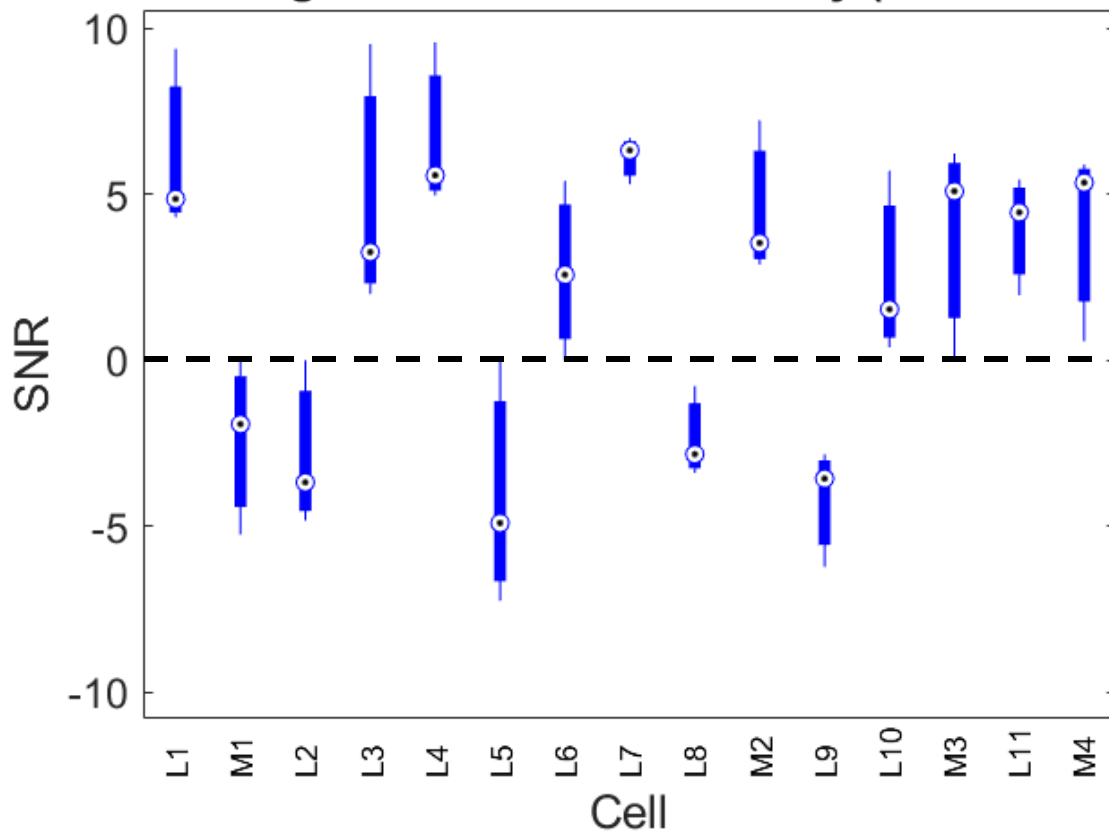
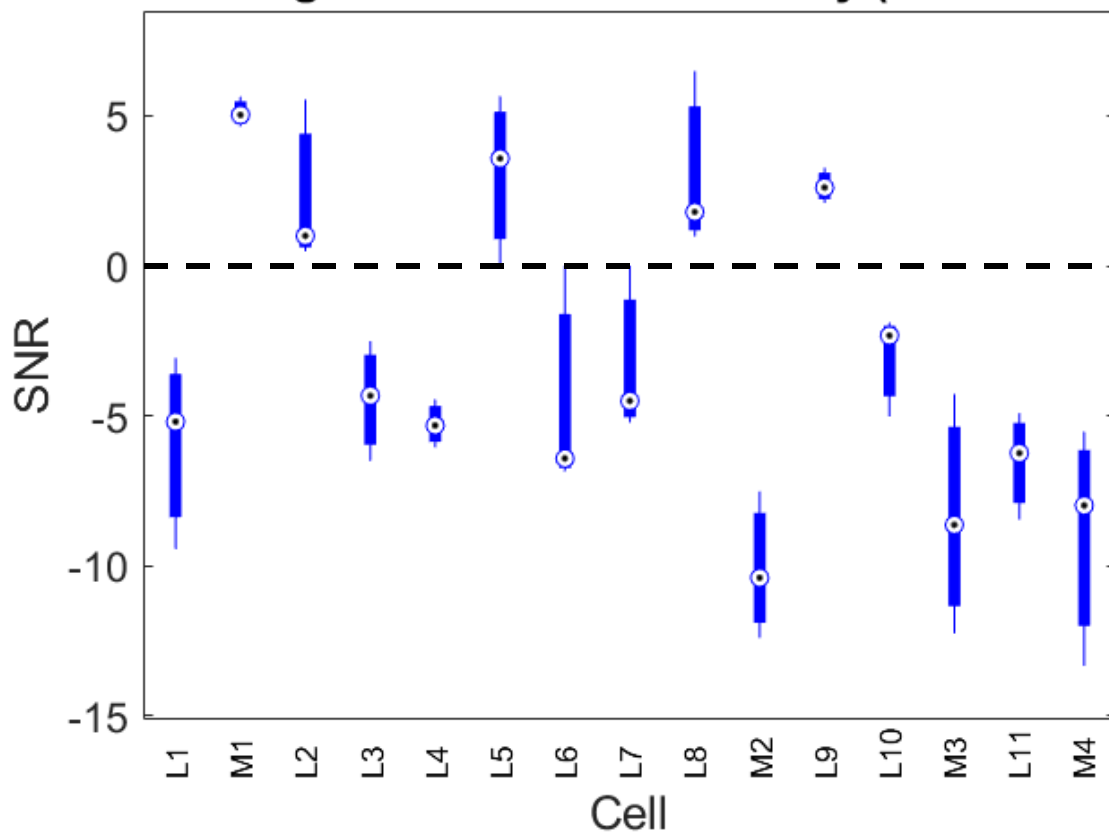


