## Achieving saturated non-iridescent structural colors via island-like polypyrrole coating on SiO<sub>2</sub> microspheres and enhancing their stability through melt-curing strategy

Shanxiang Sheng, <sup>a</sup> Meng Wu, <sup>a</sup> Chao Zhi, <sup>a</sup> Yongzhen Wang, <sup>a, b</sup> Jiaguang Meng, <sup>a, b</sup> and Yaming Liu<sup>\* a, b</sup>

- <sup>a</sup> School of Textile Science and Engineering, Xi'an Polytechnic University, Xi'an, Shaanxi 710048, China. E-mail: <u>liuym2020@xpu.edu.cn</u>
- <sup>b</sup> Key Laboratory of Functional Textile Material and Product, Xi'an Polytechnic University, Ministry of Education, Xi'an 710048, China.



Figure S1. SiO<sub>2</sub> size distribution and TEM images (inset). (a) 210 nm (b) 234 nm (c) 256 nm (d) 272 nm (e) 289 nm (f) 306 nm. Scale bar: 500nm.





Figure S3. Dispersion liquids and powders of SiO<sub>2</sub> and SiO<sub>2</sub>@PPy.



Figure S4. The structural colors formed by  $SiO_2$  microspheres with different size.



Figure S5. The process of SiO<sub>2</sub>@PPy microspheres forming structural color under heating conditions.



Figure S6. SEM-EDS image of SiO<sub>2</sub>@PPy.



Figure S7. The TEM image (a) and size distribution (b) of P(MMA-BA) nanospheres.



Figure S8. (a) Structure color images with different P (MMA-BA) contents, and corresponding reflection spectrum (b).



Figure S9. Reflection spectra of SiO<sub>2</sub>@PPy and SiO<sub>2</sub>@PPy-P(MMA-BA).