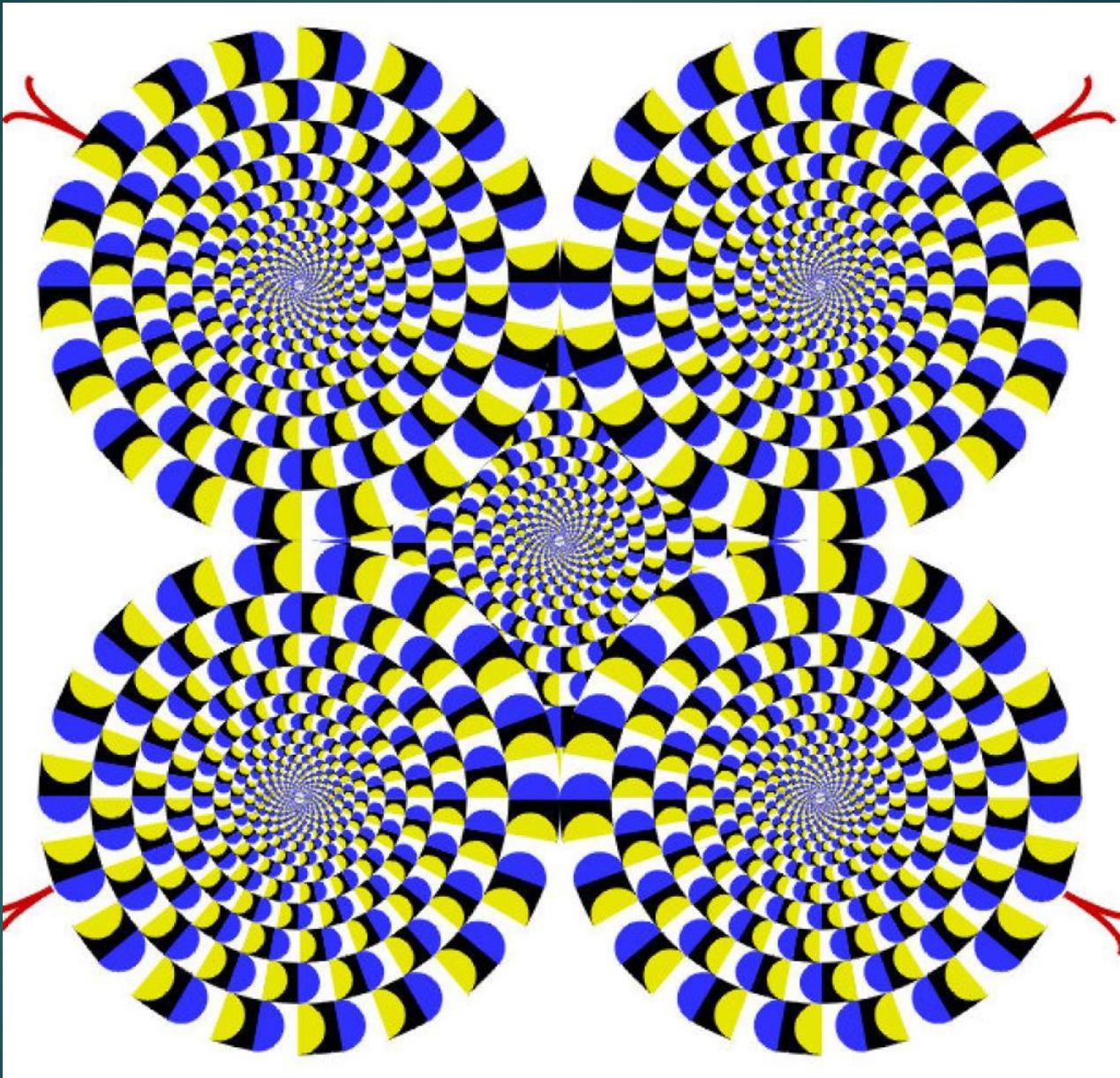


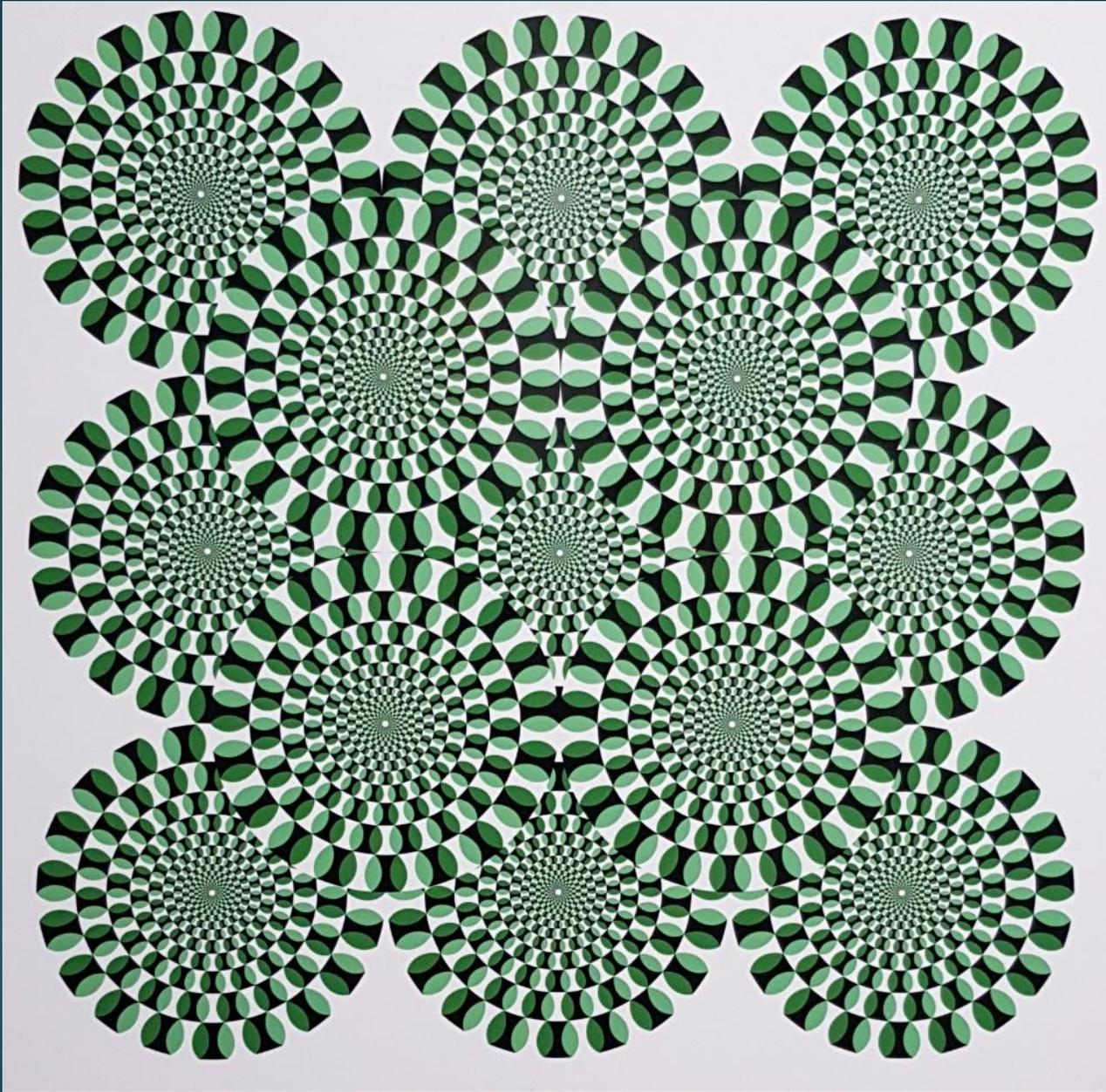


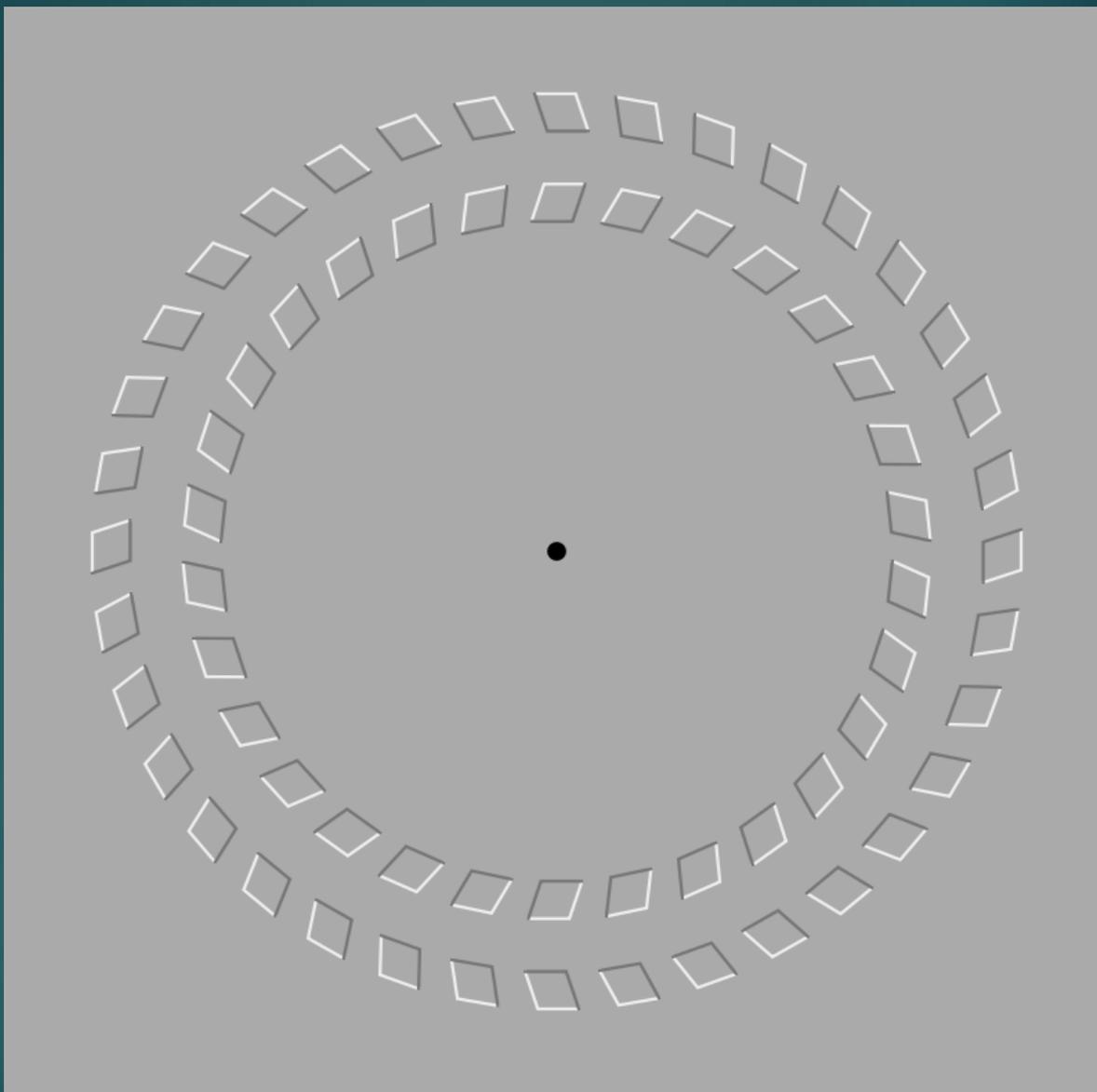








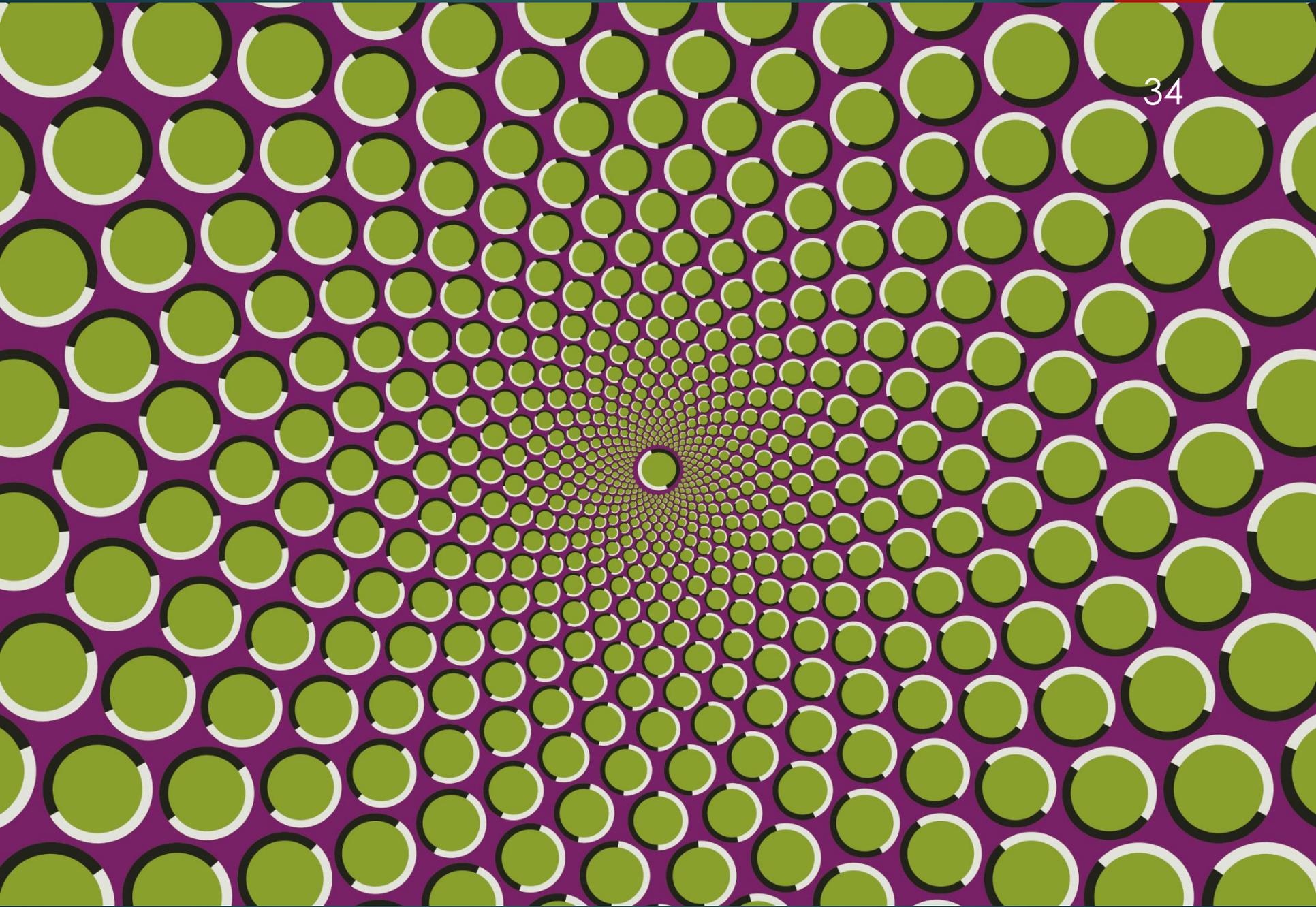


