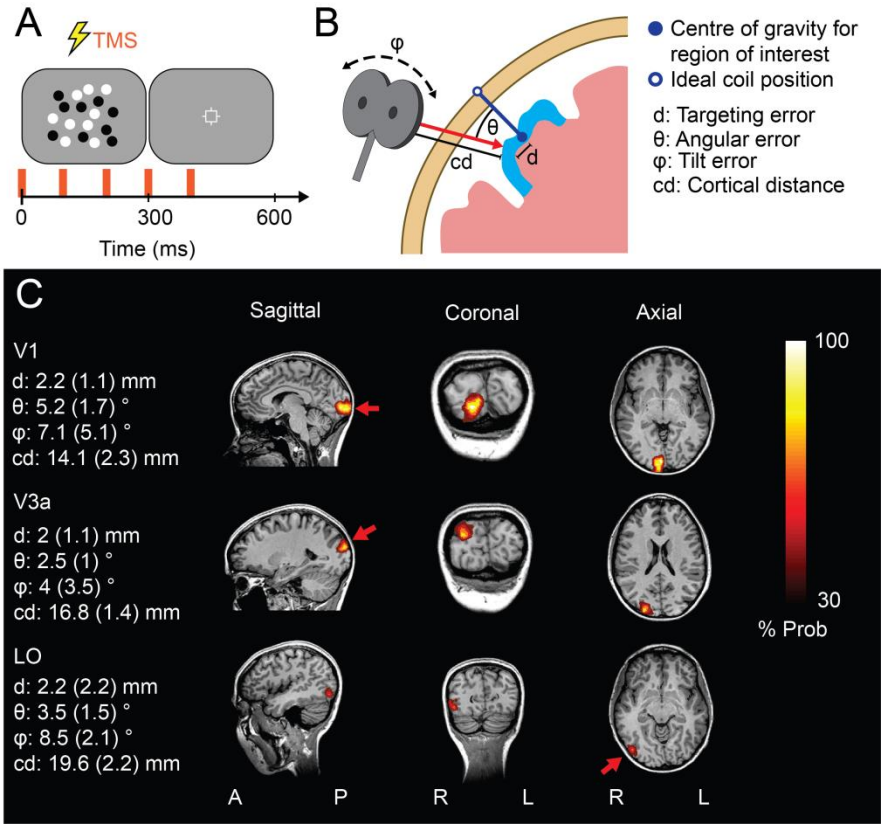

Fig. S1 A) Brain stimulation was applied at 10Hz with stimulus onset and covered the full stimulus presentation time. **B)** We used neuro navigation for brain stimulation. Stimulation targets were defined as the centre of gravity of areas V1, V3a and LO. The closest point on the scalp results as an ideal coil location for stimulation. We report three parameters that describe how precise we could target this ideal location: Targeting error d describes the distance between a coil centre projection and an ideal trajectory to the stimulation target at the brain surface level. Angular error θ describes the angle between the coil projection and the ideal trajectory. Tilt error φ describes the angle between the coil tilt and an ideal current direction defined for each stimulation target. The distance between coil centre and stimulation target in the brain is described as cortical distance (cd). **C)** Probability maps of V1, V3a and LO location in talairach space. A red arrow describes the average coil position for all participants. For each stimulation location we report the mean (+/-SEM) targeting error, angular error, tilt error and cortical distance.