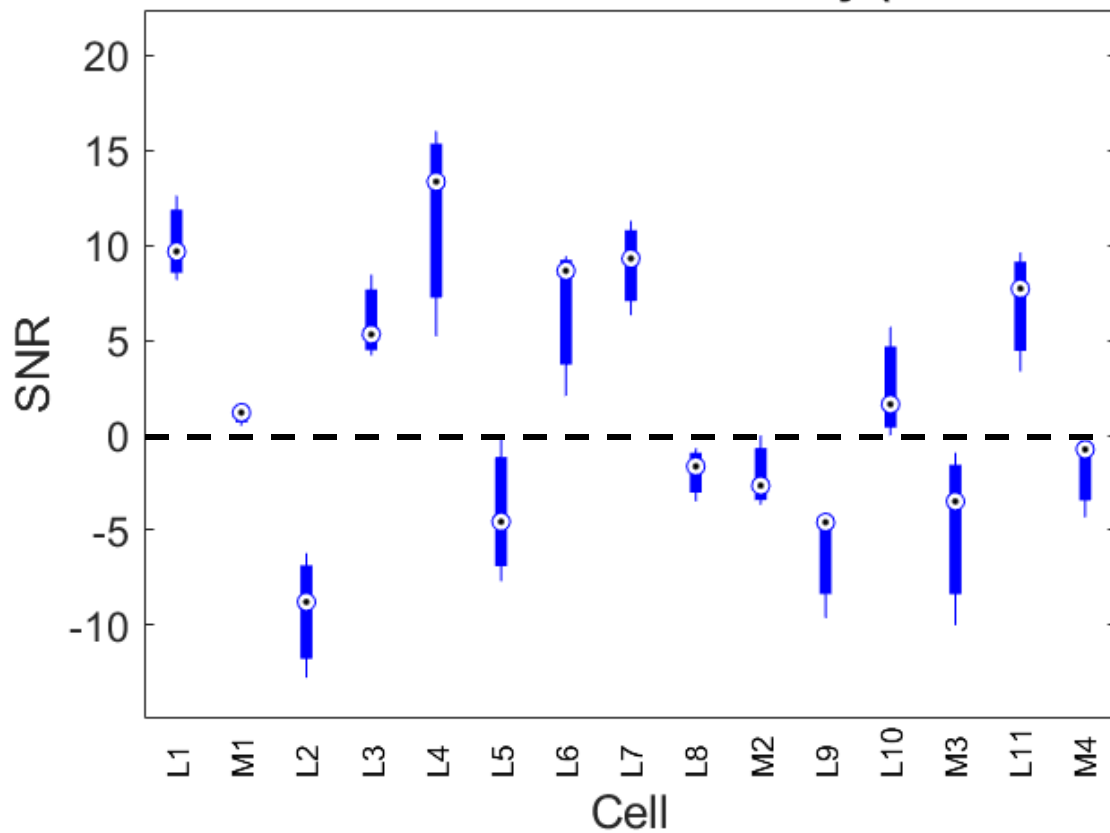
**L isolating stimulus SNR variability (M3 small fov)**