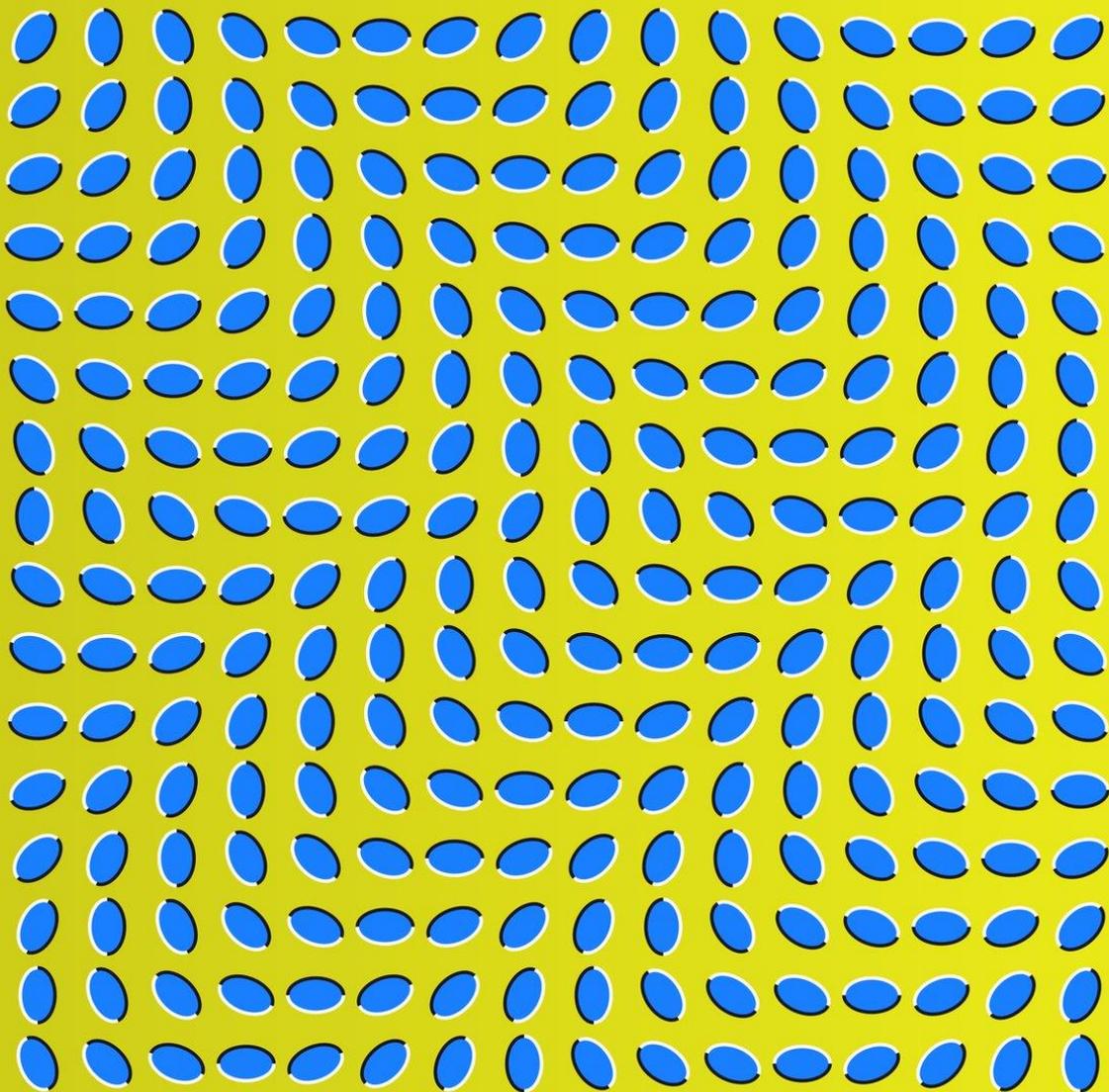


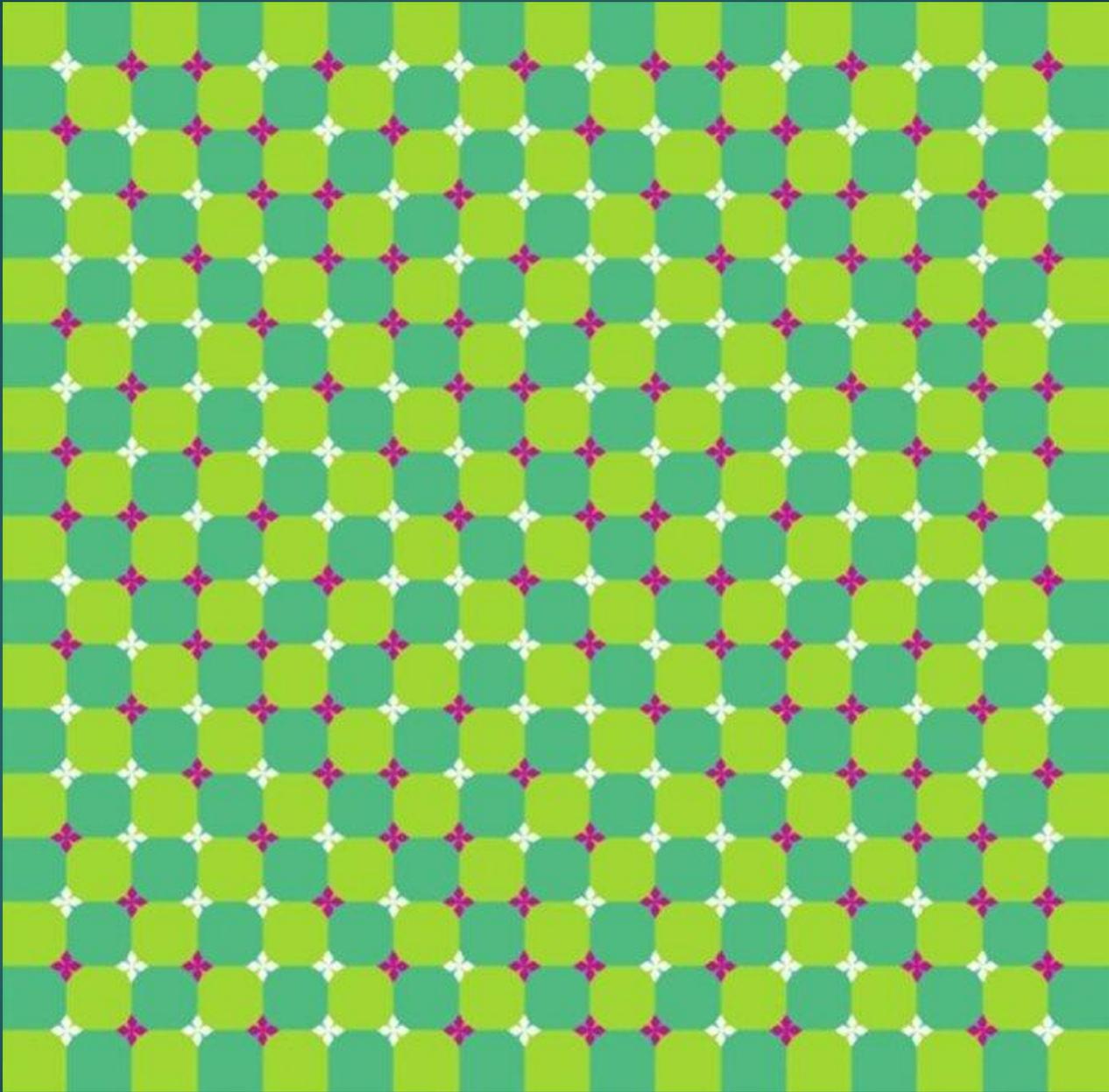
Illusion de Pinna-Brelstaff

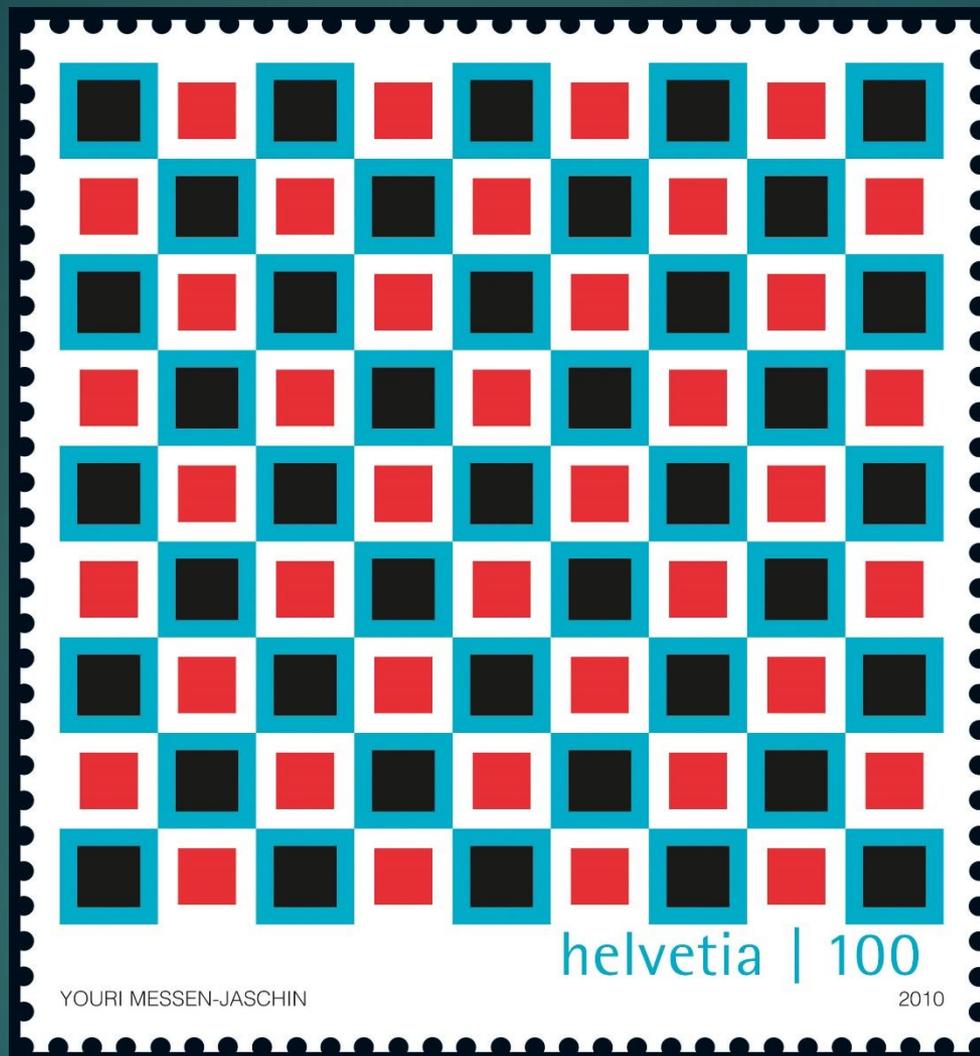


Suisse 2010, 3 Septembre







