WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A contact lens, comprising:

a body;

a filtering characteristic comprising blocking at least some light with wavelengths between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers from transmitting through the body; and

a transmittance characteristic comprising transmitting at least some light with wavelengths above 500 nanometers through the body.

2. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the blocking at least some light with wavelengths between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers comprises blocking at least 50 percent of the light entering the body of the contact lens with wavelengths between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers.

3. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the blocking at least some light with wavelengths between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers comprises blocking at least 50 percent of the light entering the body of the contact lens with wavelengths between 400 nanometers and 450 nanometers.

4. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein:

the body comprises a polymer;

the contact lens further comprises a blocking agent incorporated into the polymer; and

the blocking agent causes the filtering characteristic.

5. The contact lens of claim 4, wherein the blocking agent comprises a triphenylphosphine derivative.

6. The contact lens of claim 5, wherein at least 1.0 percent of the contact lens by weight comprises the blocking agent.

7. The contact lens of claim 4, wherein:

the body comprises an optic zone and a peripheral zone; and

the blocking agent is isolated within one of the optic zone or the peripheral zone.

8. The contact lens of claim 4, wherein the polymer includes at least one of a silicone material or a hydrogel material.

9. The contact lens of claim 1, further comprising:

a second transmittance characteristic of transmitting light with wavelengths below 400 nanometers through the body.

10. The contact lens of claim 9, wherein the second transmittance characteristic comprises transmitting light with wavelength ranges between 360 nanometers and 400 nanometers through the body.

11. The contact lens of claim 1, further comprising:

a third transmittance characteristic of enhancing light with wavelengths between 360 nanometers and 400 nanometers via absorption and fluorescence in the body.

12. The contact lens of claim 11, wherein the third transmittance characteristic further comprises:

absorbing some of the light with wavelength ranges below 360 nanometers and above 400 nanometers; and

emitting some light with wavelength ranges between 360 nanometers and 400 nanometers.

13. The contact lens of claim 1, wherein the contact lens comprises an orthokeratology lens, a rigid gas permeable lens, or a soft contact lens.

14. A method of making a contact lens, comprising:

applying a liquid lens material into a mold; and

curing the liquid lens material within the mold;

wherein the liquid lens material comprises a blocking agent configured to block light with a wavelength between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers from passing through the cured lens material.

15. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

at least partially curing the liquid lens material to form the contact lens.

16. The method of claim 15, wherein the contact lens is configured to block light with a wavelength between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers from passing through the contact lens.

17. The method of claim 14, further comprising:

applying a first liquid lens material into a spin casting mold;

spinning the spin casting mold;

at least partially curing the first liquid lens material; and

applying a second material to the first liquid lens material, where the second material is configured to block light with a wavelength between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers from passing through the contact lens.

18. The method of claim 17, wherein the first liquid lens material is free of a blocking agent.

19. The method of claim 17, further comprising:

depositing an additional liquid lens material in the mold; and

curing the additional liquid lens material including cross linking the additional liquid lens material to at least one of the first liquid lens material or the second material.

20. A contact lens, comprising:

a cast body, the cast body including:

a first blocking agent comprising a triphenylphosphine derivative configured to block at least some light with wavelengths between 400 nanometers and 500 nanometers from transmitting through the cast body and to have a first transmittance characteristic of transmitting at least some light with wavelengths above 500 nanometers through the cast body, and a second transmittance characteristic of transmitting at least some light with wavelengths below 400 nanometers through the cast body; and

a second blocking agent configured to block at least some light with wavelengths below 360 nanometers from transmitting through the cast body;

wherein the cast body comprises one of a silicone material or a hydrogel material.

21. The contact lens of claim 4, wherein:

the body comprises a second filtering characteristic of blocking at least some light with wavelengths below 360 nanometers from transmitting through the body; and

the light with wavelengths below 360 nanometers comprises ultraviolet A light or ultraviolet B light.

22. The contact lens of claim 21, further comprising a second blocking agent that causes the second filtering characteristic.

23. The contact lens of claim 22, wherein the second blocking agent comprises at least one of titanium dioxide, oxybenzone, octyl salicylate, octocrylene, octyl methoxycinnamate, or benzoltriazoles.

24. The contact lens of claim 20, wherein the second blocking agent comprises at least one of titanium dioxide, oxybenzone, octyl salicylate, octocrylene, octyl methoxycinnamate, or benzoltriazoles.