

**Supplementary material**

Appendix 1.

Table A1. Relationships between multiple eggshell coloration metrics and biliverdin

concentration within that same eggshell. SE: standard error, d.f.: degrees of freedom, BGC: blue-green chroma. See below and (Montgomerie 2008) for calculations used to generate color metrics. Some metrics were not normally distributed (i.e.,  $P < 0.05$ ).

Metric	Parameter	SE	R <sup>2</sup>	F	d.f.	P	Normality P
Hue							
(photo)	0.0056	0.00076557	0.476	53.48	1,59	<0.0001	0.038
Saturation							
(photo)	0.03514	0.00751	0.271	21.92	1,59	<0.0001	0.032
Brightness							
(photo)	-0.00631	0.00384	0.044	2.69	1,59	0.1062	0.18
B1	-0.00202	0.00044566	0.246	20.57	1,63	<0.0001	0.98
B2	-0.80842	0.17826	0.246	20.57	1,63	<0.0001	0.98
B3	-0.41144	0.20236	0.062	4.13	1,63	0.0463	0.30
S1R	-6.40491	1.12881	0.338	32.19	1,63	<0.0001	0.0002
S1G	4.49384	0.71733	0.384	39.25	1,63	<0.0001	0.45
S1B	5.35164	0.73854	0.455	52.51	1,63	<0.0001	0.096
S1U	-2.94172	0.50976	0.346	33.3	1,63	<0.0001	0.59
S1Y	6.63471	2.04428	0.143	10.53	1,63	0.0019	0.027
S1V	-2.755	0.46863	0.354	34.56	1,63	<0.0001	0.73
S2	0.05541	0.01486	0.181	13.91	1,63	0.0004	<0.0001
S3	3.2625	0.44231	0.463	54.41	1,63	<0.0001	0.12
S5a	0.02412	0.00362	0.414	44.43	1,63	<0.0001	0.14
S5b	0.01342	0.00264	0.291	25.87	1,63	<0.0001	0.33
S5c	0.01197	0.00265	0.245	20.38	1,63	<0.0001	0.24
S6	0.53085	0.31153	0.044	2.9	1,63	0.0933	0.050
S7	0.11024	0.01565	0.441	49.64	1,63	<0.0001	<0.0001
S8	0.31082	0.06302	0.279	24.33	1,63	<0.0001	0.012
S9	0.57941	0.09516	0.371	37.07	1,63	<0.0001	0.0014
H1	0.00172	0.00124	0.030	1.94	1,63	0.1687	<0.0001
H3	0.00062927	0.00008701	0.454	52.3	1,63	<0.0001	<0.0001
H4a	0.09972	0.07509	0.027	1.76	1,63	0.1890	<0.0001
H4b	0.25568	0.086	0.123	8.84	1,63	0.0042	<0.0001
H4c	0.01747	0.028	0.006	0.39	1,63	0.5349	<0.0001
BGC	2.75955	0.38099	0.454	52.46	1,63	<0.0001	0.13
Red							
Chroma	-11.53451	2.48277	0.255	21.58	1,63	<0.0001	<0.0001

**Functions to calculate color metrics shown above, adapted from Montgomerie 2008.**

$$B_1 = \sum_{\lambda_{min}}^{\lambda_{max}} R_i$$

Where:  $R_{\lambda_i}$  = Proportional reflectance at the  $i$ th wavelength

$$B_2 = B_1/n_w$$

Where:  $n_w$  = number of wavelength intervals used to calculate  $B_1$

$$B_3 = R_{max}$$

Where  $R_{max}$  and  $R_{min}$  = Maximum and minimum proportional reflectances, respectively

$$S_1 = \sum_{\lambda_a}^{\lambda_b} R_1/B_1$$

Where:  $S_1$  is calculated for different intervals (a-b) of interest in the numerator, as follows: S1R,  $\lambda_{605}-\lambda_{max}$ ; S1G,  $\lambda_{510}-605$ ; S1B,  $400-510$ ; S1U,  $\lambda_{min}-\lambda_{400}$ ; S1v,  $\lambda_{min}-\lambda_{415}$ ; S1Y,  $\lambda_{550}-\lambda_{625}$ . All of these are a bit arbitrary, and S1U is the only one in common use.

$$S_2 = R_{max}/R_{min}$$

$$S_3 = \sum_{\lambda_{Rmax-50}}^{\lambda_{Rmax+50}} R_i/B_1$$

$$S_5 = \sqrt{(B_r - B_g)^2 + (B_y - B_b)^2}$$

Where: Subscripts refer to the red (r), yellow (y), green (g), and blue (b) segments of the spectrum. Three different values are calculated for  $S_5$ , as follows: S5a with  $r = 625-700$ ,  $y = 550-625$ ,  $g = 475-550$ , and  $b = 400-475$ ; S5b with  $r = 605-700$ ,  $y = 510-605$ ,  $g = 415-510$ , and  $b = 320-415$ ; and S5c with  $r = 600-700$ ,  $y = 500-600$ ,  $g = 400-500$ , and  $b = 300-400$ .

$$S_6 = R_{max} - R_{min}$$

$$S_7 = \left( \sum_{\lambda R_{min}}^{\lambda R_{mid}} R_i - \sum_{\lambda R_{mid}}^{\lambda R_{max}} R_i \right) / B_1$$

Where:  $\lambda_{R_{max}}$ ,  $\lambda_{R_{min}}$  = wavelength at maximum and minimum reflectance, respectively and  $\lambda_{R_{mid}}$  = wavelength at the reflectance midpoint between  $R_{max}$  and  $R_{min}$ .

$$S_8 = (R_{max} - R_{min}) / B_2$$

$$S_9 = (R_{\lambda 450} - R_{\lambda 700}) / R_{\lambda 700}$$

$$BGC = \sum_{400}^{575} R_1 / B_1$$

$$Red\ Chroma = \sum_{595}^{655} R_1 / B_1$$

$$H_1 = \lambda_{R_{max}}$$

$$H_3 = \lambda_{R_{mid}}$$

$$H_4 = \arctan\{[(B_y - B_b) / B_1] / [(B_r - B_g) / B_1]\}$$

Where: Subscripts refer to the red (r), yellow (y), green (g), and blue (b) segments of the spectrum. Three different values are calculated for H4, as follows: H4a with r = 625–700, y = 550–625, g = 475–550, and b = 400–475; H4b with r = 605–700, y = 510–605, g = 415–510, and b = 320–415; and H4c with r = 600–700, y = 500–600, g = 400–500, and b = 300–400.

### Reference:

Montgomerie R (2008) CLR, version 1.05. Queen's University, Kingston, Canada. URL

<http://post.queensu.ca/~mont/color/analyze.html> [accessed 18 September 2009].