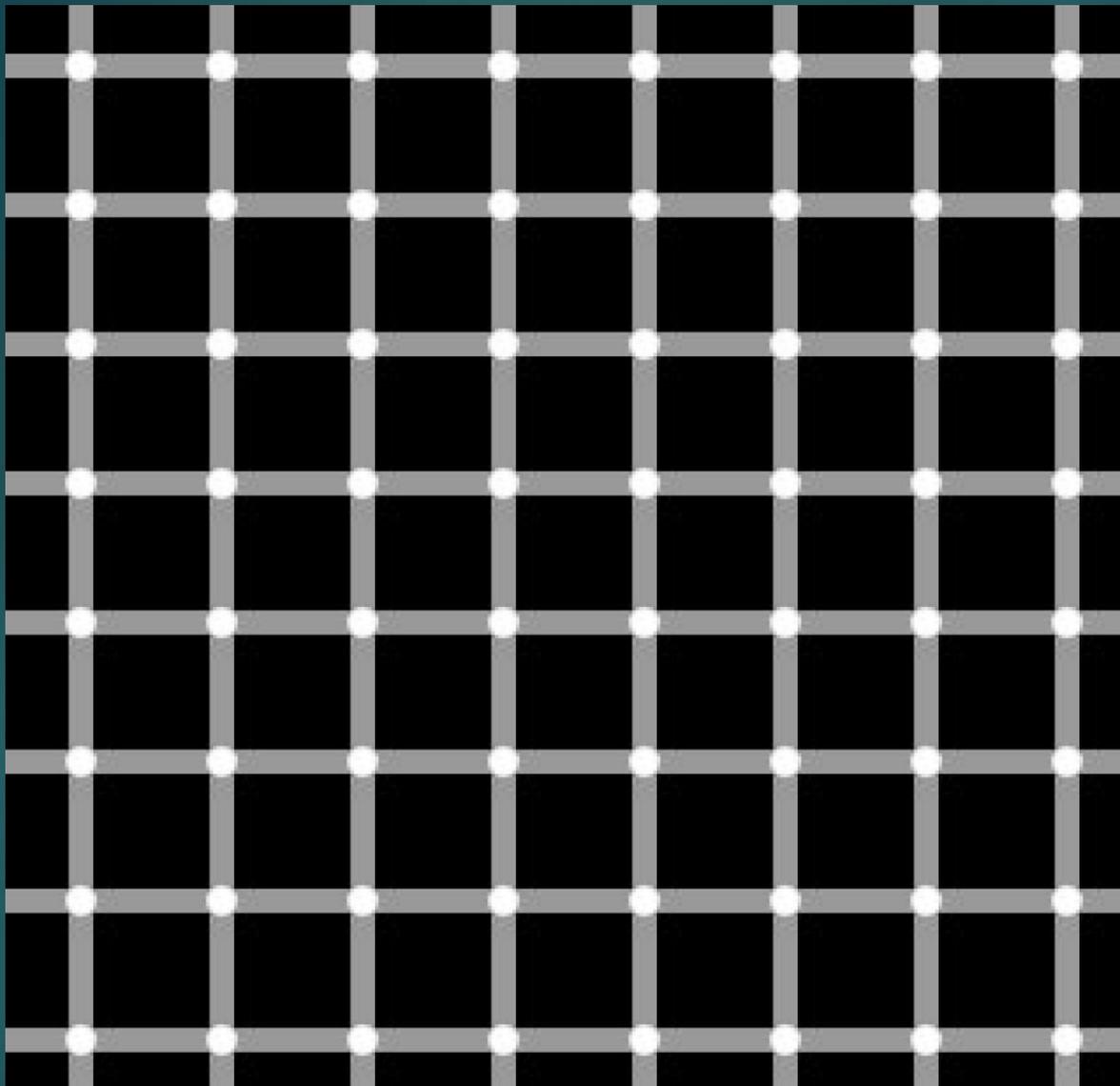


Suisse 2010, 3 Septembre

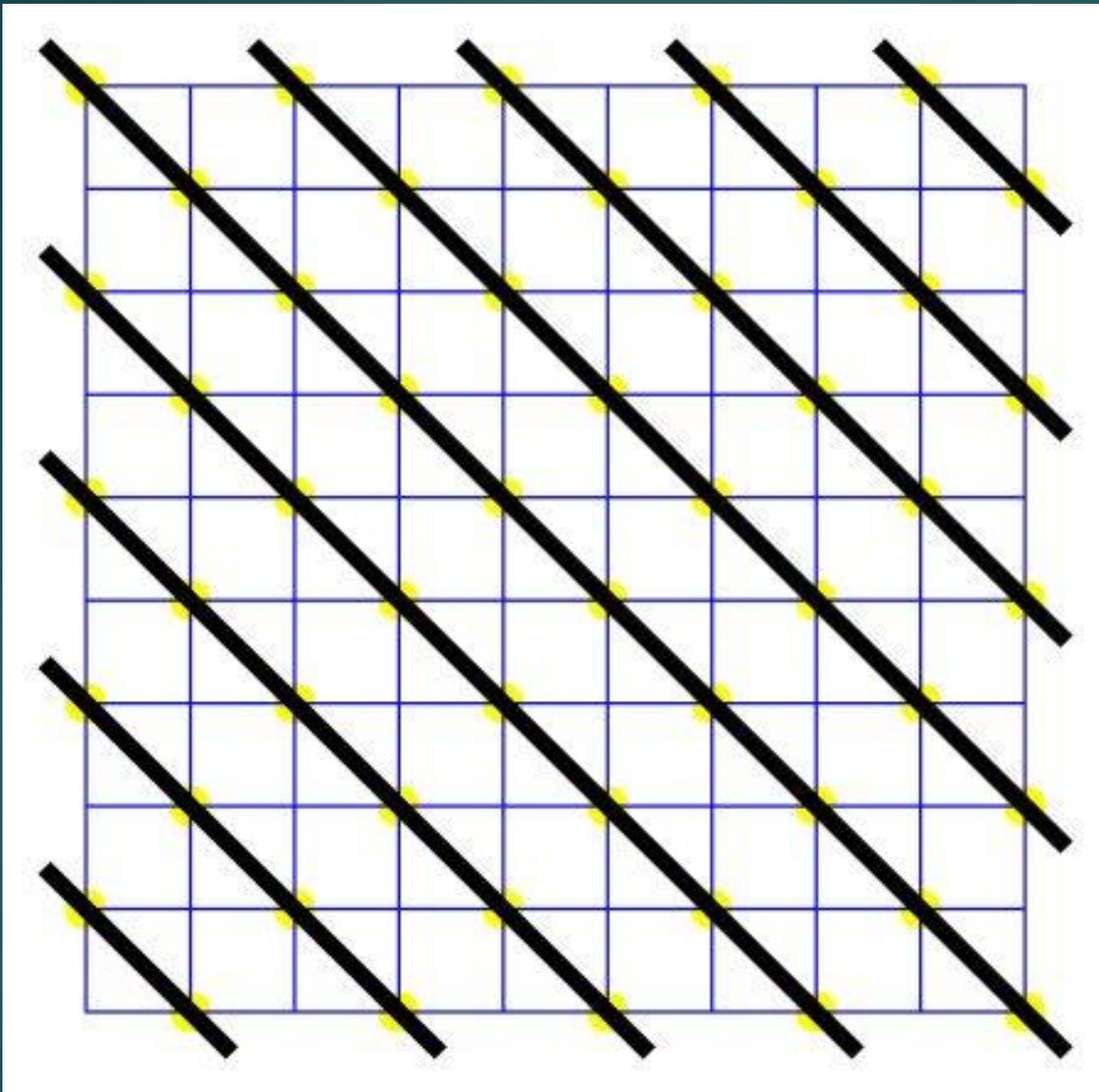




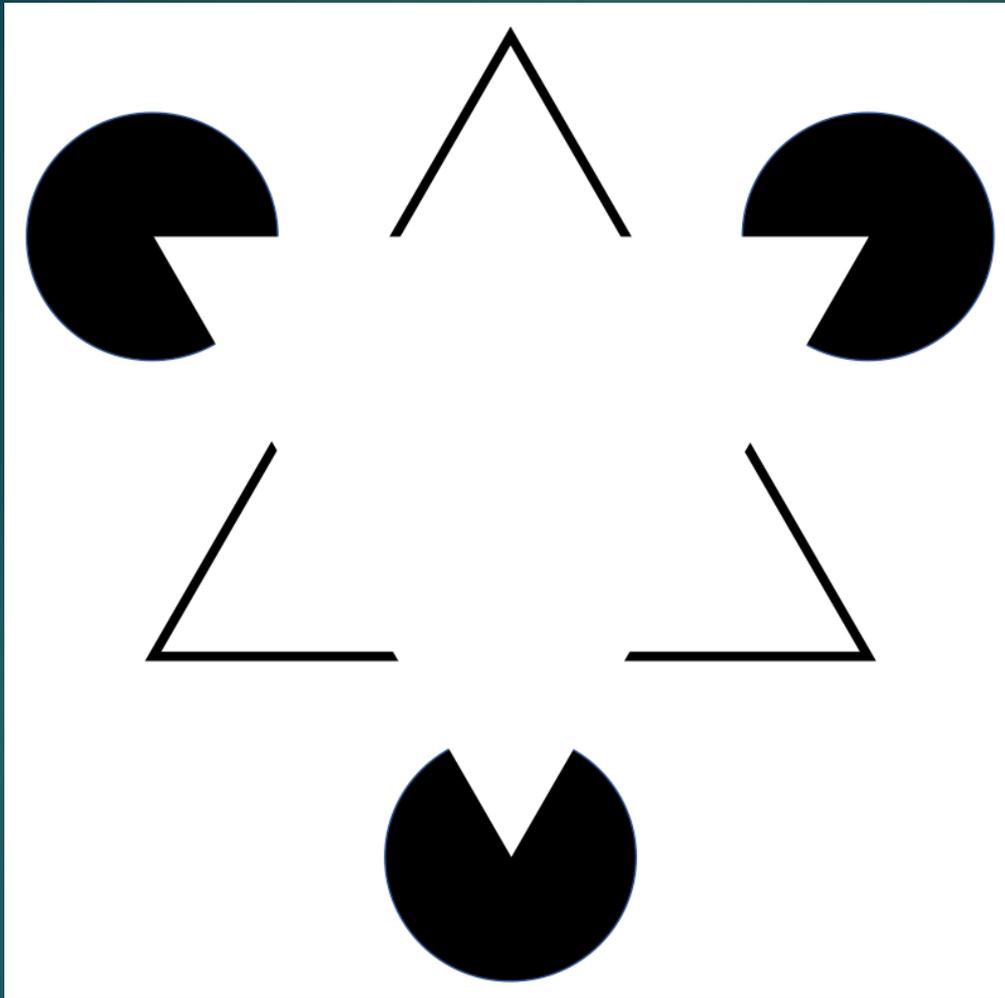
Taches virtuelles



