The conducted study is concerned with the visual appearance of a common industrial robot and the influence on the human worker while acting in the same workplace at the very same time. Sixteen volunteers, eight novices and eight experts participated in the study. Equipped with an eye-tracking-system glance chains while revealing the robot and number of glances influenced by different contrast conditions of the robot arm while working on a primary and an interactive secondary task where measured. The results of the first part are that human operators perceive a common six-axis industrial robot in a comparable way from bottom up to the tool-center-point and over the arm-kinematic back. The second part revealed that higher robot-arm contrasts lead to higher distraction caused by a higher number of glances to the moving robot.