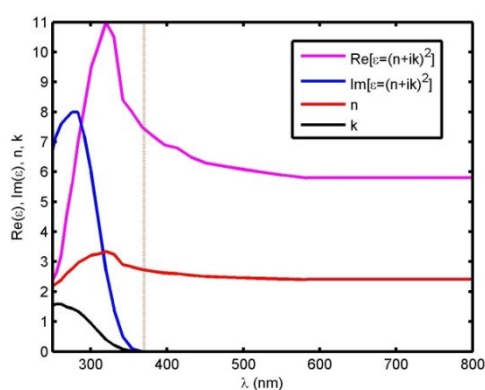


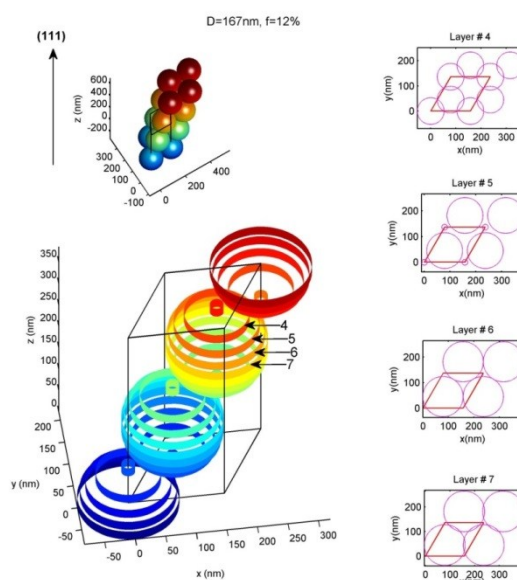
## Light harvesting in photonic crystals revisited: why do slow photons at the blue edge enhance absorption?

O. Deparis,<sup>a,\*</sup> S. R. Mouchet<sup>a</sup> and B.-L. Su<sup>b</sup>

### Electronic supplementary information



**Fig. S1** Optical constants of anatase TiO<sub>2</sub> used for simulations. The vertical dotted line indicates the TiO<sub>2</sub> electronic excitation wavelength. Below that wavelength (above electronic band edge), photons are absorbed by TiO<sub>2</sub> material.



**Fig. S2.** Inverse opal unit cell and its discretization into computational layers (left). The case of interpenetrating spheres ( $f < 26\%$ ) is shown. The IO slab was cut perpendicularly to the (111) crystallographic direction. Depending on  $z$ -position in the unit cell, sphere cross sections in  $(x,y)$  plane either overlapped each other (layers #4, 7), touched each other (layer #6), or did not touch (layer #5). The parallelepiped unit cell (in black) had parallelogram cross section (in red) in  $(x,y)$  plane.