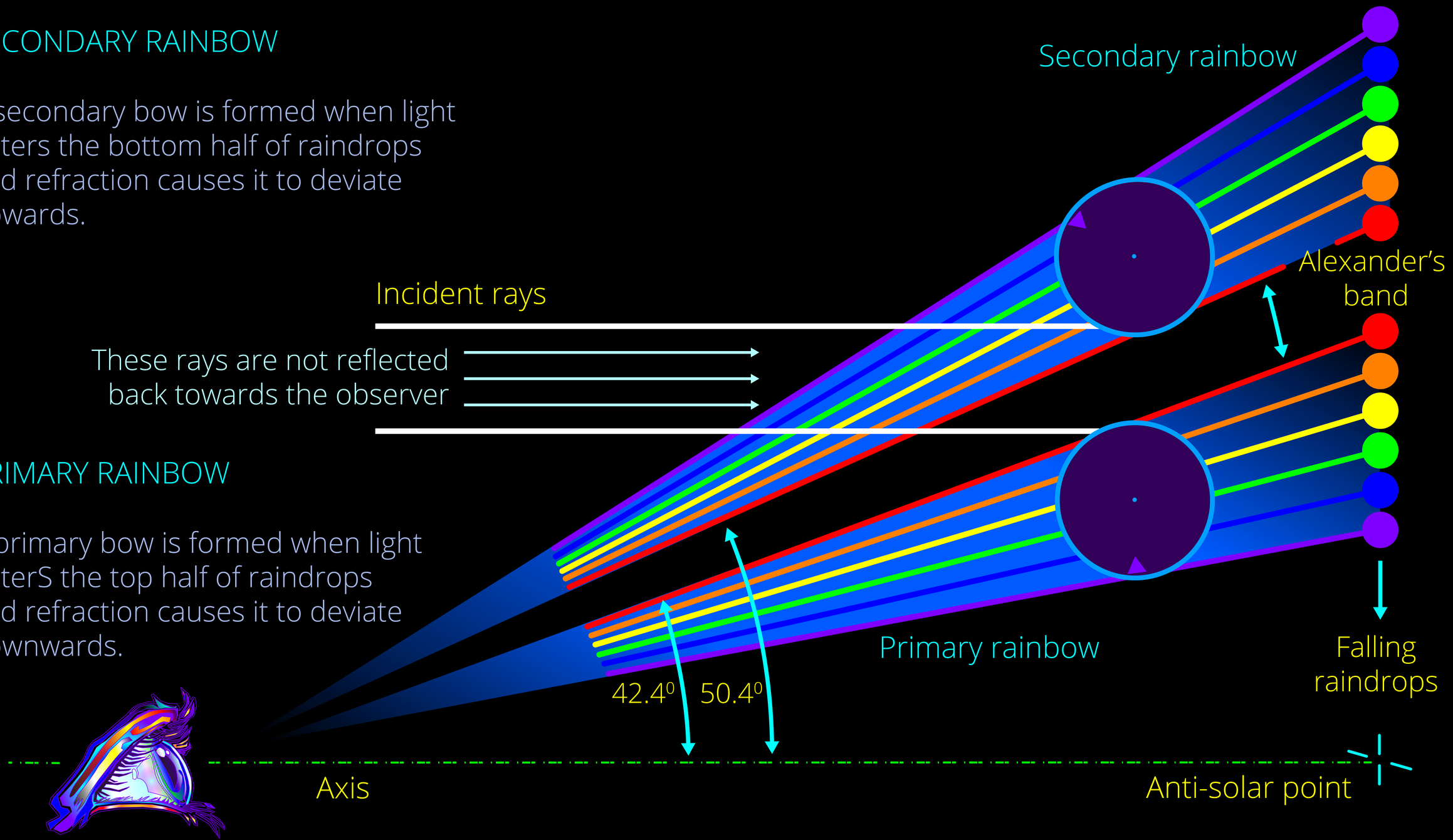
ALEXANDER'S BAND

SECONDARY RAINBOW

A secondary bow is formed when light enters the bottom half of raindrops and refraction causes it to deviate upwards.

PRIMARY RAINBOW

A primary bow is formed when light enterS the top half of raindrops and refraction causes it to deviate downwards.



Alexander's band is the darker area between primary and secondary rainbows.
Light follows different paths as it enters and exits the droplets that form primary and secondary rainbows.