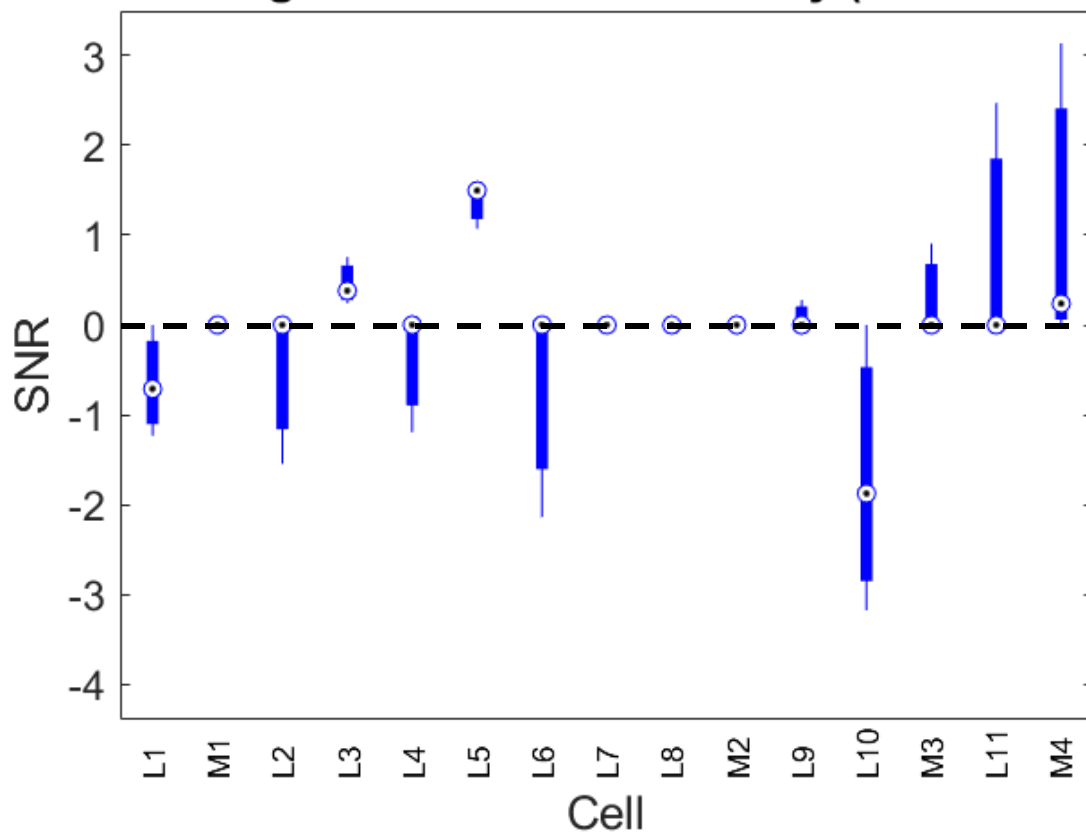
**M isolating stimulus SNR variability (M3 small fov)**



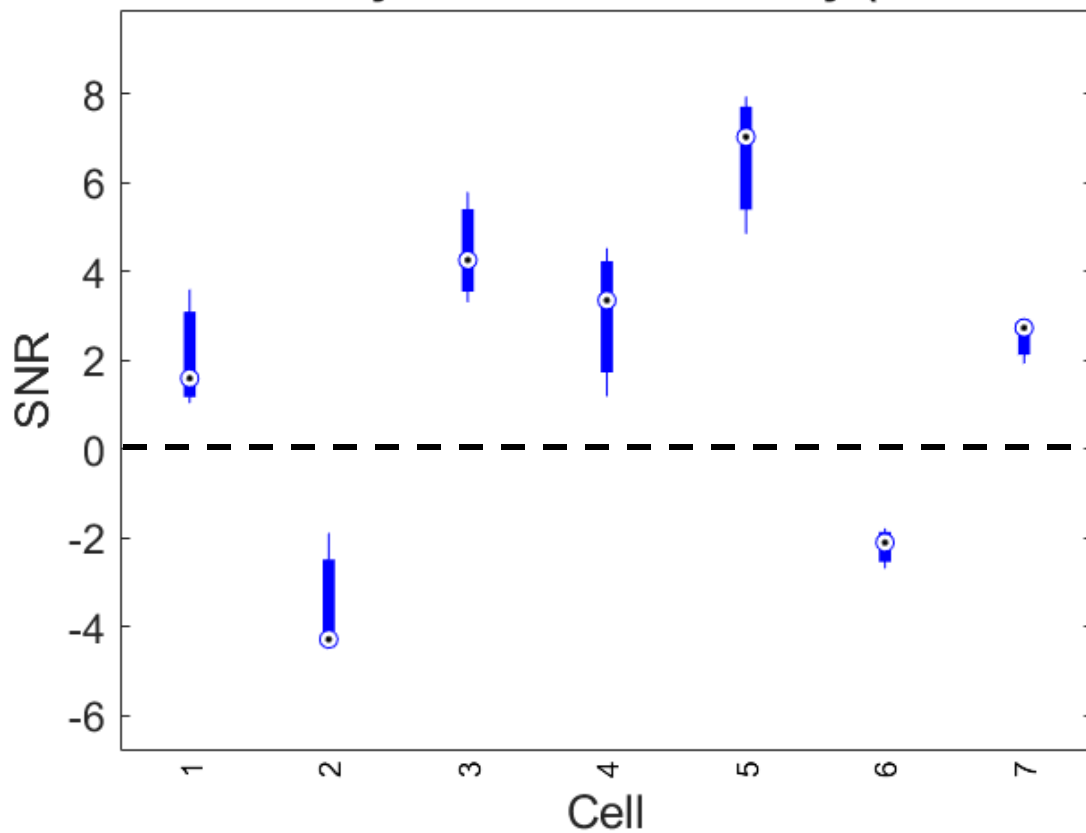
**Luminance stimulus SNR variability (M3 small fov)**



