

Webb's First Deep Field (MIRI and NIRCам Images Side by Side)

Extended Description

This frame is split down the middle. Webb's mid-infrared image is shown at left, and Webb's near-infrared image on the right. The background of space is black in both images.

The mid-infrared image appears much darker, with many fewer points of light. Stars have very short diffraction spikes. Galaxies and stars also appear in a range of colors, including blue, green, yellow, and red. The galaxies are less focused and more blobby than what is seen in the near-infrared view.

The near-infrared image appears busier, with many more points of light. Thousands of galaxies and stars appear all across the view. They are sharper and more distinct than what is seen in the mid-infrared view. Some galaxies are shades of orange, while others are white. Most stars appear blue with long diffraction spikes, forming eight-pointed star shapes. There are also many thin, long, orange arcs that curve around the center of the image.

Some objects, like the bright stars, galaxies, and arcs appear in both images at the same locations. Other objects are only visible in one view.

Alt-Text

This frame is split down the middle. Webb's mid-infrared image is shown at left, and Webb's near-infrared image on the right. The mid-infrared image appears much darker, with many fewer points of light. Stars have very short diffraction spikes. Galaxies and stars also appear in a range of colors, including blue, green, yellow, and red. The near-infrared image appears busier, with many more points of light. Thousands of galaxies and stars appear all across the view. They are sharper and more distinct than what is seen in the mid-infrared view. Some galaxies are shades of orange, while others are white. Most stars appear blue with long diffraction spikes, forming an eight-pointed star shapes. There are also many thin, long, orange arcs that curve around the center of the image.