

**Figure caption:**

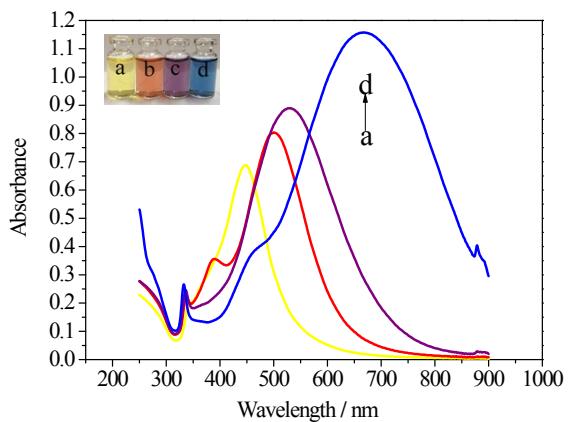
**Figure S1.** Absorption spectra and pictures of colorful silver nanoparticles.

**Figure S2.** UV-vis absorption features of red silver nanoparticles in the presence of different concentrations of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  and their corresponding absorption variation trend

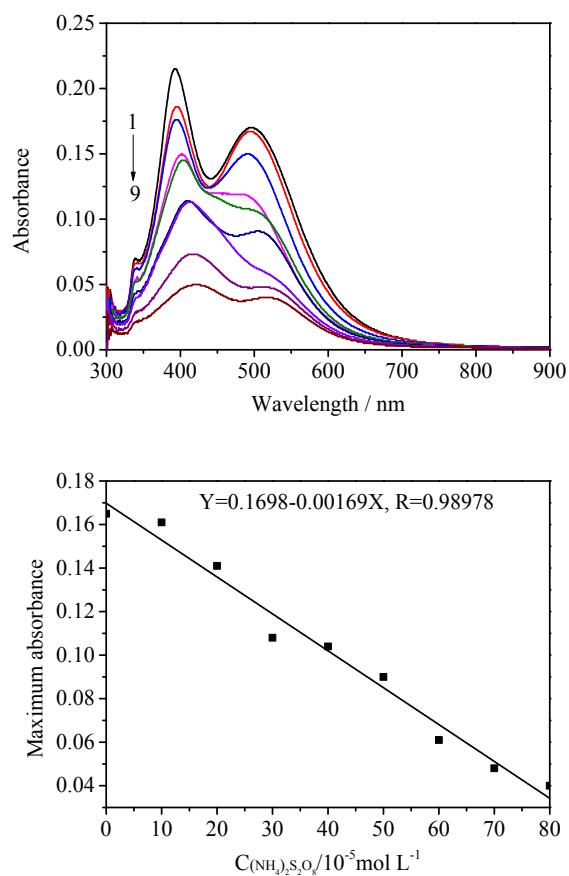
**Figure S3.** UV-vis absorption features of purple silver nanoparticles in the presence of different concentrations of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  and their corresponding absorption variation trend

**Figure S4.** UV-vis absorption features of blue silver nanoparticles in the presence of different concentrations of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  and their corresponding absorption variation trend

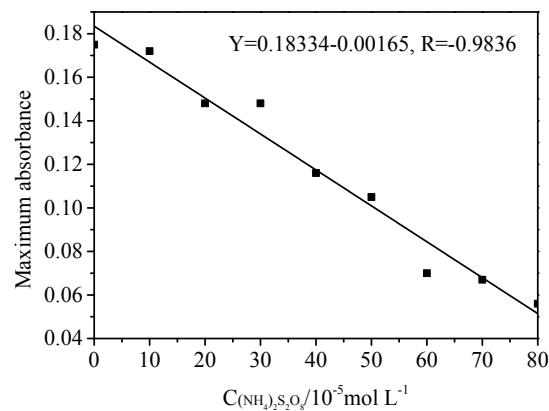
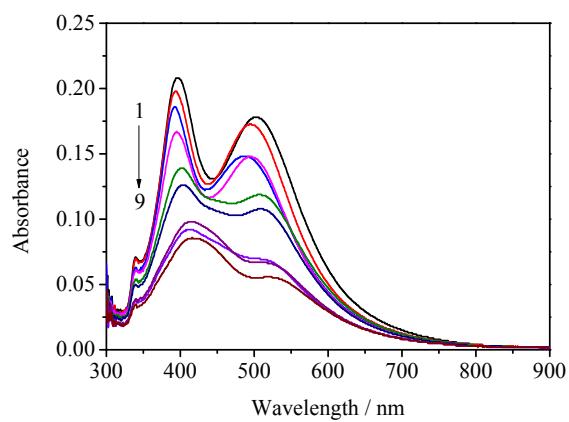
**Figure S5.** Absorption spectra of silver TNPs before(A) and after(B) reaction with  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  at different pH.