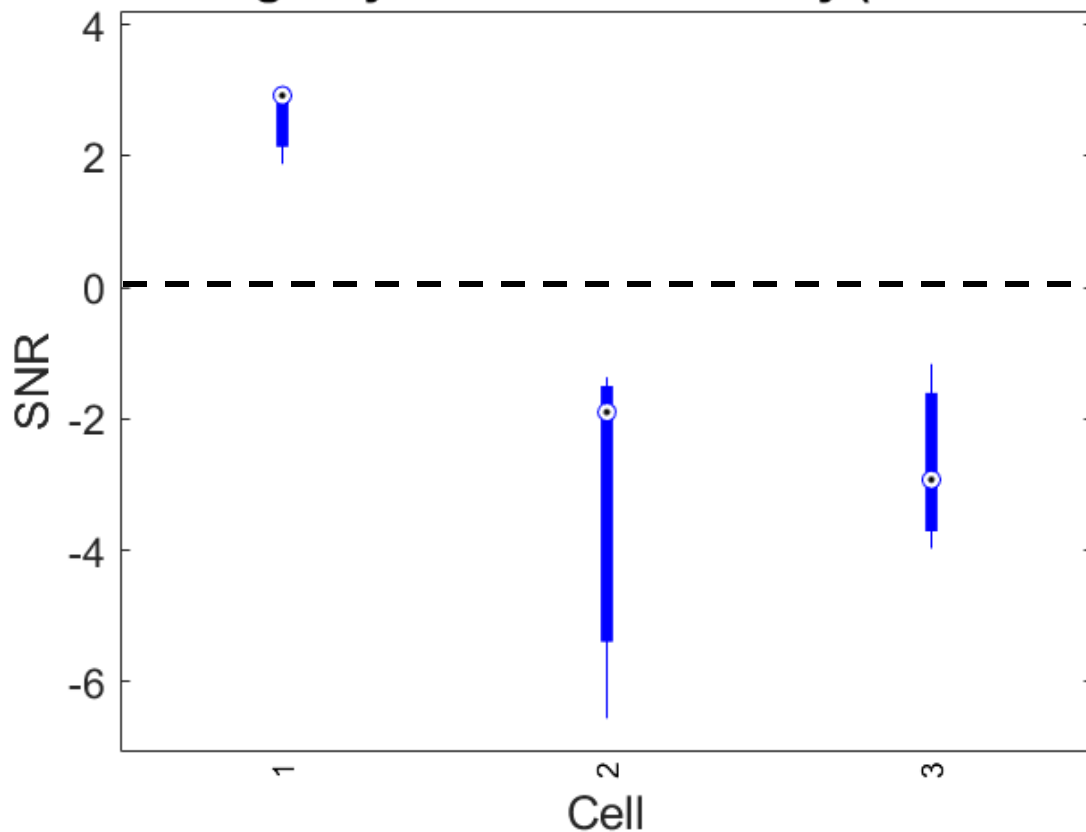
**S isolating stimulus SNR variability (M3 small fov)**



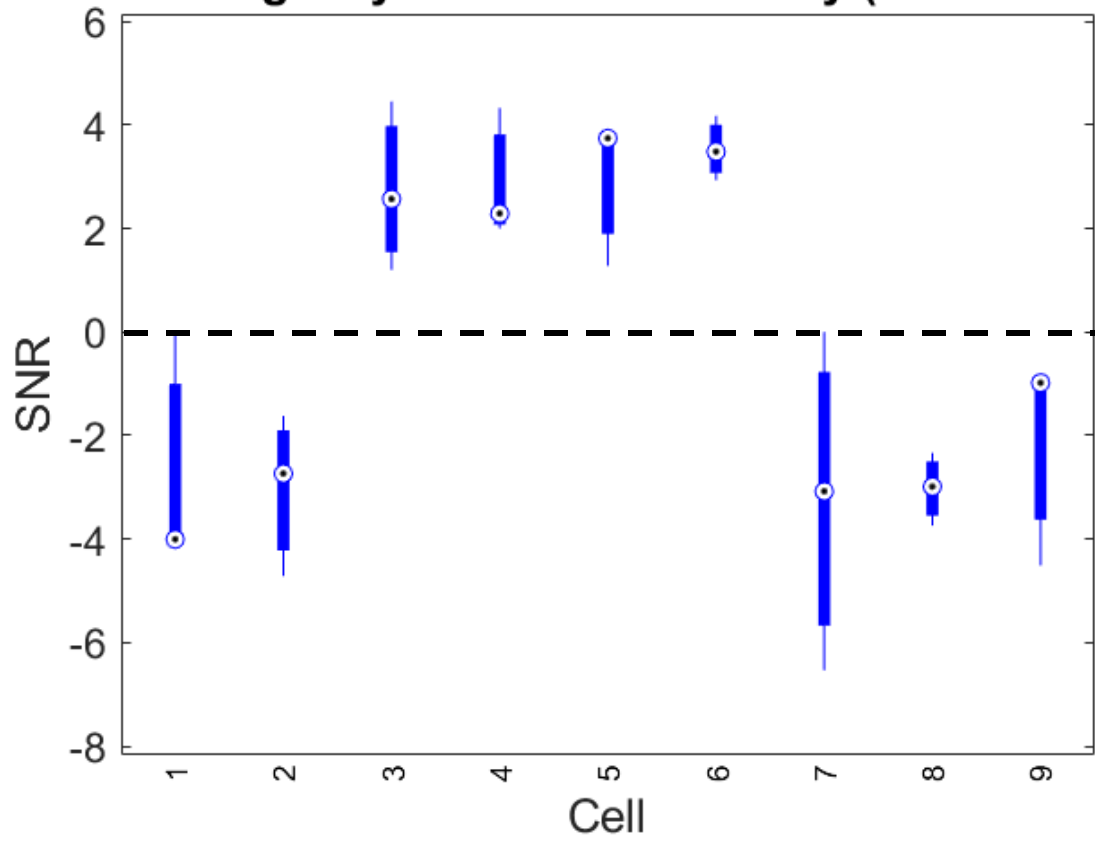
**Luminance only cells SNR variability (M3 small fov)**



