

Decoding Grapheme-Color Synesthesia using Multivariate Pattern Analysis University of Wisconsin-Madison ^c Contributed equally Background **MVPA Results Non-Synesthetes** 0.6 0.6 0.5 **Classifier Evide** 0.4 80 0.4 0.3 0.3 0.2 Classi 0.2 ain 0.1 0.1 Blue Yellow Green Red **Tested Color** 0.6 0.6-0.5 A 0.5 A vide U.T how many small letters? 0.3-Classifier 0.3-Sample 18550 ms S 0.2-0.2-C J <u>S</u>a ow many sma 0.1letters? 0.1-Sample 18550 ms now many smal squares? "X" "Z" "W' "V" **Tested Grapheme** Conclusions Training Set Red Blue • Representational similarity analysis (RSA) will compare the "representational geometry" of Green synesthetically perceived color in V1, which codes color opponency, vs. V4, which codes

Radhika S. Gosavi *, Emma E. Meyering *, Nathan S. Rose, Edward M. Hubbard, & Bradley R. Postle • Synesthesia is a condition in which stimulation of one sensory modality evokes experiences in a second, unstimulated modality. Grapheme-Color Synesthesia Is the subjective experience of synesthetic color generated by the same, or different, neural processes from those that support the **Experimental Design** now many small squares? Sample 18550 ms

perception of veridical color?









 Cross-category decoding accuracy was 70% of within-category decoding accuracy for synesthetes, vs. 28% for non-synesthetes, suggesting that the synesthetic experience of color is, indeed, generated by the same mechanisms that support the visual perception of veridical color.

perceptual color space.



Synesthetes Green Yellow Red Blue **Tested Color** "W" "X" "V" "Z" **Tested Grapheme**