

| Supplementary material

Table S1. Whole Brain Group level univariate results of interaction between task and race. The table shows the regions where the 3-way ANOVA revealed an interaction between task and skin color factors. The F-map was thresholded at $p(\text{FDR}) < .05$ and cluster size corrected. Peak voxel coordinates (MNI) and corresponding F value of each surviving cluster are reported. The degrees of freedom for the ANOVA 1 and 19. All results were significant at $p < .001$.

Brain Regions	L/R	X	y	Z	F(1,19)
Fusiform gyrus	R	44	-53	-15	40.037**
	L	-46	-59	-12	43.830**
Inferior/Middle occipital	R	35	-74	-6	26.473*
	R	34	-78	21	45.032**
Middle frontal gyrus	L	-43	6	20	30.045*
	R	44	5	36	34.268*
	L	-45	2	52	35.226**
Postcentral sulcus	L	-30	-43	42	52.109***
Superior/Middle frontal gyrus	R	7	8	50	28.256*
Superior parietal lobule	L	-14	-63	43	31.112*

* $p < .0001$

** $p < .00001$

*** $p < .000001$

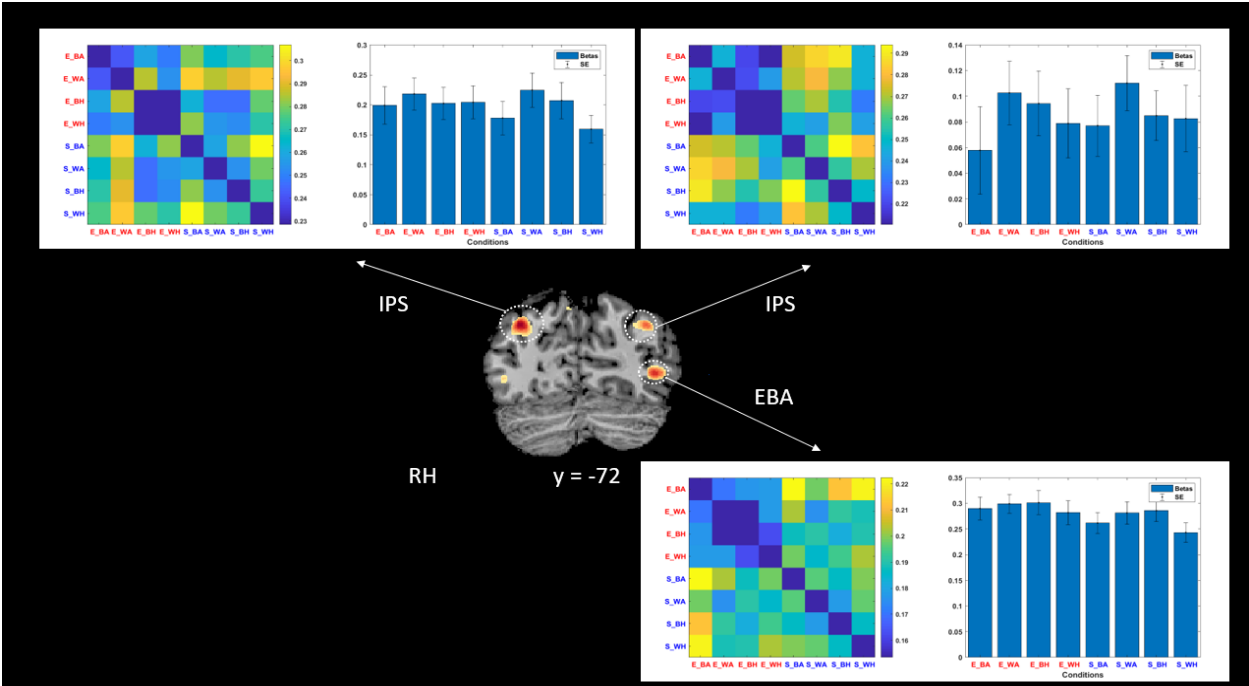


Figure S1. Details of the responses from the ROIs identified by the decoding of task effect. RDM and beta plots at the category level of each ROIs are shown. Results shown in these images were obtained by following the same procedures as described in the main text (see Fig. 6). The RDM for (left) EBA shows a pattern of similarities within the explicit condition but the differences in the beta values between the tasks are not significant. Abbreviations: EBA = extrastriate body area; IPL = inferior parietal lobe; IPS = intraparietal sulcus.

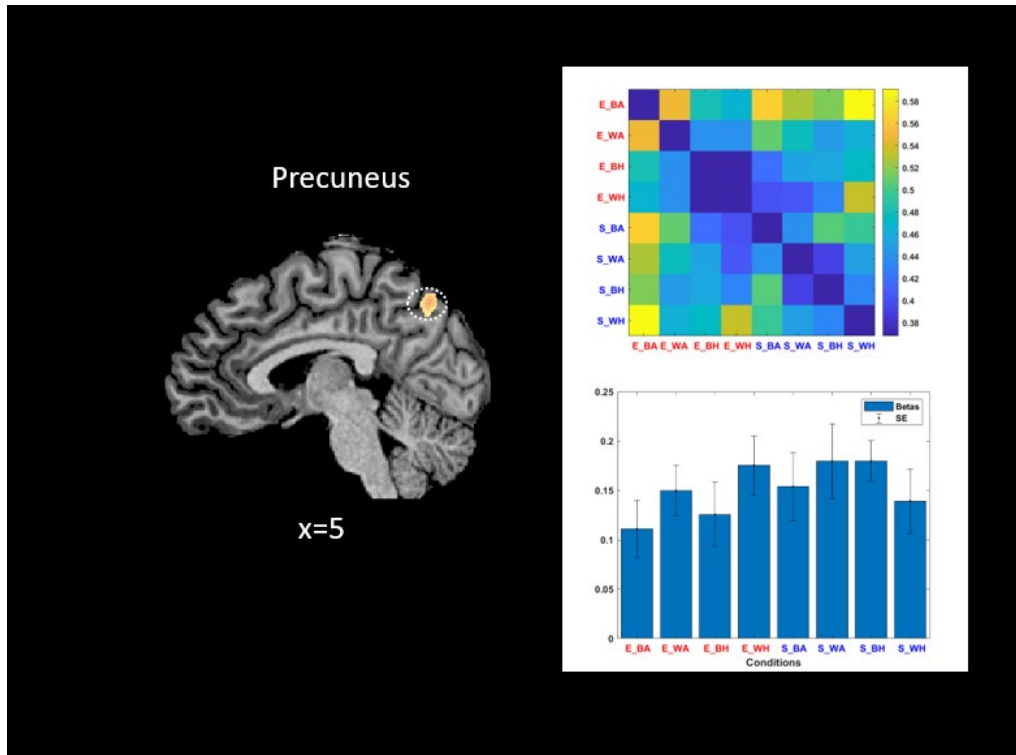


Figure S2. Details of the responses from the ROIs identified by the decoding of task effect, RDM and beta plots at the category level of each ROIs is shown. For the precuneus we did not find a similarity pattern and differences in beta plots are not significant.