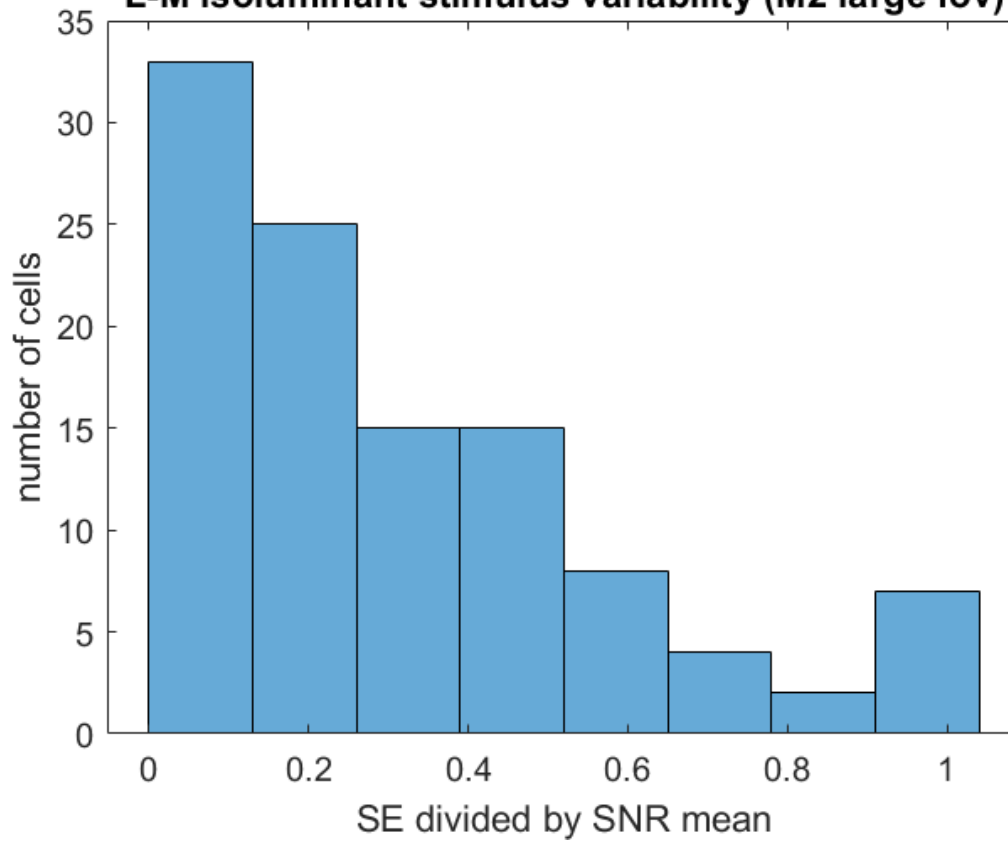
**L isolating only cells SNR variability (M3 small fov)**



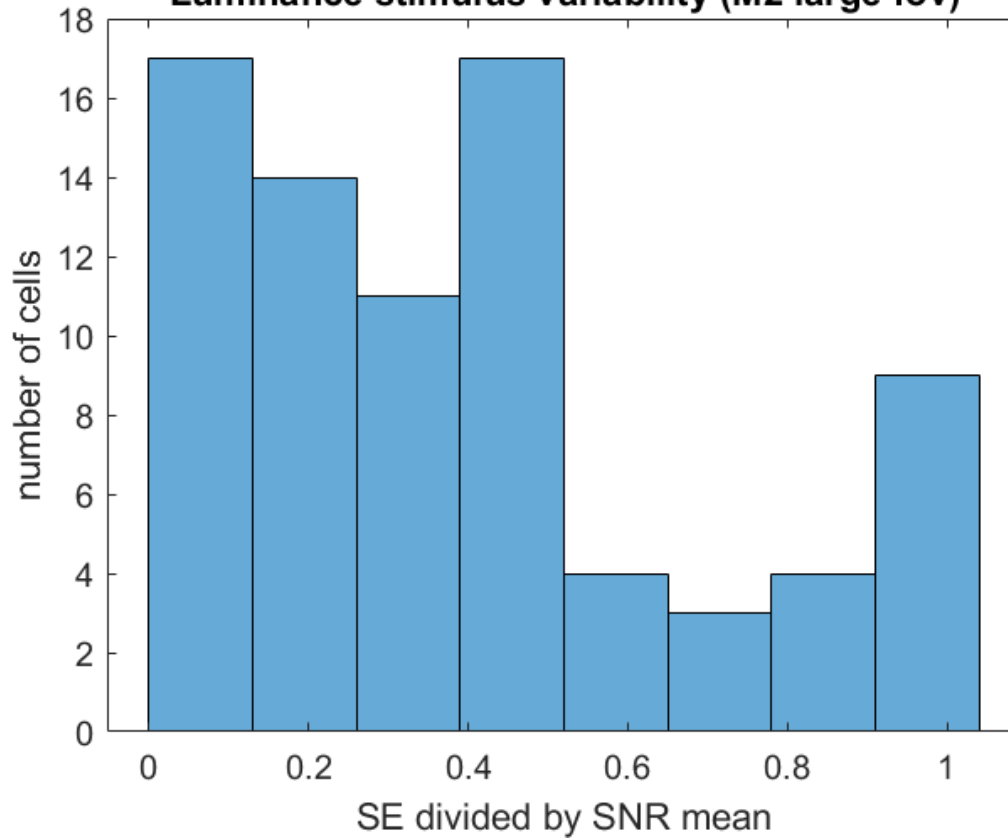
### M isolating only cells SNR variability (M3 small fov)



