What is claimed is:

1. A display system comprising:

a device including a light-emitting element that emits toward a user display light used for image display, and first special light within a wavelength range of 360 nm to 400 nm, inclusive, that suppresses the onset and the progression of myopia of the user;

acquisition means for acquiring personal data indicating a given activity of the user within a predetermined past period; and

a control unit that controls irradiation of the first special light on the basis of the acquired personal data when an image is displayed by the display light, wherein

the control unit specifies a period when the user is outdoors in a time band during the day for the predetermined period as an outdoor location period on the basis of the acquired personal data, acquires (1) weather information indicating the weather in the time band during the day and (2) an average value of spectral irradiance of the first special light for each weather type observed outdoors in the time band during the day, calculates an energy amount of the first special light included in sunlight to which the user is exposed during outdoor activity in the time band during the day as a dosed energy amount on the basis of the specified outdoor location period and the acquired weather information and average value, and irradiates the first special light while determining an illuminance and an irradiation period of the first special light on the basis of the calculated dosed energy amount and an irradiated energy amount of the first special light acquired in advance that exhibits an effect of suppressing the onset and the progression of myopia.

2. The display system according to claim 1, wherein the first special light is emitted from an integrated light-emitting element that emits the light along with the display light, or emitted from a separated light-emitting element that emits the light separately from the display light.

3. The display system according to claim 1, wherein the light-emitting element comprises a first light-emitting element that emits the display light and a second light-emitting element that emits the first special light, the second light-emitting element being (A) provided to a peripheral frame of a display screen of the device, (B) provided in the display screen, or (C) provided as an accessory of the device.

4. The display system according to claim 1, further comprising:

detection means for detecting at least one of (1) a position of an eye of the user, (2) an open/closed state of an eyelid, (3) a distance to the eye, and (4) a line-of-sight direction of the user, wherein

the control unit controls irradiation of the first special light to the eye of the user on the basis of at least one of the position of the eye, the open/closed state of the eyelid, the distance to the eye, and the line-of-sight direction of the user detected by the detection means.

5. The display system according to claim 4, wherein the control unit irradiates the first special light toward the eyes of the user when the line of sight of the user is determined to be toward a display screen displaying the image on the basis of the detected line-of-sight direction.

6. The display system according to claim 1, wherein the acquisition means, in addition to acquiring the personal data, measures a state of light at a position of the eye of the user in the environment where the user is placed, and

the control unit determines an illuminance and an irradiation period of the first special light in accordance with the state of light acquired at a position of the eye of the user, and adjusts output of the display light in accordance with the first special light.

7. The display system according to claim 1, wherein the acquisition means, in addition to the personal data, acquires irradiation history data related to an irradiation history of the first special light irradiated by the light-emitting element in the predetermined period, and

the control unit specifies an energy amount of the first special light irradiated by the light-emitting element as an irradiated energy amount on the basis of the acquired irradiation history data, and determines an illuminance and an irradiation period of the first special light on the basis of (a) the specified irradiated energy amount, (b) the calculated dosed energy amount, and (c) the energy amount acquired in advance that exhibits the effect of suppressing the onset and the progression of myopia.

8. The display system according to claim 7, further comprising:

management means for storing the acquired irradiation history data in first storage means so as to allow use in a predetermined activity of the user, wherein

the acquisition means acquires data including data related to at least one or more control items of an irradiation time, an irradiation period, and an irradiance of the first special light as the irradiation history data.

9. The display system according to claim 8, wherein the management means acquires measurement data indicating a measurement result of the first special light measured at a position of the eye of the user, stores the acquired irradiation history data and the

measurement data in association with a time in the first storage means, and supplies the stored irradiation history data and measurement data to an external device.

10. The display system according to claim 1, wherein the control unit irradiates the first special light in the time band during the day.

11. The display system according to claim 1, wherein when the weather changes in a time band during the day corresponding to the personal data, the control unit specifies the outdoor location period of the user under each weather type, calculates the dosed energy amount on the basis of the specified outdoor location period, the weather information, and the average value, and determines an illuminance and an irradiation period of the first special light on the basis of the calculated dosed energy amount and the irradiated energy amount of the first special light acquired in advance that exhibits the effect of suppressing the onset and the progression of myopia.

12. The display system according to claim 1, wherein when the user moves to an area where the weather or an average value of an irradiance of the first special light is different in a time band during the day corresponding to the personal data, the control unit specifies the outdoor location period of each located area of the user, calculates the dosed energy amount on the basis of the outdoor location period of each specified area, the weather information, and the average value, and determines an illuminance and an irradiation period of the first special light on the basis of the calculated dosed energy amount and the irradiated energy amount of the first special light acquired in advance that exhibits the effect of suppressing the onset and the progression of myopia.

13. The display system according to claim 1, wherein an irradiance of the first special light is 10 W/m^2 or less.

14. The display system according to claim 1, further comprising:

a light-emitting element that is provided in the device and irradiates a second special light within a wavelength range of 460 nm±20 nm toward the user, the display system controlling irradiation of the second special light from the light-emitting element.

15. The display system according to claim 14, wherein the light-emitting element that emits the second special light is included in the light-emitting element that emit the display light.

16. The display system according to claim 14, wherein an irradiance of the second special light is 1 W/m^2 or less.

17. The display system according to claim 1, wherein the control unit restricts, of the light being irradiated on the user, at least one or both of light within a range of 435 nm±10 nm and light within a range of 505 nm±10 nm.

18. An electronic device comprising the display system described in claim 1.

19. A lighting system comprising:

a light source configured by a light-emitting element that irradiates a first special light that suppresses the onset and the progression of myopia of a user and is within a wavelength range of 360 nm to 400 nm, inclusive, and a fluorescent material that covers a periphery of the light-emitting element;

acquisition means for acquiring personal data indicating data of a given activity of the user within a predetermined past period; and

a control unit that controls emission of the first special light by the light source on the basis of the acquired personal data when the fluorescent material emits light, wherein

the control unit specifies a period when the user is outdoors in a time band during the day for the predetermined period as an outdoor location period on the basis of the acquired personal data, acquires (1) weather information indicating the weather in the time band during the day and (2) an average value of spectral irradiance of the first special light for each weather type observed outdoors in the time band during the day, calculates an energy amount of the first special light included in sunlight to which the user is exposed during outdoor activity in the time band during the day as a dosed energy amount on the basis of the specified outdoor location period and the acquired weather information and average value, and irradiates the first special light while determining an illuminance and an irradiation period of the first special light on the basis of the calculated dosed energy amount and an irradiated energy amount of the first special light acquired in advance that exhibits an effect of suppressing the onset and the progression of myopia.

20. A display system comprising:

a display element that emits display light used for image display toward a user;

a light-emitting element that emits toward the user first special light within a wavelength range of 360 nm to 400 nm, inclusive, that suppresses the onset and the progression of myopia of the user; and

a control unit that controls at least irradiation of the first special light emitted by the light-emitting element, wherein

the control unit determines an illuminance and an irradiation period on the basis of an energy amount of the first special light required to exhibit an effect of suppressing the onset and the progression of myopia, the energy amount reliably recovering effects that occur in the eyes of the user by irradiation of the first special light within a predetermined period, controls the light-emitting element on the basis of the determined illuminance and an irradiation period, and irradiates the first special light on the user.