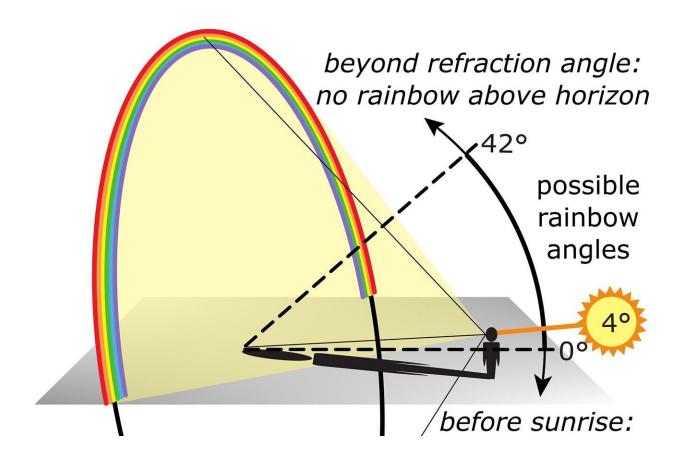


## Climate change to produce more rainbows, study finds

October 31 2022, by Marcie Grabowski



Theoretical requirements for rainbow occurrence. From ground level, primary rainbows are only visible during the day, when sun angles are below  $42^{\circ}$  and direct sunlight - not blocked by clouds - can be refracted from a droplet of water (rain). Sun angle determines rainbow height in the sky. At sun angles >42°, light refraction is below the horizon, so rainbows are not visible from ground level. For example, a rainbow can be viewed when the sun is behind the viewer with a solar angle of  $4^{\circ}$ , but not when the sun is directly overhead (90°), before sunrise (



Citation: Climate change to produce more rainbows, study finds (2022, October 31) retrieved 9 April 2024 from <a href="https://phys.org/news/2022-10-climate-rainbows.html">https://phys.org/news/2022-10-climate-rainbows.html</a>

This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.