Orange palpebral spots (OPS) are a recently recognized condition first reported in 2008. These lesions are asymptomatic, yellow-orange oval macules that lie symmetrically over the inner portion of the upper eyelids. From the cases reported, OPS mostly appear in middle-aged women with fair skin.

Although the cause of OPS remains unknown, there are a few factors that play a role in the presentation of these lesions. When examined under a microscope, there was found scattered fat cells in the upper portion of skin. The skin may also have an increased of the colored pigments carotenoids and lipofuscin. Since the eyelids are one of the thinnest areas of skin on the body, fat cells and pigment are easier to be seen. An additional theory is that the pigment is a result of local trauma: rubbing and excessive blinking. Yet, there is much more research needed to identify the actual cause.

Treatment of OPS is not necessary due to the benign nature of these lesions.