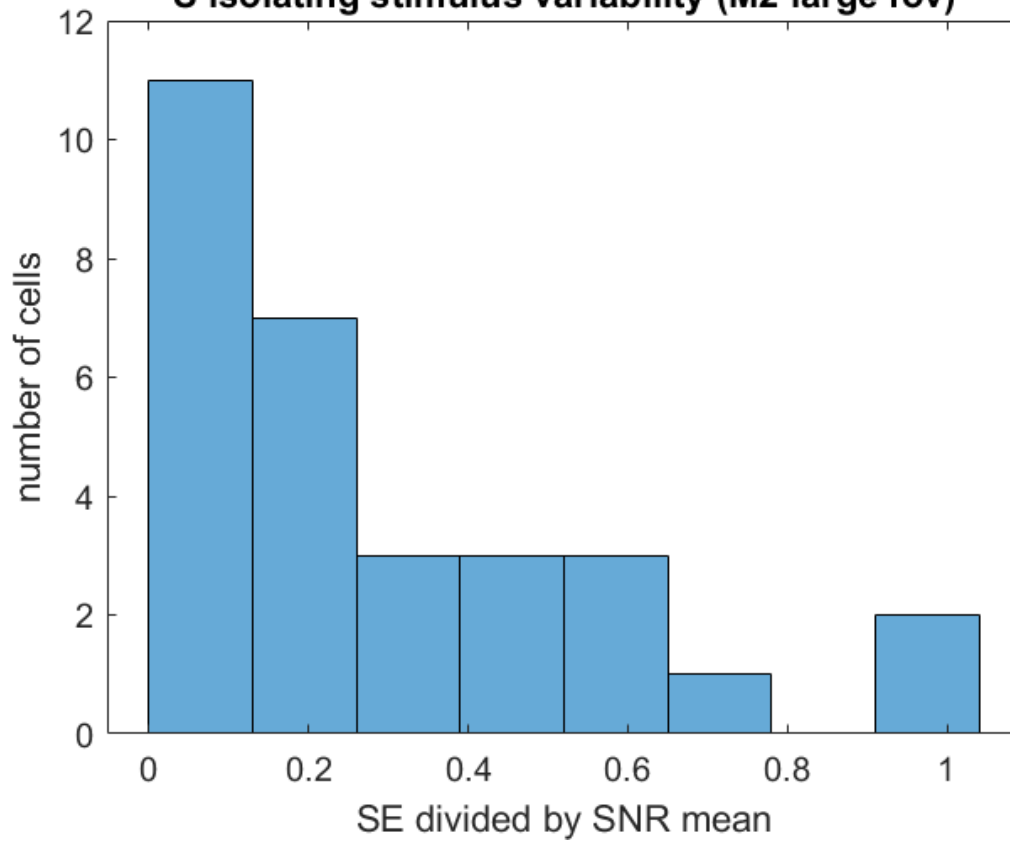
**L-M isoluminant stimulus variability (M2 large fov)**



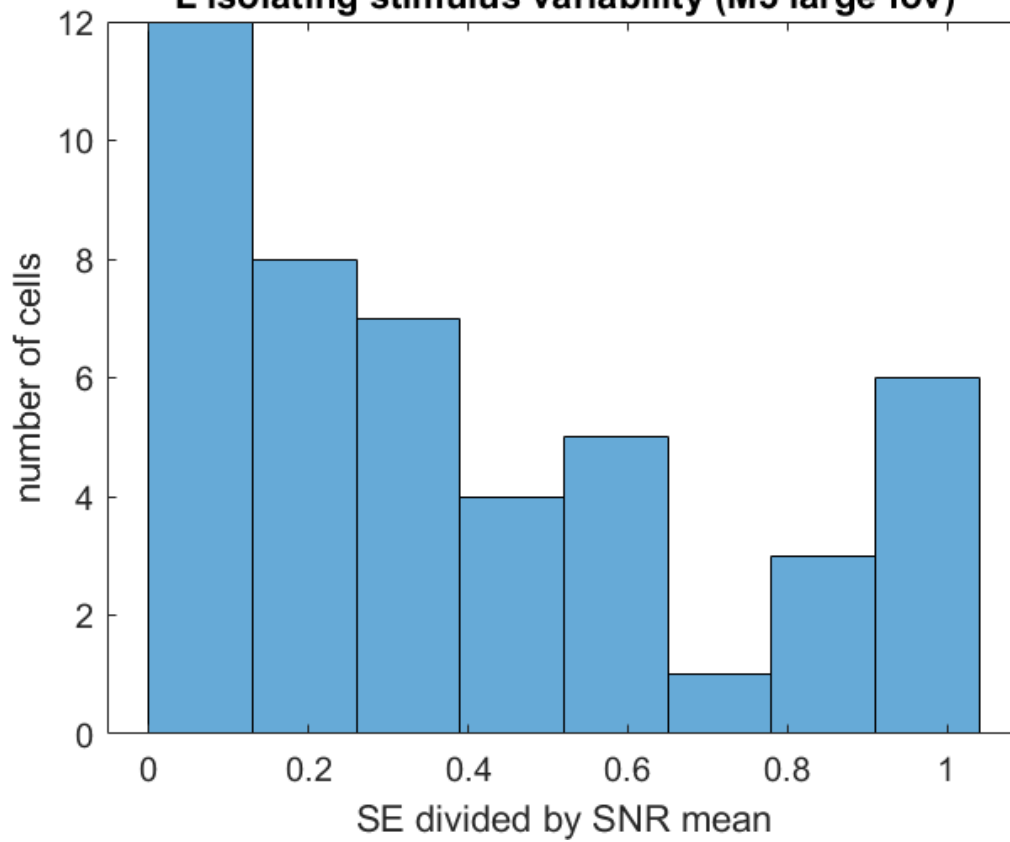
**Luminance stimulus variability (M2 large fov)**