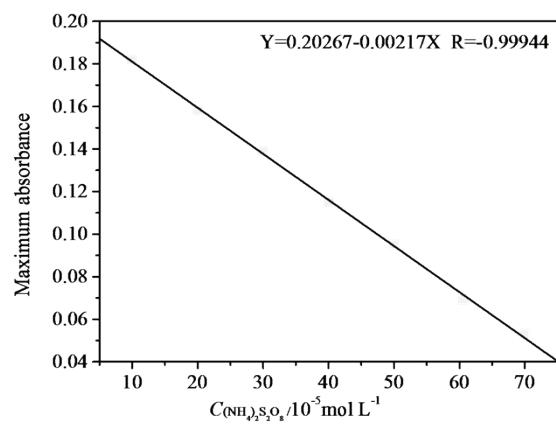
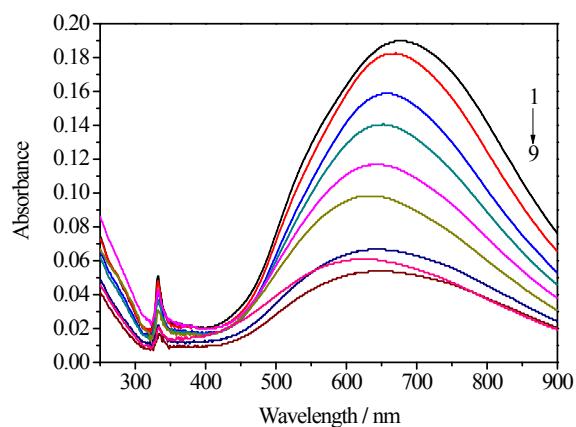
**Figure S1.** Absorption spectra and pictures of colorful silver nanoparticles. Yellow (a), red (b), purple (c) and blue (d) silver nanoparticles were synthesized by adding 35, 50, 80 and 100  $\mu\text{L}$  of 100 mmol  $\text{L}^{-1}$  sodium borohydride respectively



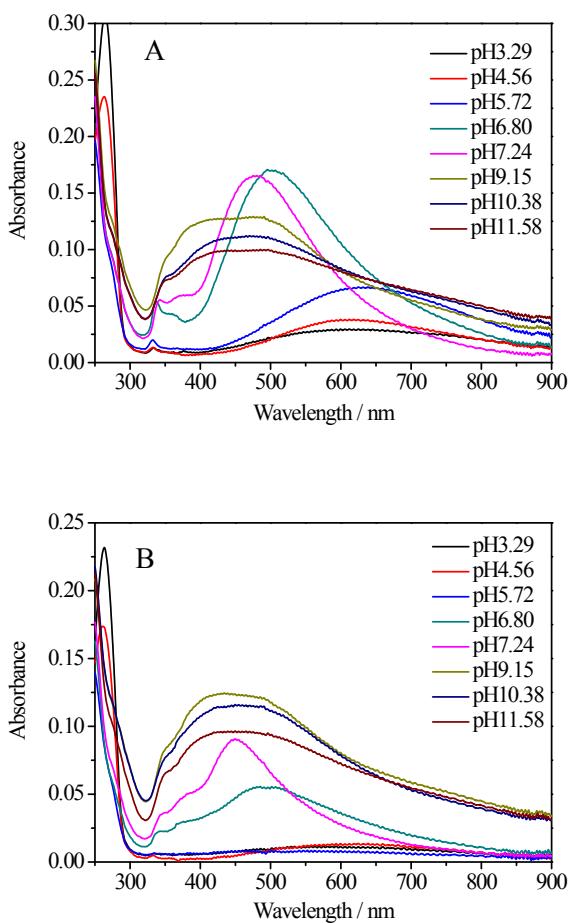
**Figure S2.** UV-vis absorption features of red silver nanoparticles in the presence of different concentrations of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  and their corresponding absorption variation trend; pH 6.80, reaction for 30 min at 80 °C



**Figure S3.** UV-vis absorption features of purple silver nanoparticles in the presence of different concentrations of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  and their corresponding absorption variation trend; pH 6.80, reaction for 30 min at 80 °C



**Figure S4.** UV-vis absorption features of blue silver nanoparticles in the presence of different concentrations of  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  and their corresponding absorption variation trend; pH 6.80, reaction for 30 min at 80 °C



**Figure S5.** Absorption spectra of silver TNPs before(A) and after(B) reaction with  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$  at different pH. Condition: concentration of silver TNPs,  $0.286\text{X}$  mol L $^{-1}$ ;  $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8$ ,  $0.60$  mmol L $^{-1}$ ; B-R buffer,  $0.02$  mol L $^{-1}$

**Table S1.** Detection results of Atomic absorption spectrometry.

$C_{\text{AgTNPs}}$	$C_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8}$ (mmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	ABS	$C_{\text{AgTNPs}}$	$C_{(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{S}_2\text{O}_8}$ (mmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	ABS
0.786X M	0	0.0048	0.786 X M	40	0.0218
	10	0.0084		50	0.0266
	20	0.0094		60	0.0288
	30	0.0184		70	0.0328

**Table S2.** Detection results from ten batches of silver TNPs.

Batches <sup>a</sup>	Maximum absorption wavelength (nm)	Added (mmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	Detected (mmol L <sup>-1</sup> )	Relative deviation (%)
1	592	0.2	0.1716	-14.2
		0.6	0.6331	5.5
2	549	0.2	0.1857	-7.2
		0.6	0.5849	-2.5
3	563	0.2	0.1808	-9.6
		0.6	0.5817	-3.1
4	607	0.2	0.2089	4.5
		0.6	0.6368	6.1
5	584	0.2	0.1909	-4.6
		0.6	0.6238	4.0

<sup>a</sup>The five batches (1 to 5) of silver TNPs were prepared using same reagent but different days.