## Supplementary material to "Which attribute of ceiling color influences perceived

 room height?'", Christoph von Castell, Heiko Hecht, and Daniel Oberfeld, Human Factors.Supplementary Table 1A: Means (M) and standard deviations (SD) for the data from panel A of Figure 3.

| Luminance | Ceiling height (cm) | $M(\mathrm{~cm})$ | $S D(\mathrm{~cm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | 290 | 259.63 | 49.19 |
|  | 300 | 268.28 | 50.39 |
|  | 310 | 277.55 | 51.14 |
| High | 290 | 260.75 | 49.21 |
|  | 300 | 269.45 | 49.31 |
|  | 310 | 279.35 | 50.62 |

Supplementary Table 1B: Means (M) and standard deviations (SD) for the data from panel B of Figure 3.

| Hue | $M(\mathrm{~cm})$ | $S D(\mathrm{~cm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Red | 269.57 | 49.87 |
| Green | 268.34 | 49.70 |
| Blue | 269.57 | 49.90 |
| Gray | 269.43 | 50.15 |

Supplementary Table 1C: Means (M) and standard deviations (SD) for the data from panel C of Figure 3.

| Saturation | Ceiling height $(\mathrm{cm})$ | $M(\mathrm{~cm})$ | $S D(\mathrm{~cm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | 290 | 260.29 | 48.87 |
|  | 300 | 268.66 | 49.67 |
|  | 310 | 278.66 | 50.98 |
| High | 290 | 260.08 | 49.49 |
|  | 300 | 269.07 | 50.01 |
|  | 310 | 278.23 | 50.78 |

Supplementary Table 2: Means (M) and standard deviations (SD) for the data from
Figure 4.

| Luminance | Ceiling height (cm) | Hue | $M(\mathrm{~cm})$ | $S D(\mathrm{~cm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | 290 | Red | 260.35 | 49.18 |
|  |  | Green | 259.27 | 49.57 |
|  | 300 | Blue | 259.25 | 48.98 |
|  |  | Red | 286.54 | 50.02 |
|  |  | Green | 267.90 | 50.35 |
|  |  | Blue | 268.42 | 50.91 |
|  |  | Red | 277.56 | 51.49 |
|  |  | Green | 276.22 | 51.08 |
|  |  | Blue | 278.79 | 50.99 |
|  | 290 | Red | 261.71 | 49.58 |
|  |  | Green | 259.85 | 49.20 |
|  | 300 | Blue | 260.69 | 49.02 |
|  |  | Red | 269.81 | 49.30 |
|  |  | Green | 267.51 | 49.02 |
|  | 310 | Blue | 270.98 | 49.76 |
|  |  | Red | 279.38 | 50.91 |
|  |  | Green | 279.28 | 50.17 |
|  |  | Blue | 279.36 | 50.98 |

Supplementary Table 3: Means (M) and standard deviations (SD) for the data from
Figure 5.

| Luminance | Ceiling height $(\mathrm{cm})$ | $M(\mathrm{~cm})$ | $S D(\mathrm{~cm})$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Low | 290 | 259.57 | 49.36 |
|  | 300 | 268.19 | 51.12 |
|  | 310 | 278.77 | 52.12 |
| High | 290 | 260.85 | 49.67 |
|  | 300 | 269.49 | 50.10 |
|  | 310 | 279.79 | 50.65 |



Supplementary Figure 1A: Boxplots for the data from panel A of Figure 3. The box represents the inter-quartile range (IQR) between the $1^{s t}$ and $3^{\text {rd }}$ quartile, the whiskers include the data points maximally 1.5 times the IQR smaller than the $1^{\text {st }}$ quartile or higher than the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quartile. Moderate outliers (more than 1.5 times the IQR lower than the $1^{\text {st }}$ or higher than the $3^{\text {rd }}$ quartile) are marked by a circle.


Supplementary Figure 1B: Boxplots for the data from panel B of Figure 3. Same format as Supplementary Figure 1A.


Supplementary Figure 1C: Boxplots for the data from panel C of Figure 3. Same format as Supplementary Figure 1A.


Supplementary Figure 2: Boxplots for the data from Figure 4. Same format as Supplementary Figure 1A.


Supplementary Figure 3: Boxplots for the data from Figure 5. Same format as Supplementary Figure 1A.

