

## Answer on question #43227, Physics, Optics

During daylight, the sky appears to be blue because air scatters blue sunlight more than it scatters red. At night, the sky appears to be a mostly dark surface or region scattered with stars. During the day, the Sun can be seen in the sky, unless obscured by clouds. In the night sky (and to some extent during the day) the moon, planets and stars are visible in the sky. Some of the natural phenomena seen in the sky are clouds, rainbows, and aurorae. Lightning and precipitation can also be seen in the sky during storms. Birds, insects, aircraft, and kites are often considered to fly in the sky.

Due to this, if you look at the portion the sky out of the sun, we see the color blue - the result of mixing a lot of blue and purple and small amounts of other colors. During sunrise and sunset light wave passes a much bigger way in the atmosphere (tangent to the earth's surface) than during the day (vertical). Because of this, most of the blue and even green light out to the sides, while the direct light of the sun, and they illuminated the clouds and the sky near the horizon, painted in red tones.