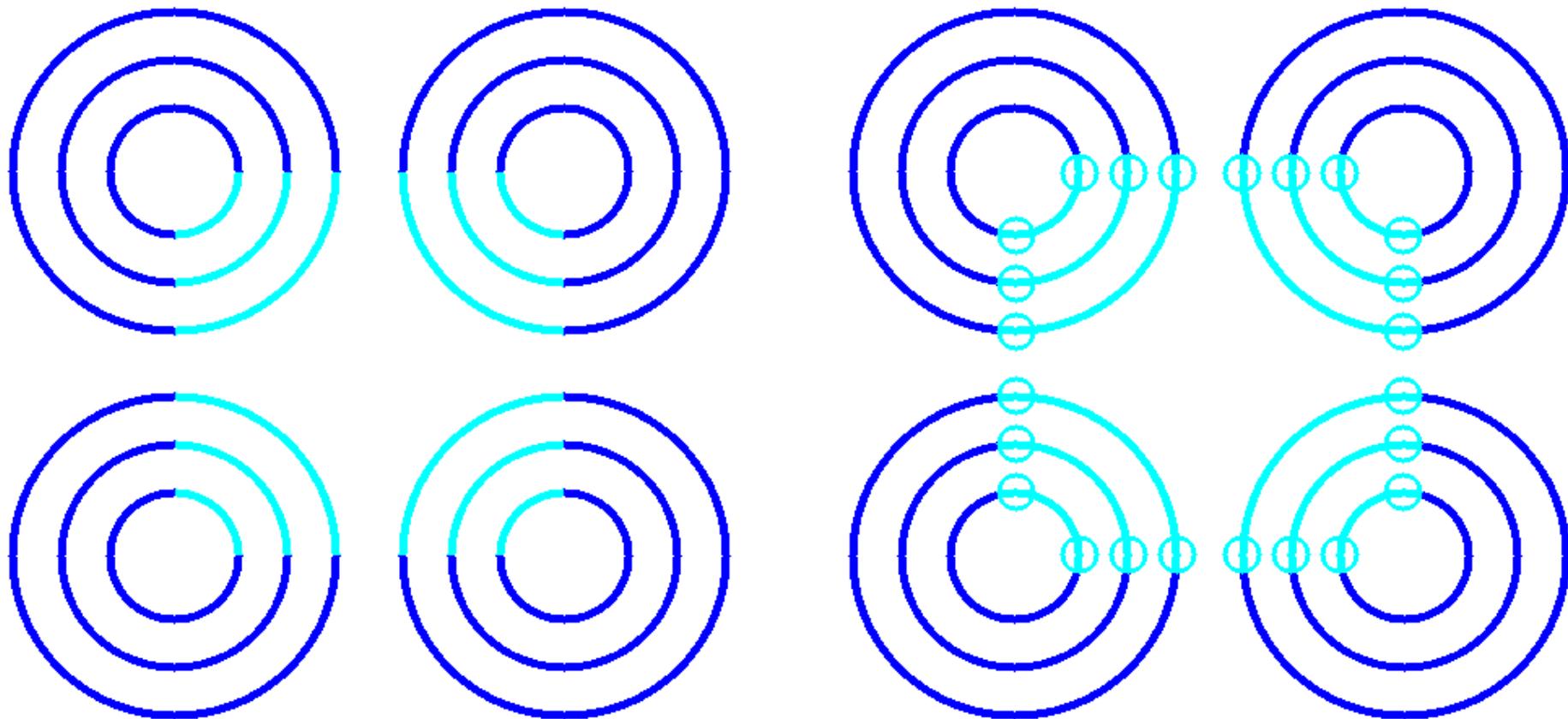
Grille scintillante de Hermann



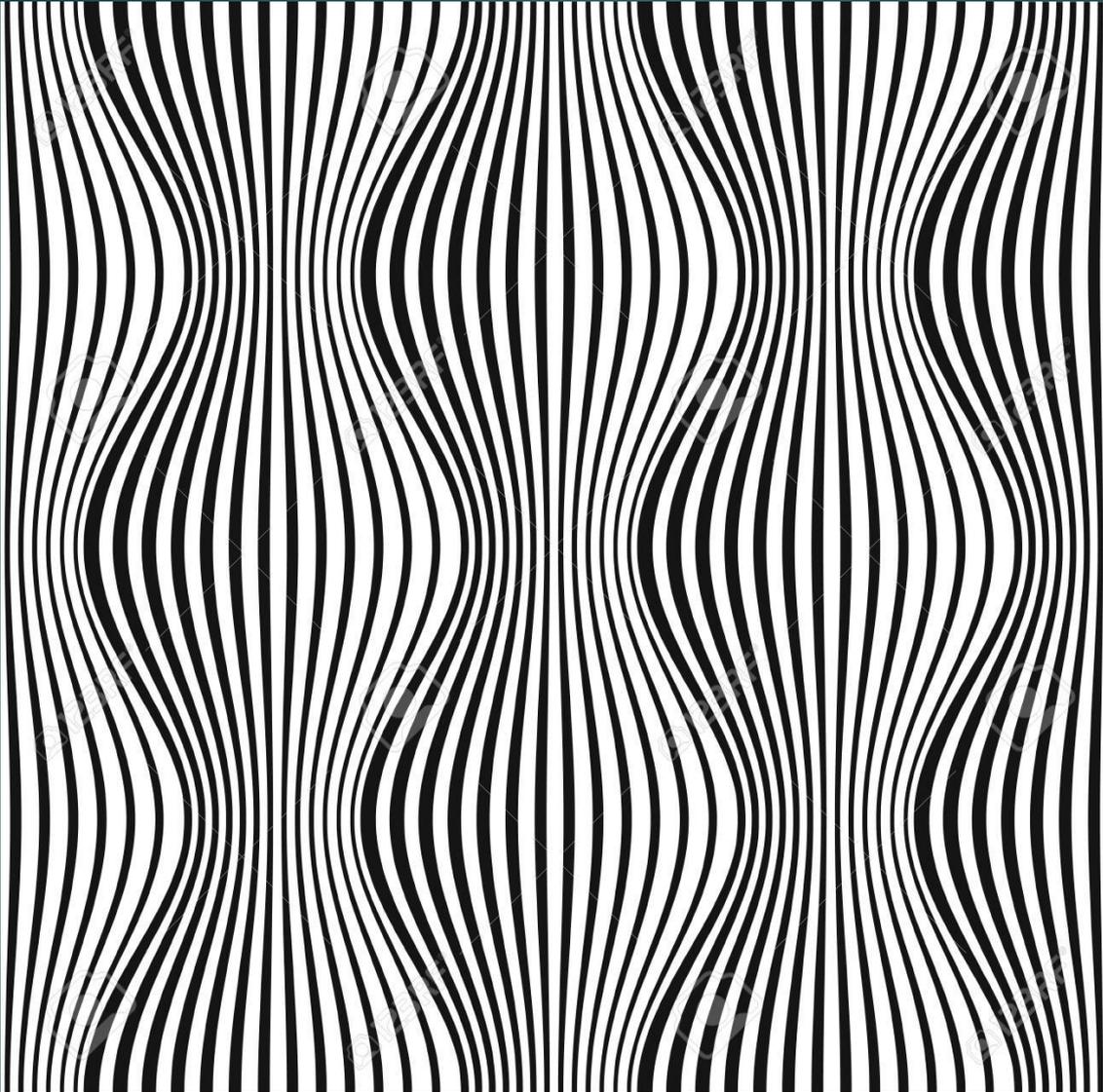
Lignes imaginaires

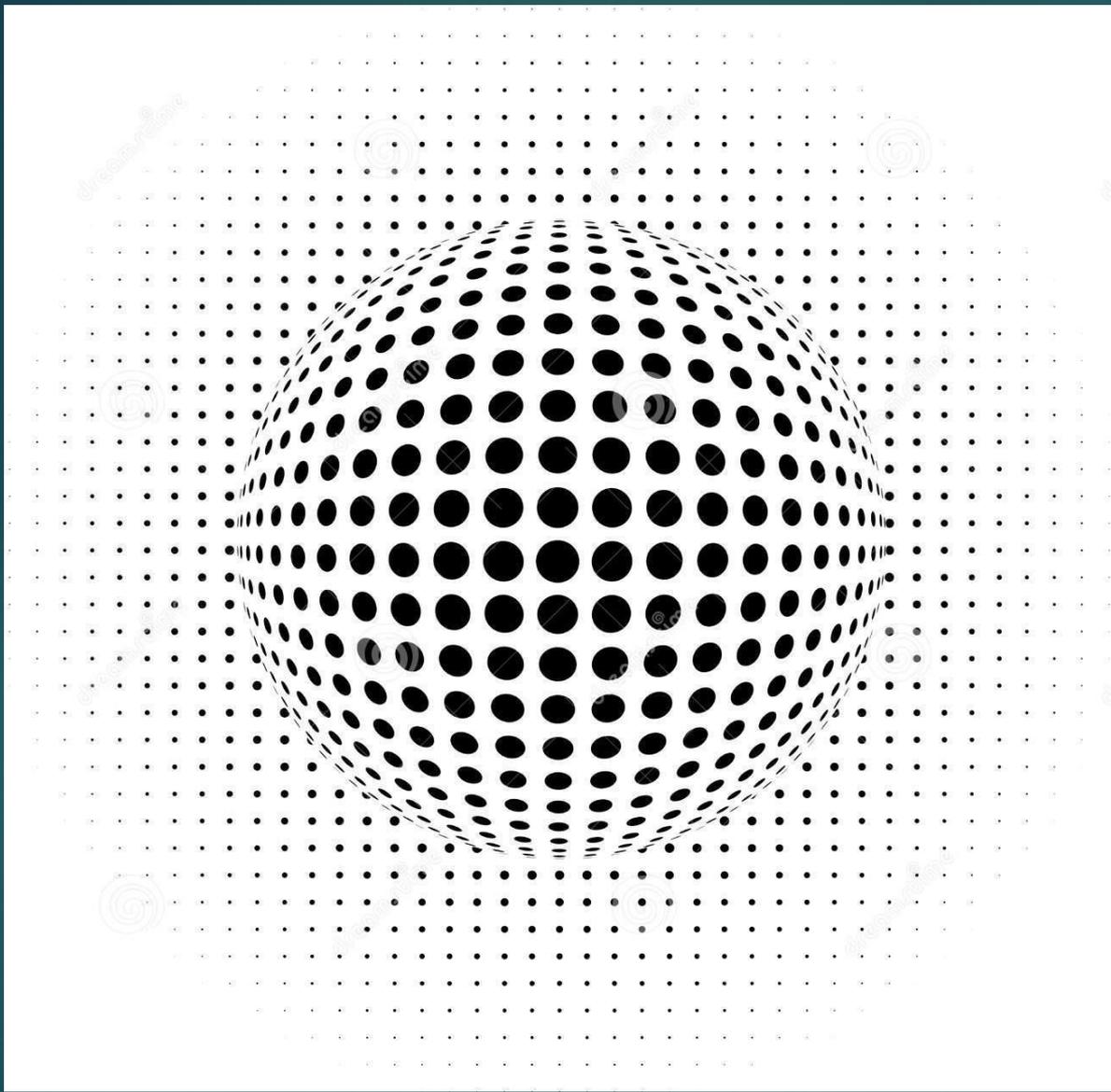


