

ABSTRACT

An optical body includes a first optical transparent layer having quadrangular pyramid-shaped depressions, a wavelength-selective reflecting layer formed on the depressions and selectively reflecting light of a specific wavelength band, and a second optical transparent layer formed on the wavelength-selective reflecting layer. When (θ, ϕ) is taken as the incident angle (θ : angle between perpendicular line relative to second optical transparent layer acting as incident surface and light incident on incident surface; ϕ : angle between specific straight line within incident surface and component resulting from projection of incident light on incident surface), with respect to incident light that is incident on the incident surface from different ϕ directions at $\theta = 60^\circ$, the optical body has an average reflection angle of reflected light to the same quadrant as the incident light of 30° or more.