Although the origins and mechanisms of linguistic change are still not fully understood, examples of “the same” sound changes are attested in different languages at different times in geographically distant areas. It is therefore a reasonable assumption that these sound changes are caused by similarities in the productive or perceptive capabilities of speakers that hold true across different speech communities. This research investigates a specific group of historical sound changes by comparing production and perception of phonetically similar sounds across multiple contemporary languages, in order to identify potential routes for phonetically motivated changes.