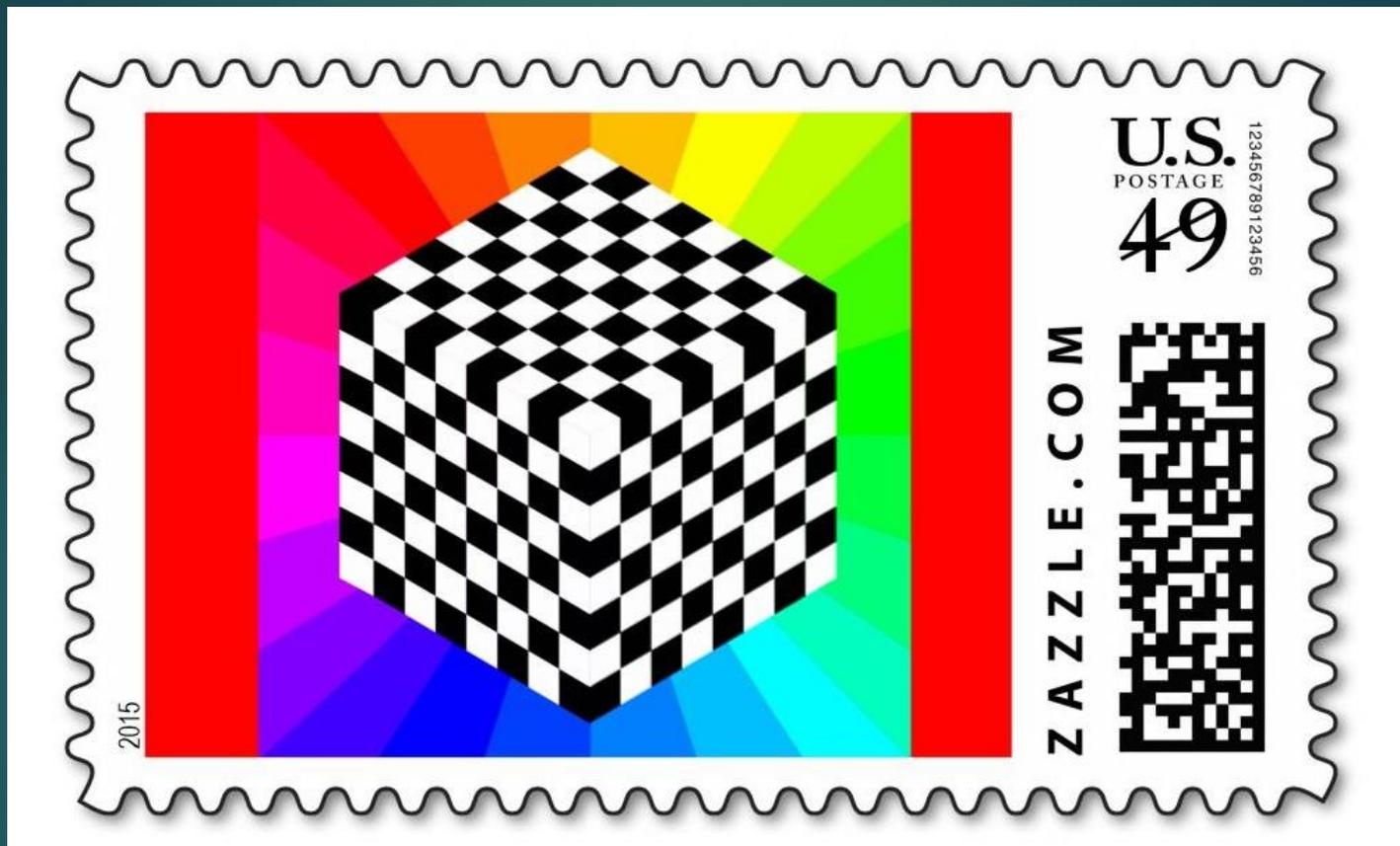
Triangle de Kanizsa

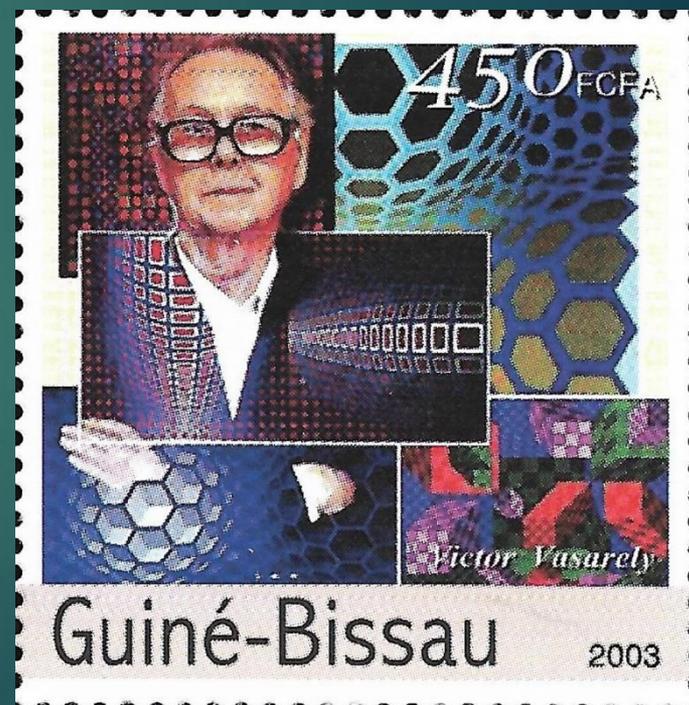


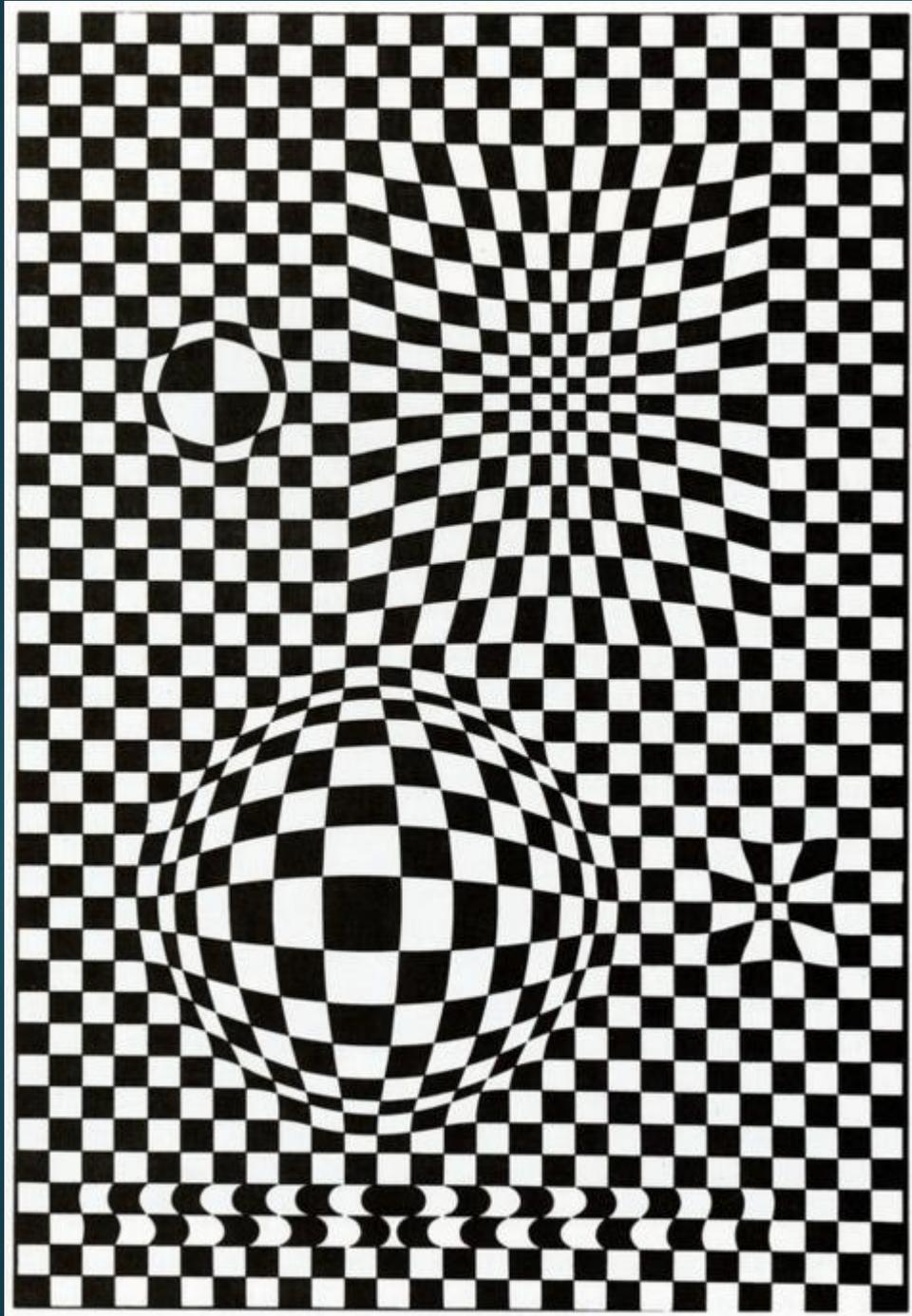
Trois dimensions



