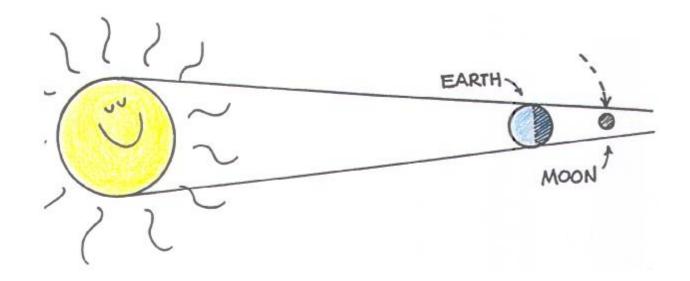
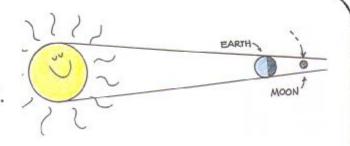
A lunar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes into the Earth's shadow. Instead of being completely dark, the Moon appears a deep red. What does this reddish color have to do with the sunsets all over the world?





NEXT-TIME QUESTION

A lunar eclipse occurs when the Moon passes into the Earth's shadow. Instead of being completely dark, the Moon appears a deep red. What does this reddish color have to do with the sunsets all over the world?



Answer:

CONCEPTUAL Physics

During a lunar eclipse, light from the Sun grazes the Earth's atmosphere which acts like a lens to refract light onto the otherwise dark Moon. Only the low frequencies traverse the long path through the atmosphere. So the light to fall upon the Moon is the red and orange light refracted by all the sunsets, a full 360°, all around the world.

