Supporting Information

Simplifying Complexity: Integrating Color Science for Predictable Full-

color and On-demand Persistent Luminescence Using Industrial Disperse

Dyes

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Contents

Experimental Section

Scheme S1. The molecular structure formula and molecular weight of polyurethane (PU).

Figure S1. (a) Prompt PL emission spectra and (b) Delayed PL emission spectra of DAED with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S2. (a) Prompt PL emission spectra and (b) Delayed PL emission spectra of TAED with different excitation

wavelengths.

Figure S3. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for TAED.

Figure S4. The simulated (black) and as-synthesized (red) PXRD patterns for TAED.

Figure S5. The crystal structures of DAED and TAED.

Figure S6. (a) Diagrams of the calculated energy levels and the possible ISC channels, as well as the SOC constants between singlet and triplet excited sates of DAED and TAED dimers, respectively. The insets are the dimers molecular conformations and π electron distribution map.

Figure S7. (a) Prompt and (b) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S8. Absorption spectra of Dye-B, Dye-Y and Dye-R and delayed spectrum of PU@TAED.

Figure S9. (a, c, e) Prompt and (b, d, f) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED@Dye-B (0.1%, 0.2% ,0.5% and 1.0%) with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S10. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.1%,](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.1%25) [PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.2%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.2%25), [PU@TAED@Dye-B-](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.5%25)

[0.5%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.5%25) and [PU@TAED@Dye-B-1.0%.](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-1.0%25)

Figure S11. Delayed PL emission spectra of PU@TAED and [PU@TAED@](mailto:PU@taed)Dye-B-0.5%.

Figure S12. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@TAED@Dye-B (0.1%, 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0%)@435 nm and 503 nm.

Figure S13. (a, c, e) Prompt and (b, d, f) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED@Dye-Y (0.1%, 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0%) with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S14. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.1%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.1%25), [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.2%,](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.2%25) [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.5%25)

[0.5%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.5%25) and [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-1.0%.](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-1.0%25)

Figure S15. Delayed PL emission spectra of PU@TAED and [PU@TAED@](mailto:PU@taed)Dye-Y-0.5%.

Figure S16. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@TAED@Dye-Y (0.1%, 0.2% ,0.5% and 1.0%)@503 nm and 540 nm.

Figure S17. (a, c, e) Prompt and (b, d, f) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED@Dye-R (0.1%, 0.2% ,0.5% and 1.0%) with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S18. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1%,](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1%25) [PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.2%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.2%25) , [PU@TAED@Dye-R-](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.5%25)

[0.5%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.5%25) and [PU@TAED@Dye-R-1.0%.](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-1.0%25)

Figure S19. Delayed PL emission spectra of PU@TAED and [PU@TAED@](mailto:PU@taed)Dye-R-0.5%.

Figure S20. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@TAED@Dye-R (0.1%, 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0%)@503 nm and 594, 600, 610 nm.

Figure S21. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU.](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.1%25)

Figure S22. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@Dye-B-0.1%,](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.1%25) [PU@Dye-B-0.2%](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.2%25) and [PU@Dye-B-0.5%.](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.5%25)

Figure S23. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@Dye-Y-0.1%](mailto:PU@Dye-Y-0.1%25), [PU@Dye-Y-0.2%](mailto:PU@Dye-Y-0.2%25) and [PU@Dye-Y-0.5%](mailto:PU@Dye-Y-0.5%25).

Figure S24. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@Dye-R-0.1%,](mailto:PU@Dye-R-0.1%25) [PU@Dye-R-0.2%](mailto:PU@Dye-R-0.2%25) and [PU@Dye-R-0.5%.](mailto:PU@Dye-R-0.5%25)

Figure S25. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@Dye-B-0.5% and PU@Dye-Y-0.5%.

Figure S26. Absorption spectra of PU, TAED, PU@TAED, PU@TAED@Dye-B, .PU@TAED@Dye-Y and PU@TAED@Dye-R.

Figure S27. The FT-IR spectra of TAED, PU, PU@TAED, PU@TAED@Dye-B, [PU@TAED@Dye-Y,](mailto:.PU@TAED@Dye-Y) PU@TAED@Dye-R. **Figure S28.** The FT-IR spectra of PU and PU@TAED.