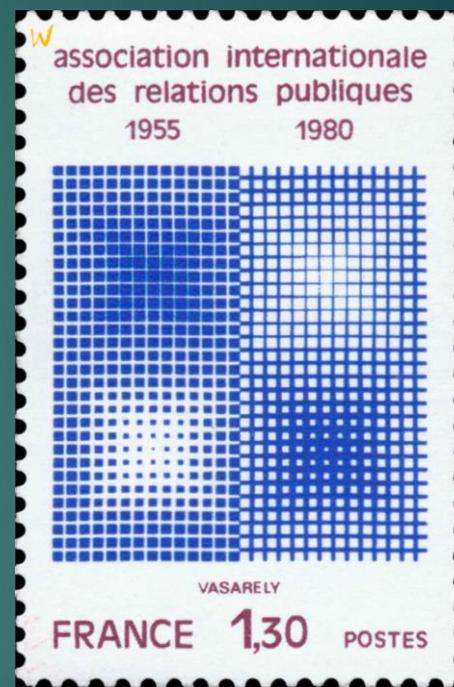


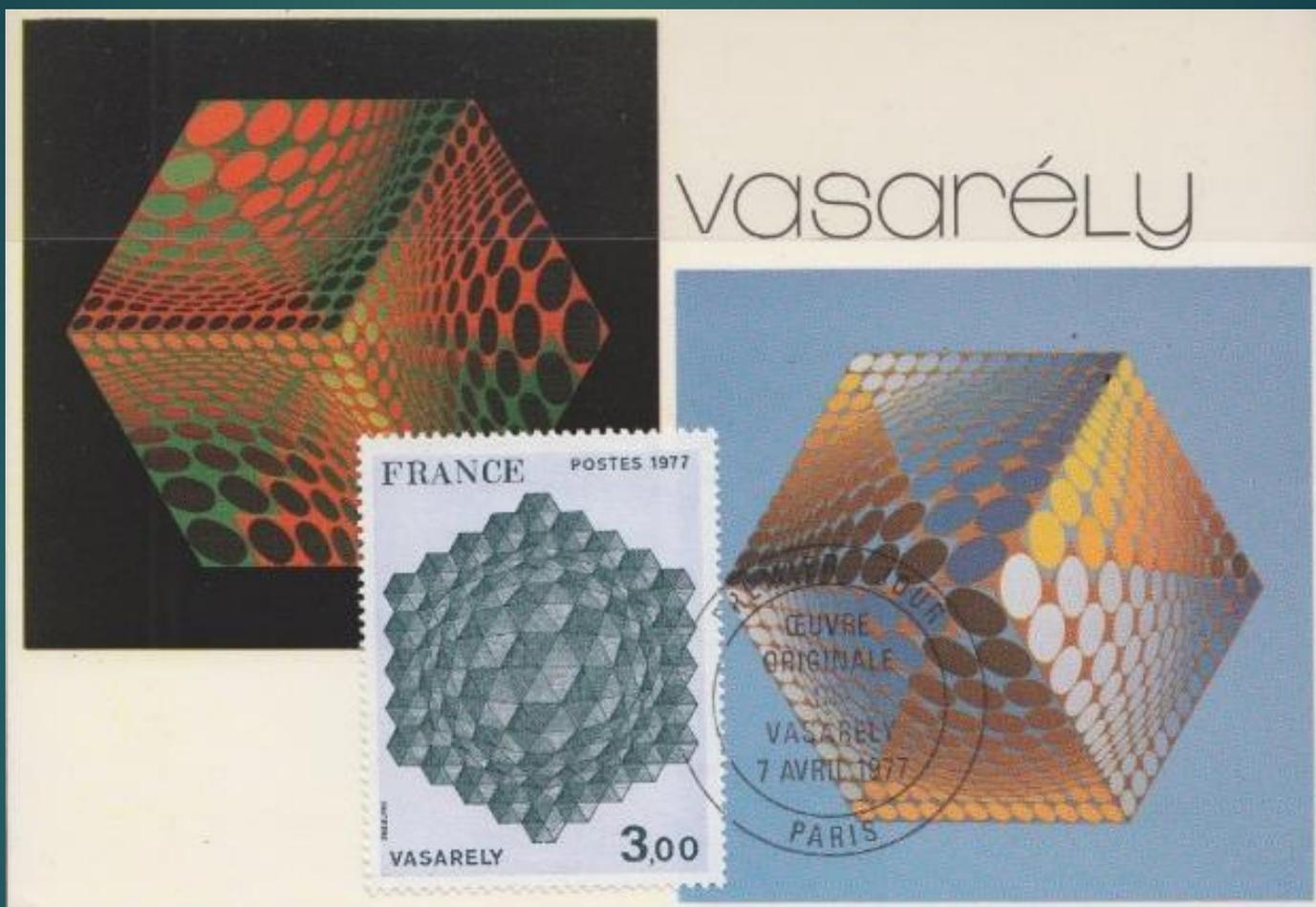






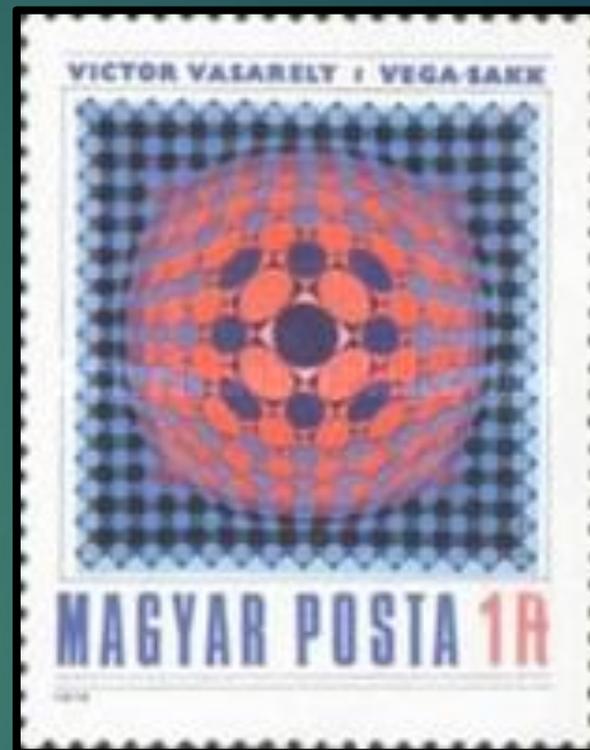
Victor Vasarely, 1957







Cube de Necker

