What is claimed is:

1. An ophthalmic lens, comprising:

a lens material having two opposing curved surfaces, the curved surfaces defining a central lens axis;

a light scattering region; and

a non-circular aperture extending from the central lens axis to a periphery of the light scattering region, the non-circular aperture being clear or having a scattering power or density less than a scattering power or density of the light scattering region, wherein the light scattering region at least partially defines a perimeter of the non-circular aperture and comprises optical structures sized and arranged to reduce contrast of an image formed through the light scattering region compared with the non-circular aperture.

2. The ophthalmic lens of claim 1, further comprising a clear area surrounding the light scattering region, wherein the non-circular aperture is continuous with the clear area.

3. The ophthalmic lens of claim 1, comprising a region having a first optical power at the central lens axis and a region having a second optical power different from the first optical power, wherein the non-circular aperture overlaps with both regions.

4. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the first optical power is selected to correct for a refractive error of a user for distance vision.

5. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the second optical power is selected to correct for a refractive error of a user for near vision or magnify to aid in near vision work.

6. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the ophthalmic lens is a progressive or freeform lens.

7. The ophthalmic lens of claim 3, wherein the ophthalmic lens is a bifocal lens.

8. The ophthalmic lens of claim 7, wherein the bifocal lens is a prismatic bifocal lens.

9. Eyeglasses comprising the ophthalmic lens of claim 1.

10. The eyeglasses of claim 9, wherein the non-circular aperture extends along an axis that defines a non-zero angle, α, with a vertical axis of frames of the eyeglasses.

11. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the angle, α, corresponds to a path of a user's eye when a direction of the user's gaze transitions from a first end of the non-circular aperture to a second end of the non-circular aperture.

12. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the angle, α, corresponds to a path of a natural vergence path of a user's eyes when switching from distant vision to near vision.

13. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the angle, α, is in a range from 5° to 20°.

14. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the non-circular aperture of the ophthalmic lens is elongated in a vertical direction of the eyeglasses.

15. The eyeglasses of claim 10, wherein the non-circular aperture of the ophthalmic lens is elongated in a horizontal direction of the eyeglasses.

16. The eyeglasses of claim 15, wherein the non-circular aperture that is elongated in the horizontal direction is located for near vision during use of the eyeglasses.