Figure S29. Delayed PL emission spectra of the predictable phosphorescence multi-color system.

Figure S30. MacAdam ellipses: areas in the CIE chromaticity diagram corresponding to ten times the standard deviation of color matching for one observer.

Figure S31. Delayed PL emission spectra of four-leaf clover label.

Figure S32. Afterglow photographs of PU@TAED, PU@TAED@Dye-B, [PU@TAED@Dye-Y](mailto:.PU@TAED@Dye-Y), PU@TAED@Dye-R,

PU@TAED@Dye-B@Dye-Y, PU@TAED@Dye-B@Dye-R, PU@TAED@Dye-Y@Dye-R and PU@TAED@Dye-B@Dye-

Y@Dye-R under different UV 365 nm.

Table S1. The density of C=O bond in DAED and TAED.

Table S2. The comparison of the well-developed doping dyes systems.

Table S3. The fitting parameters for phosphorescence lifetimes.

Experimental Section

Materials and methods

Poly (tetramethylene ether glycol) (PTMG, Mn=2000 g/mol, J&K Chemicals) and Isophorone diisocyanate (IPDI, 98%, J&K Chemicals), dibutyltin dilaurate (DBTDL, 95%, Aladdin), N-methyl diethanolamine (MDEA, 99%, Aladdin), 1,4-butanediol (BDO, 99%, Macklin), and Tetraacetylethylenediamine (TAED, 97%, Aladdin), N, N'-diacetylethylenediamine (DAED, 97%, Macklin) were used as received. Other solvents were used as received without further purification except for specifying otherwise.

Fluorescence spectra, phosphorescence spectra, and ultralong lifetimes were performed on the Edinburgh FLS1000. Excitation-fluorescence mapping and excitation-phosphorescence mapping were measured using Hitachi F-4700. The X-ray photoelectron spectroscopy (XPS) was obtained using a Shimadzu AXIS SUPRA+ spectrometer. Powder X-Ray diffraction (PXRD) patterns was measured using a Bruker D8 Advance diffractometer. Fourier transform infrared spectra (FTIR) were recorded on the IRTracer-100. UV-vis spectra were measured on a UV-2600i UV-Vis spectrophotometer.

Synthetic procedures

Synthesis of Polyurethane (PU). PTMG (30 g, 0.015 mmol) dried in vacuum for 1 h at 70 °C was added to a four-necked round-bottom flask. IPDI was added drop-wise into the reactor allowing reaction at 85 °C with DBTDL as catalyst under water-free environment for 2 h. After cooling to 50 °C, MDEA (1.19 g, 0.01 mol) dissolved in acetone was dropped into the reactor and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 50°C to obtain the prepolymer. Then, BDO (0.45 g, 0.005 mol) as chain extender was added to the prepolymer and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 65 °C. The TAED doped polymer films were prepared according to the description in the literature⁵². The molecular structure formula of polyurethane is shown in Scheme S1. **Synthesis of PU-TAED Films and PU-TAED PU-TAED Balls***.* Taking PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1% as an example: After the reaction was completed, TAED (2.94 g, 0.013 mol) dissolved in acetone was dropped into the reactor and the mixture was stirred for 2 h at 70 °C. Then, C.I. Disperse red 145 (0.1% of monomer mass) dissolved in acetone was dropped into the reactor to obtain TAED-doped polyurethane (PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1%). The PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1% polymer was washed in ethanol with ultrasonic for 1 min. After that, the product was dried in vacuum to give a red film. In addition, PU balls were prepared using two hemispherical polytetrafluoroethylene (PTEF) molds. PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1% polymer was poured into the two hemispherical molds separately. They were dried at 50 °C until the solvent content reached about 5%. Then, by combining the two hemispheres together, they were dried at 50 °C for 2 hours to obtain PU balls.

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Scheme S1. The molecular structure formula and molecular weight of polyurethane (PU).

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wavelengths.

Figure S3. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for TAED.

Figure S4. The simulated (black) and as-synthesized (red) PXRD patterns for TAED.

Figure S5. The crystal structures of DAED and TAED.