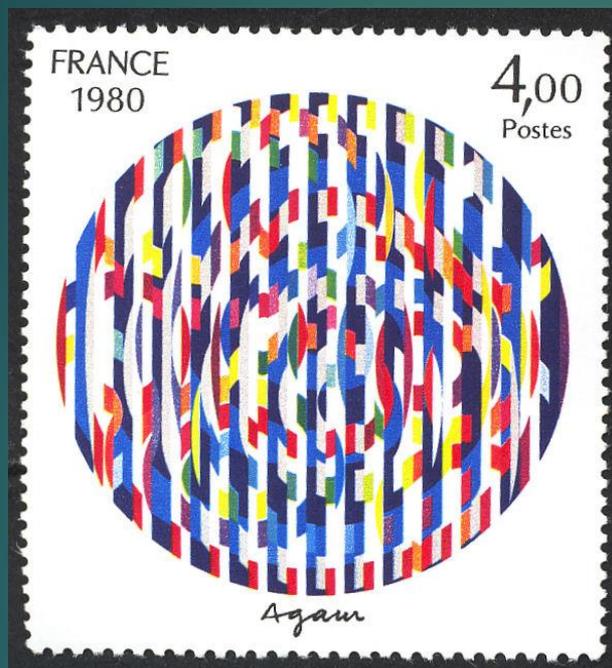


Hongrie 1979, 29 octobre



Vasarely  múzeum

 Pécs

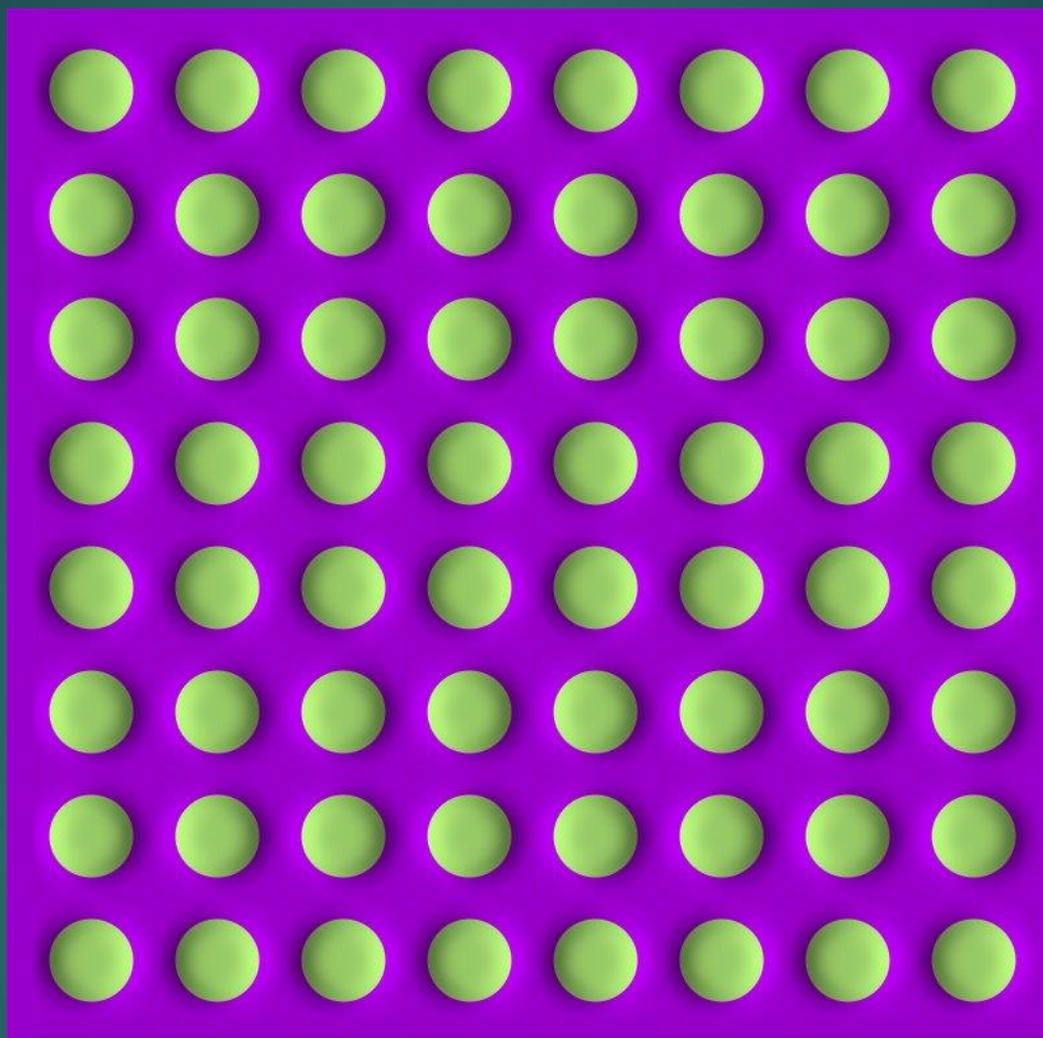


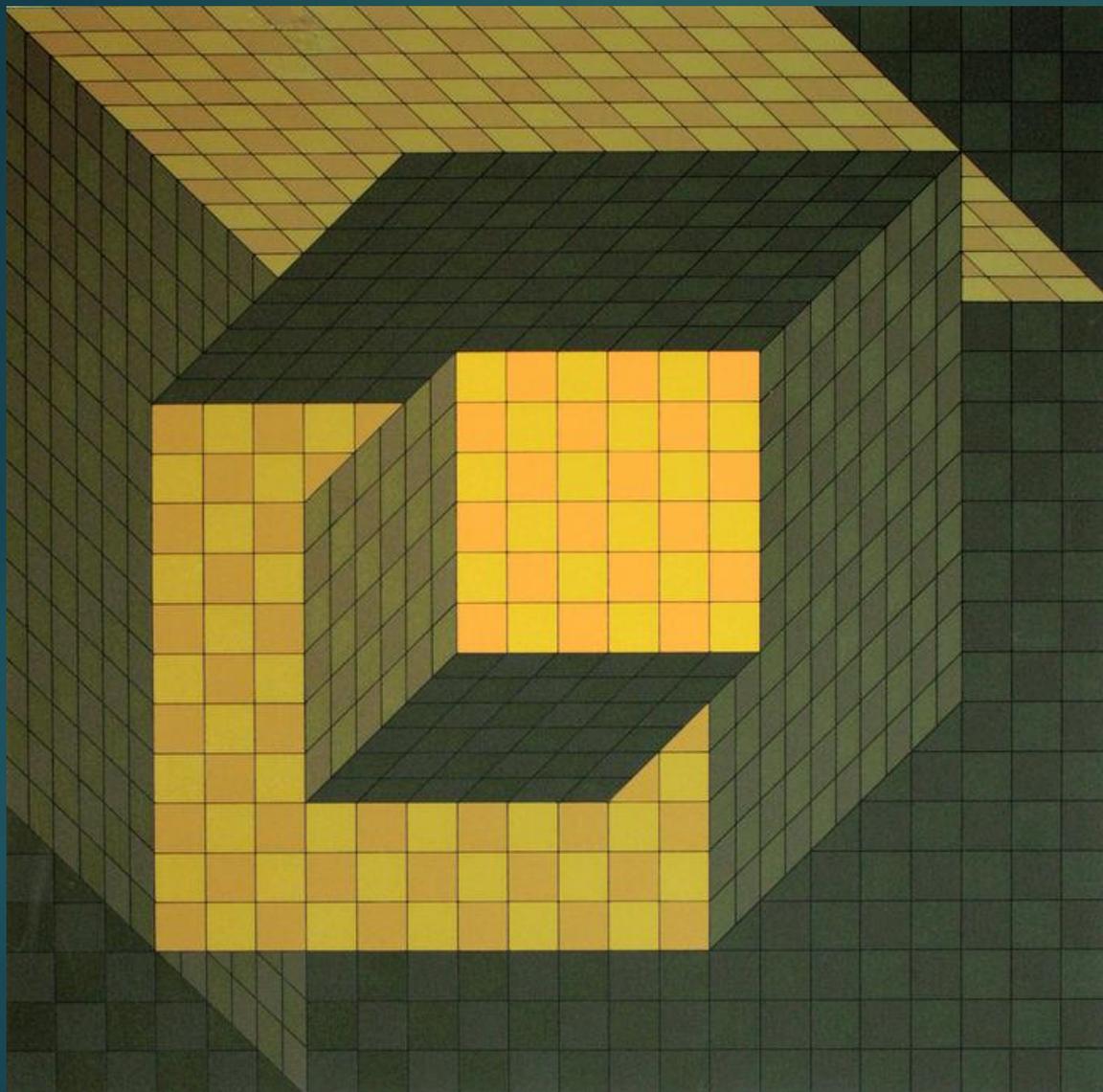
France 1980, 4 octobre



