

Supplementary Data

The comparison between Experiment 1 & 2 results

Repeated measure ANOVAs Showed main effects of Colors $F(3, 303) = 43.85, p < 0.001$, with faster RTs for Green, Blue, White and Red Colors ($M = 501.20, 514.01, 564.39, 569.88$ ms) consequently. Additionally, there is main effect of word length $F(3, 303) = 4.48, p < 0.05$, with faster RTs to 8 letters words compared to 6 letters words, four letters' words and two letters' words ($M = 533.79, 537.41, 538.82, 539.43$ ms) consequently. Moreover, there is a main effect of visual field $F(1, 101) = 5.99, p < 0.05$, with faster RTs in the right compared to the left hemifield ($M_{diff} = -3.52$ ms). Furthermore, ANOVA showed Two-way interactions of Colors with word length $F(9, 909) = 3.74, p < 0.05$, and Colors with visual field $F(3, 303) = 48.43, p < 0.001$. No main effects or interactions were reported.

To solve-up, this 2-way interactions further analysis were conducted. For Colors and word length interaction, I collapsed over the visual field and Conducted Repeated measure ANOVAs for each color individually to examine the effect of word length. Results show that main effect of word length when the word color is white, $F(3, 303) = 7.32, p < 0.001$, with faster RTs to 8-letters words compared to other words categories ($M = 1109.11, 1125.89, 1139.84, 1140.35$ ms) Consequently. For Green color, results showed the main effect of word length $F(3, 303) = 4.95, p < 0.01$, with faster RTs to 8 letters words compared to six letters words or four letters' words or two letters' words ($M = 989.17, 999.72, 1008.86, 1011.88$ ms) consequently. Interestingly results showed neither effect of red color $F(3, 303) = 1.55, p > 0.20$, nor blue color $F(3, 303) = 0.42, p > 0.70$.

The interaction of Colors and visual field, I combined all the data over word length and examined the effect of the visual field. Results showed a main effect of colors $F(3, 303) = 45.04, p < 0.01$, with a faster response when Green color word appeared compared to Blue, white and Red colors ($M = 1977.82, 2072.64, 2210.31, 2309.07$) consequently. Interestingly, when the stimuli were presented in the left hemifield there is the main effect of colors $F(3, 303) = 43.16, p < 0.01$, with a faster response when green colors appeared compared to Blue, Red or White Colors ($2031.2, 2039.4, 2249.93, 2304.89$) consequently. No other main effects or interactions were reported, all $P > 0.10$.