What is claimed is:

1. An ophthalmic composition, comprising:
   i) 0.001-0.4 wt.% Indigo Carmine, relative to the ophthalmic composition; and
   ii) 0.001-0.1 wt.% Trypan Blue, relative to the ophthalmic composition.

2. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1, wherein the ophthalmic composition further comprises at least one dye selected from the group consisting of: Brilliant Blue, Patent Blue, Indocyanine Green, and Fluorescein.

3. The ophthalmic composition of claim 1 or 2, wherein the ophthalmic composition further comprises one or more additional ophthalmically acceptable excipients and additives.

4. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-3, wherein the ophthalmic composition further comprises an anti-oxidant compound.

5. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-4, wherein the ophthalmic composition comprises an ophthalmic irrigation solution.

6. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-5, wherein the ophthalmic composition is an aqueous composition.

7. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-6, wherein the ophthalmic composition is an isotonic, aqueous solution having a pH between 6-8.

8. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-7, wherein the ophthalmic composition comprises inorganic salts and/or organic salts selected from the group consisting of sodium chloride, potassium chloride, calcium chloride, magnesium chloride, sodium acetate, sodium phosphate, sodium mono-hydrogen phosphate (sodium mono-hydrogen orthophosphate), sodium dihydrogen phosphate (sodium di-hydrogen orthophosphate), sodium bicarbonate, and sodium citrate.

9. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-8, wherein the ophthalmic composition has an osmolality between 200-400 mosmol/kg.

10. The ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-9, wherein the ophthalmic composition is an injectable ophthalmic formulation.

11. Use of the ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a dye for identification of canal of Schlemm within an eye of a patient in need thereof, the ophthalmic composition is to be instilled into the patient's eye.

12. Use of the ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a medicament for treatment of glaucoma in an eye of a patient in need thereof, the ophthalmic composition is to be instilled into the patient's eye,

13. Use of an ophthalmic composition of any one of claims 1-10 in the manufacture of a dye for use in visualizing and identifying structures within an patient's eyes and thereby facilitating accurate and/or precise inserting, placement, positioning, repositioning, lifting, and/or removal, of an ophthalmic device within the patient's eye in an ocular surgery.

14. The use of claim 13, wherein the ocular surgery is, selected from the group consisting of: glaucoma surgery, minimally invasive glaucoma surgery (MIGS), cataract surgery, retinal surgery, lens replacement surgery, surgery to treat ocular trauma, refractive lensectomy, corneal surgery, endothelial keratoplasty, Descemet's Membrane Endothelial Keratoplasty (DMEK), capsulorhexis, lamellar corneal transplantation, minimally invasive corneal procedure, corneal refractive procedure, small incision lenticule extraction (SMILE), Ab interno Canaloplasty (ABiC), Ab externo Canaloplasty (ABeC), retinal procedures such as removal of epiretinal membranes, and ocular surface diagnostic technique.

15. The use of any one of claims 13-14, wherein the ophthalmic composition identifies, marks, or stains an intraocular structure(s) or membrane(s) within the patient's eye in a visually identifiable manner.

16. The use of claim 15, wherein the intraocular structure(s) or membrane(s) within the patient's eye is selected from a group consisting of: a fine vessel, an aqueous vein, an episcleral vein, a collector channel, a collector channel/aqueous/episcleral vein system, an aqueous drainage system, a conjunctival venous system, a deep scleral plexus, a deep scleral plexus visually identifiable once a conjunctiva is reflected away, a trabecular meshwork, a canal of Schlemm, a suprachoroidal space, a scleral spur, anterior capsule of a crystalline lens, cornea, lens capsule, a retinal membrane, a corneal endothelial membrane, and Descemet's membrane.

17. The use of claim 15, wherein the intraocular structure(s) or membrane(s) within the patient's eye is conventional drainage system of said eye.

18. The use of any one of claims 13, wherein the ophthalmic device is a stent.