Figure S6. (a) Diagrams of the calculated energy levels and the possible ISC channels, as well as the SOC constants between singlet and triplet excited sates of DAED and TAED dimers, respectively. The insets are the dimers molecular conformations and π electron distribution map.

Figure S7. (a) Prompt and (b) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S8. Absorption spectra of Dye-B, Dye-Y and Dye-R and delayed spectrum of PU@TAED.

Figure S9. (a, c, e) Prompt and (b, d, f) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED@Dye-B (0.1%, 0.2% ,0.5% and 1.0%) with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S10. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.1%,](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.1%25) [PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.2%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.2%25), [PU@TAED@Dye-B-](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-B-0.5%25)

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Figure S11. Delayed PL emission spectra of PU@TAED and [PU@TAED@](mailto:PU@taed)Dye-B-0.5%.

Figure S12. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@TAED@Dye-B (0.1%, 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0%)@435 nm and 503 nm.

Figure S13. (a, c, e) Prompt and (b, d, f) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED@Dye-Y (0.1%, 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0%) with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S14. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.1%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.1%25), [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.2%,](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.2%25) [PU@TAED@Dye-Y-](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-Y-0.5%25)

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Figure S15. Delayed PL emission spectra of PU@TAED and [PU@TAED@](mailto:PU@taed)Dye-Y-0.5%.

Figure S16. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@TAED@Dye-Y (0.1%, 0.2% ,0.5% and 1.0%)@503 nm and 540 nm.

Figure S17. (a, c, e) Prompt and (b, d, f) delayed emission spectra of PU@TAED@Dye-R (0.1%, 0.2% ,0.5% and 1.0%)

with different excitation wavelengths.

Figure S18. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1%,](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.1%25) [PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.2%](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.2%25) , [PU@TAED@Dye-R-](mailto:PU@TAED@Dye-R-0.5%25)

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Figure S19. Delayed PL emission spectra of PU@TAED and [PU@TAED@](mailto:PU@taed)Dye-R-0.5%.

Figure S20. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@TAED@Dye-R (0.1%, 0.2%, 0.5% and 1.0%)@503 nm and 594, 600, 610 nm.

Figure S21. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU.](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.1%25)

Figure S22. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@Dye-B-0.1%,](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.1%25) [PU@Dye-B-0.2%](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.2%25) and [PU@Dye-B-0.5%.](mailto:PU@Dye-B-0.5%25)

Figure S23. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@Dye-Y-0.1%](mailto:PU@Dye-Y-0.1%25), [PU@Dye-Y-0.2%](mailto:PU@Dye-Y-0.2%25) and [PU@Dye-Y-0.5%](mailto:PU@Dye-Y-0.5%25).

Figure S24. Delayed PL emission spectra of [PU@Dye-R-0.1%,](mailto:PU@Dye-R-0.1%25) [PU@Dye-R-0.2%](mailto:PU@Dye-R-0.2%25) and [PU@Dye-R-0.5%.](mailto:PU@Dye-R-0.5%25)

Figure S25. Decay curves obtained at room temperature for PU@Dye-B-0.5% and PU@Dye-Y-0.5%.

Figure S26. Absorption spectra of PU, TAED, PU@TAED, PU@TAED@Dye-B, PU@TAED@Dye-Y and PU@TAED@Dye-R.

Figure S27. The FT-IR spectra of TAED, PU, PU@TAED, PU@TAED@Dye-B, [PU@TAED@Dye-Y,](mailto:.PU@TAED@Dye-Y) PU@TAED@Dye-R.

Figure S28. The FT-IR spectra of PU and PU@TAED.

Figure S29. Delayed PL emission spectra of the predictable phosphorescence multi-color system.

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Figure S32. Afterglow photographs of PU@TAED, PU@TAED@Dye-B, [PU@TAED@Dye-Y](mailto:.PU@TAED@Dye-Y), PU@TAED@Dye-R, PU@TAED@Dye-B@Dye-Y, PU@TAED@Dye-B@Dye-R, PU@TAED@Dye-Y@Dye-R and PU@TAED@Dye-B@Dye-Y@Dye-R under different UV 365 nm.

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