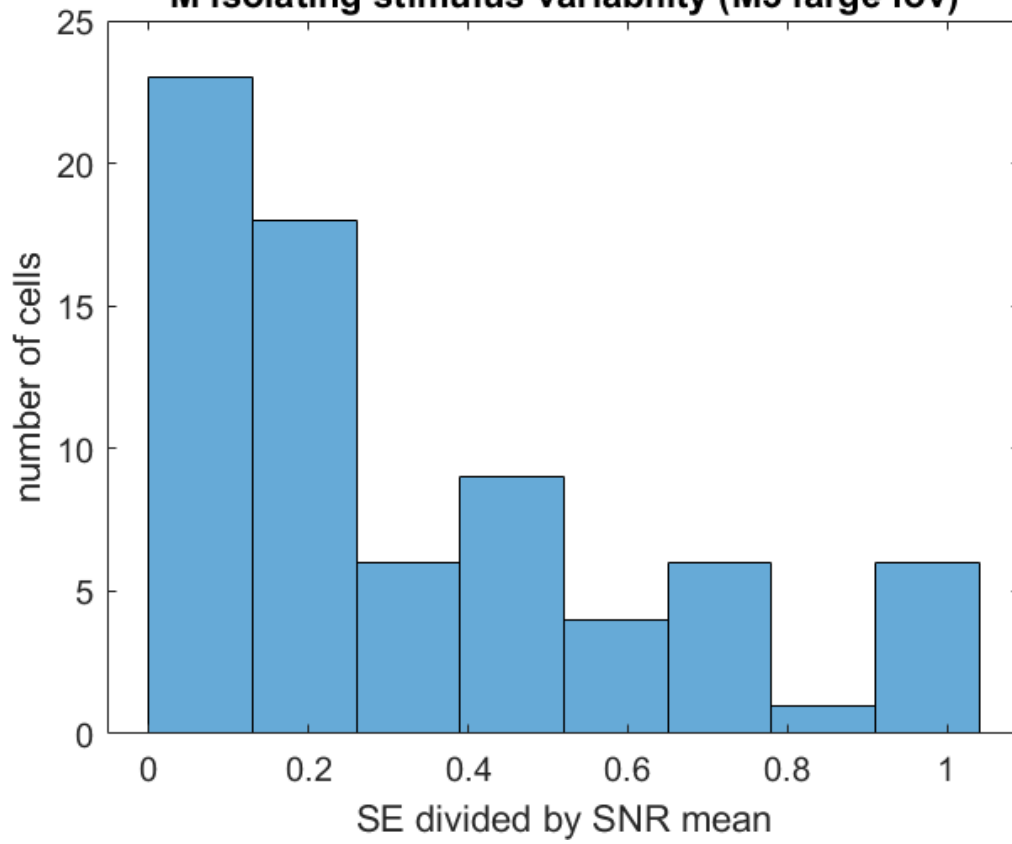
**S isolating stimulus variability (M2 large fov)**



