Claims

1. A method of calculating a labeled power for an ophthalmic lens for a user requiring the labeled power for clear vision, the ophthalmic lens including an apex area having distance vision correcting power and a power distribution creating a blurred region outside of the apex area so as to cause an induced aperture, the method comprising:

calculating an area weighted average of a sagittal power as a function of radius from a lens center;

establishing the weighted average of the sagittal power as the labeled power of the ophthalmic lens.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the area weighted average is calculated from the lens center to about 2.00 mm from the lens center.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the labeled power is calculated according to the following equation:

$$Labeled\ Power = \frac{\sum_{r=0}^{1}(P(r) * (2\pi r))}{\sum_{r=0}^{1}(2\pi r)}$$

where P(r) is a sagittal power of the lens as a function of a radius r from a lens center.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the power distribution includes an aperture inducing power calculated according to the following equation:

$$Aper.Ind.\ Power = \frac{\sum_{r=0}^{2}(P(r) * (2\pi r)) - \sum_{r=0}^{1}(P(r) * (2\pi r))}{\sum_{r=0}^{2}(2\pi r) - \sum_{r=0}^{1}(2\pi r)} - Labeled\ Power$$

where P(r) is the sagittal power of the lens as a function of the radius r from the lens center.