
Background to rolling animations

- When you look at a picture, an image of this drawing is projected onto the retina at the back of your eye.
- Information about the image is sent through the optic nerve to the brain where it is processed and interpreted, forming the image that you see.
- The illusion of a moving image is perceived as you see the two images flashing rapidly before your eyes.
- Your brain is trying to make sense of what you are looking at by “smoothing out” the two into one continuous but changing scene.
- Your brain puts both images together and fills in the blanks from one position to the other.
- Your brain creates the illusion of movement.