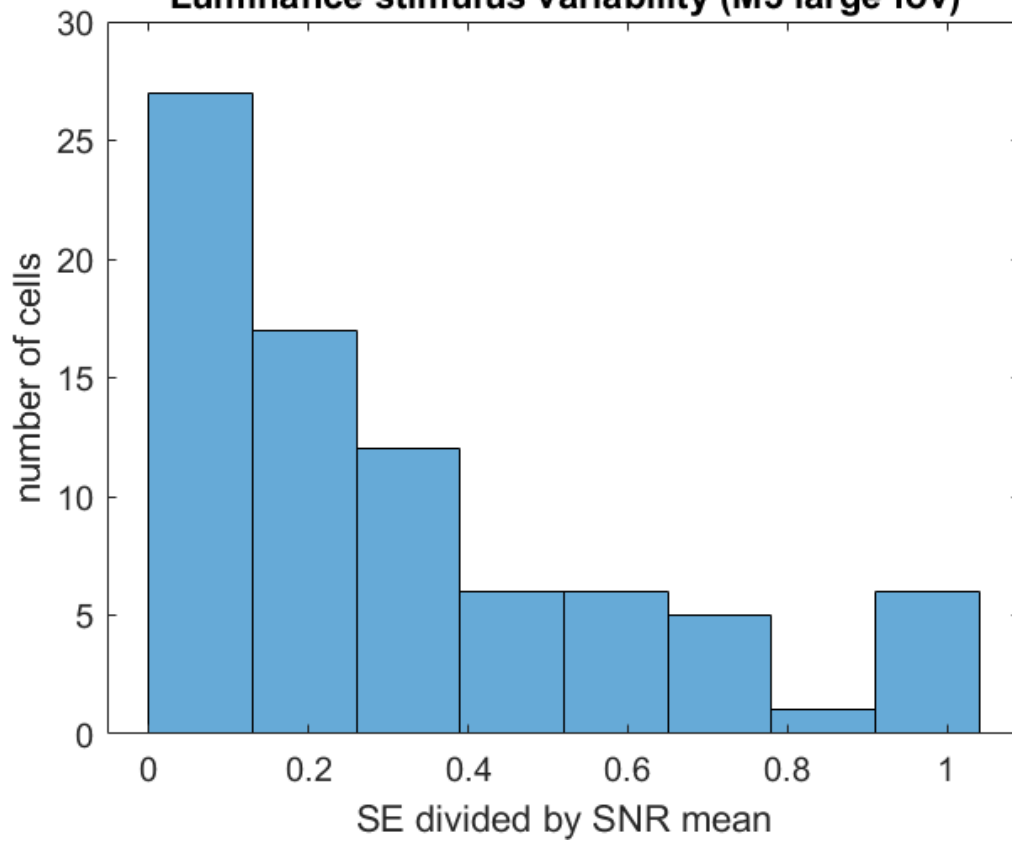
**L isolating stimulus variability (M3 large fov)**

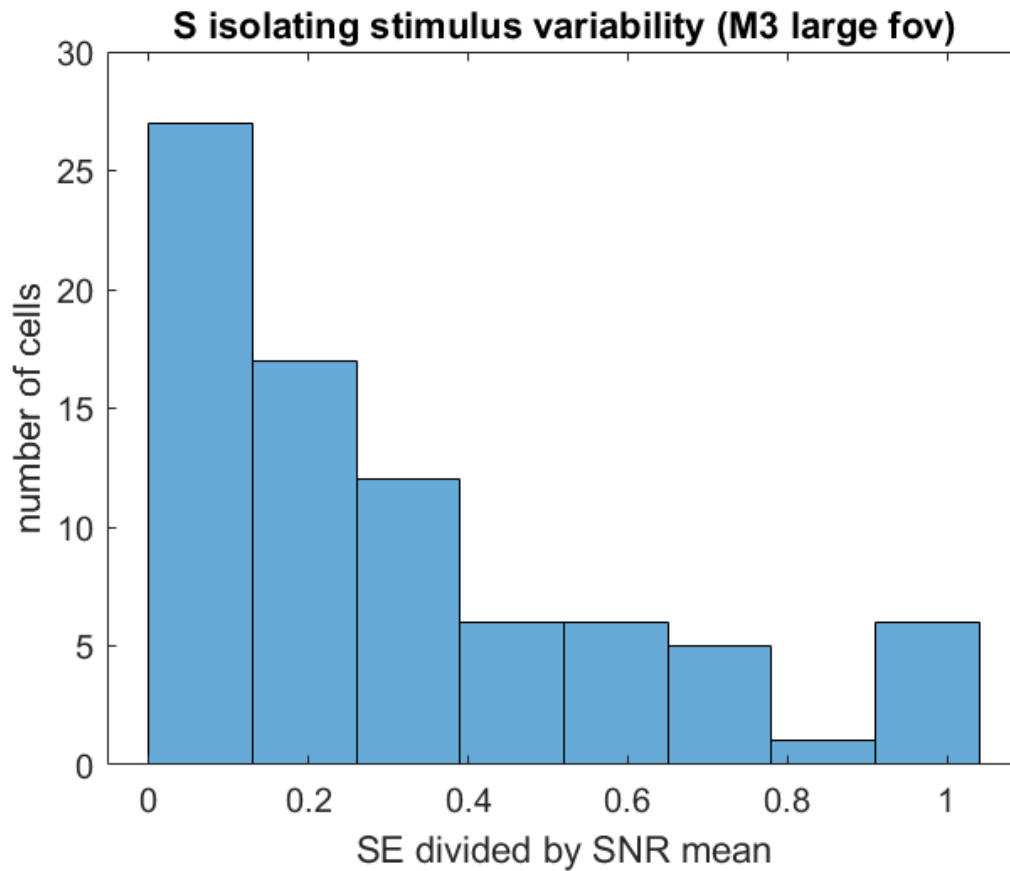


**M isolating stimulus variability (M3 large fov)**



**Luminance stimulus variability (M3 large fov)**





**S3 Fig. Variability of responses to chromatic and achromatic flicker.** Plots for the small FOV from M3 show the response variability to the L isolating, M isolating, S isolating, and Luminance stimuli. Note that these are boxplots showing the median, 25-75% interquartile range, and lowest and highest values, but there were only three measurements. Thus, the median value and the two ends of the boxplots represent the three measured values for each cell. For the large FOV from M3 and M2, there are many more cells, so the standard error divided by the SNR mean is plotted as a histogram for all cells that were responsive to each individual stimulus. No standard error can be plotted for M1, as there was only one experiment in that animal.