Exp.	Condition	Condition Factor	Distractor Presence	Condition x
	Factor			Distractor
	Label			Presence
1a	Set Size	<i>F</i> = 516.8, <i>p</i> < .001,	F = .33, p = .57,	<i>F</i> = 2.15, p = .10,
		$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .96	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .01	η² _p = .137
1b	Set Size	<i>F</i> = 651.1, <i>p</i> < .001,	<i>F</i> = 379.9, <i>p</i> < .001 ,	<i>F</i> = 1.98, <i>p</i> = .13,
		$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .97	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .94	$\eta^{2}_{p} = .08$
1c	Set Size	<i>F</i> = 50.02, <i>p</i> < .001 ,	<i>F</i> = 83.95, <i>p</i> < .001 ,	<i>F</i> = 7.96, <i>p</i> < .001 ,
		$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .69	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}=.79$	$\eta^{2}_{p} = .26$
1d	Set Size	<i>F</i> = 68.8, <i>p</i> < .001 ,	<i>F</i> = 6.14, <i>p</i> = .02 ,	<i>F</i> = 10.6, <i>p</i> < .001 ,
		$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .75	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .21	$\eta^{2}_{p} = .32$
2a	Distractor	<i>F</i> = 313.99, <i>p</i> < .001,	<i>F</i> = 7.37, <i>p</i> = .01,	F = .52, p = .48,
	Shape	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .93	$\eta^{2}_{p} = .24$	$\eta^{2}_{p} = .02$
2b	Distractor	<i>F</i> = 136.3, <i>p</i> < .001,	<i>F</i> = 21.29, <i>p</i> = <.001,	<i>F</i> = 29.65, <i>p</i> < .001 ,
	Shape	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .87	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}=.50$	η² _p = .59
3a	Colors	<i>F</i> = .01, <i>p</i> = .91	<i>F</i> = 69.85, <i>p</i> < .001,	<i>F</i> = 11.13, <i>p</i> = .003,
		η² _p <.001	$\eta^{2}_{p} = 75$	$\eta^{2}{}_{p}$ = .33
3b	Colors	F = 3.07, p = .09,	<i>F</i> = 44.07, <i>p</i> < .001 ,	<i>F</i> = 10.46, <i>p</i> = .004,
		η² _p = .12	$\eta^2_p = .66$	η² _p =.31

Table S1. Summary of the repeated measures ANOVAs run within each subexperiment. Every experiment includes the factor Distractor Presence (color singleton absent vs. present) and one other factor. The column Condition Factor Label describes the other factor that was manipulated in each study (Set Size: 3, 4, 5, or 6 display items; Distractor Shape: Homogenous versus heterogeneous shapes for non-target items; Colors: Color of target and distractor constant across the whole block or variable).

Exp.	Condition	Description
	Counterbalancing Levels	
1a	1	There was only 1 condition (no counterbalancing)
1b	2	`p.counterbalance =1`: This subject only saw green targets (red singleton distractor)
		`p.counterbalance =2`: This subject only saw red targets (green singleton distractor)
1c	1	There was only 1 condition (no counterbalancing)
1d	2	 `p.counterbalance =1`: This subject only saw green targets (red singleton distractor) `p.counterbalance =2`: This subject only saw red targets
		(green singleton distractor)
2a	2	p.counterbalance = 1: Pop-out search first half, feature search second half
		`p.counterbalance = 2`: Feature search first half, pop-out search second half
2b	1	 `p.counterbalance = 1`: Pop-out search first half, feature search second half. Target color always green. `p.counterbalance = 2`: Pop-out search first half, feature search second half. Target color always red.
		 `p.counterbalance = 3`: Feature search first half, pop-out search second half. Target color always green. `p.counterbalance = 4`: Feature search first half, pop-out search second half. Target color always red.
3a	4	There was only 1 condition order (no counterbalancing)
3b	2	 `p.counterbalance = 1`: Color variable condition first half, color constant condition second half `p.counterbalance = 2`: Color constant condition first half, color variable condition second half

Table S2. Summary of across-subject condition counterbalancing. Every experiment includes the factor Distractor Presence (color singleton absent vs. present) and one other factor. The column Condition Factor Label describes the other factor that was manipulated in each study (Set Size: 3, 4, 5, or 6 display items; Distractor Shape: Homogenous versus heterogeneous shapes for non-target items; Colors: Color of target and distractor constant across the whole block or variable).

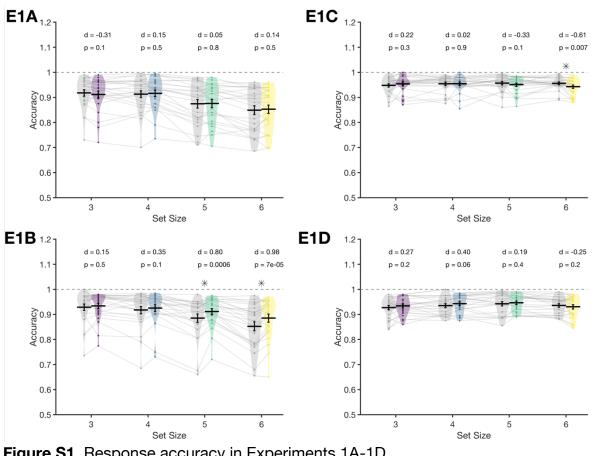


Figure S1. Response accuracy in Experiments 1A-1D.

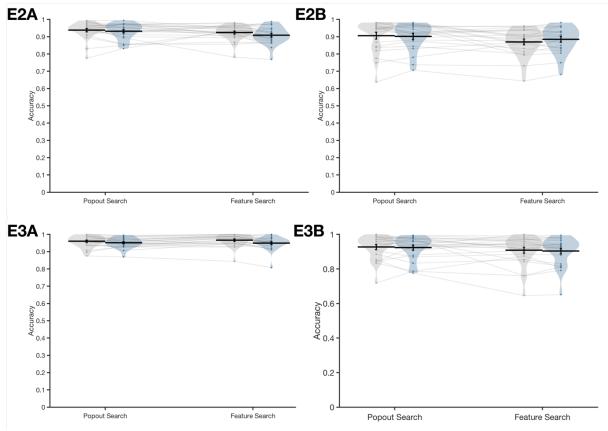


Figure S2. Response accuracy in Experiments 2 and 3.