Israël 1983, 12 avril

Illusion de creux/bombé

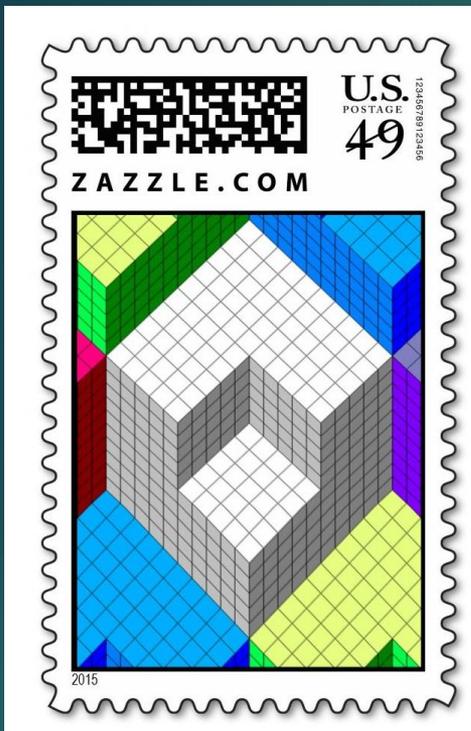




Victor Vasarely, 1997

Etats-Unis 2015

Cube de Necker







Illusions de couleur

