What is claimed is:**CLAIMS**

1. An ophthalmiccontact lens to be worn on an eye of a patient, comprising: a main body having a toric surface and a spherical surface opposite the toric surface, the main body comprising an eyelid stabilization design structure having a thickness of less than 200μm,

wherein the spherical surface is configured to exhibit a lens spherical power;;

wherein the toric surface is configured to exhibit a lens cylindrical power that is less than a target cylindrical power that would result in substantially full cylindrical correction for said patient; does not fully correct ocular cylindrical power due to astigmatism; and

wherein the lens spherical power is configured to minimize spherical aberration at a target angle of alignment measured from an axis parallel to a direction of astigmatism of the eye of the patientsuch that the minimum circle of the ophthalmic lens is on or adjacent the retina of an eye of a wearer at a target angle of alignment.

2. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 1, wherein the toric surface is a back surface of the main body configured to be disposed on an the eye of a wearerthe patient.

3. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 1, wherein the spherical surface is a back surface of the main body configured to be disposed on anthe eye of a wearerthe patient.

4. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 1, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 0 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

5. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 1, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 10 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

6. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 1, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 20 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

7. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 1, wherein the target angle of alignment is at least 20 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

8. An ophthalmiccontact lens to be worn on an eye of a patient, comprising :a main body having a toric surface and a spherical surface opposite the toric surface,

wherein the spherical surface is configured to exhibit a lens spherical power;;

wherein the toric surface is configured to exhibit a lens cylindrical power based on at least a direction of astigmatism of anthe eye of a wearerthe patient and that is less than a target cylindrical power that would result in substantially full cylindrical correction, for said patient;wherein the lens cylindrical power is less than the target cylindrical power, and

wherein the lens spherical power is configured to minimize spherical aberration at a target angle of alignment measured from an axis parallel to a direction of astigmatism of the eye of the patient such that the minimum circle of the ophthalmic lens is on or adjacent the retina of the eye of the wearer at a target angle of alignment.

9. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the toric surface is a back surface of the main body configured to be disposed on anthe eye of a wearerthe patient.

10. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the spherical surface is a back surface of the main body configured to be disposed on anthe eye of a wearerthe patient.

11. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 0 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to the direction of the astigmatism.

12. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 10 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to the direction of the astigmatism.

13. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 20 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to the direction of the astigmatism.

14. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the target angle of alignment is at least 20 degrees measured from an axis parallel to the direction of the astigmatism.

15. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 8, wherein the main body further comprises an eyelid stabilization design structure having a thickness of less than 200μm.

16. An ophthalmiccontact lens to be worn on an eye of a patient, comprising: a main body having a toric surface and a spherical surface opposite the toric surface,

wherein the spherical surface is configured to exhibit a lens spherical power;;

wherein the toric surface is configured to exhibit a lens cylindrical power that is different from a target cylindrical power that would result in substantially full cylindrical correction for said patientdoes not fully correct ocular cylindrical power due to astigmatism; and

wherein the lens spherical power is configured to minimize spherical aberration at a target angle of alignment measured from an axis parallel to a direction of astigmatism of the eye of the patient such that the minimum circle of the ophthalmic lens is on or adjacent the retina of an eye of a wearer at a target angle of alignment.

17. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 16, wherein the toric surface is a back surface of the main body configured to be disposed on anthe eye of a wearerthe patient.

18. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 16, wherein the spherical surface is a back surface of the main body configured to be disposed on anthe eye of a wearerthe patient.

19. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 16, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 0 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

20. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 16, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 10 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

21. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 16, wherein the target angle of alignment is between 20 and 30 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.

22. The ophthalmiccontact lens of claim 16, wherein the target angle of alignment is at least 20 degrees measured from an axis parallel to a direction of the astigmatism.