Perceived Humanness Bias in Additive Light Model Displays

Austin Erickson¹, Gerd Bruder¹, Gregory Welch¹, Isaac Bynum², Tabitha Peck², Jessica Good² ² DAVIDSON ericksona@knights.ucf.edu UNIVERSITY OF CENTRAL FLORIDA Background visible through Additive AR Displays avatar's head Create virtual imagery by adding light to the observer's Э CO OCO Black imagery appears view of their physical environment 000 00 C completely transparent Limitations: 000 00000 0 0 Imagery typically cannot 00000 00000 000000 00000 appear to be darker than 00000 00000 observer's environment Microsoft Holol ens 2 00000 Light-colored imagery Image appearance blends appears semi-transparent with appearance of Additive AR UI Intended UI observer's environment Screenshot captured via HoloLens 2 mixed reality capture Magic Leap One Appearance Appearance **Methods Condition Images** Humanness Measure Independent Variables: Subjective Perception of: Human Opacity Level (4) **Real Faces Avatar Faces** All Likert Scales [0-100] Robot 35% additive 0 Unearthly 0: Not at all 68% additive Had Emotions 100: Verv Much 100% additive 0 Felt Physical Pain 100% normal 0 Had Complex Thoughts Appearance (2) Real 0 0 Avatar **Results & Implications:** Model (4) Perceived humanness increases with opacity level. White 0 Darker colors appear more transparent on OST displays Black 0 Virtual humans with darker skin tones or clothes will be Asian 0 perceived to be less human **Zombie** 0