

## Supporting Information

### Light absorption modulation of novel $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$ inverse opals for photoelectrochemical water splitting

Xiaoqiang An,<sup>a</sup> Huachun Lan,<sup>a,\*</sup> Ruiping Liu,<sup>a,c</sup> Huijuan Liu,<sup>b,c</sup> and Jiuhui Qu<sup>a,c</sup>

a. Key Laboratory of Drinking Water Science and Technology, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100085, China.  
E-mail: hclan@rcees.ac.cn

b. State Key Laboratory of Environmental Aquatic Chemistry, Research Center for Eco-Environmental Sciences, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100085, China

c. University of Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100049, China

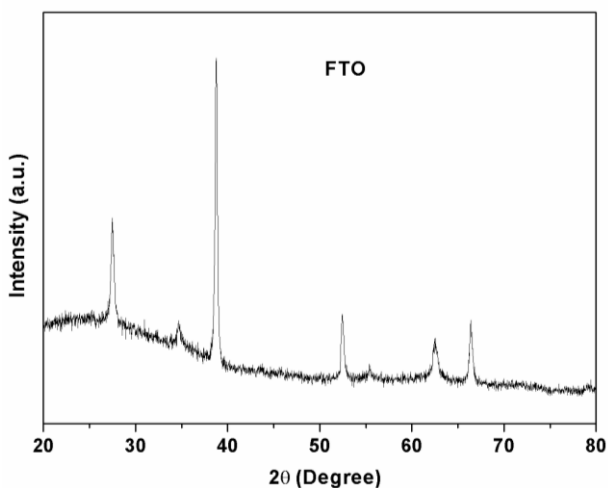


Fig. S1 XRD pattern of FTO substrate

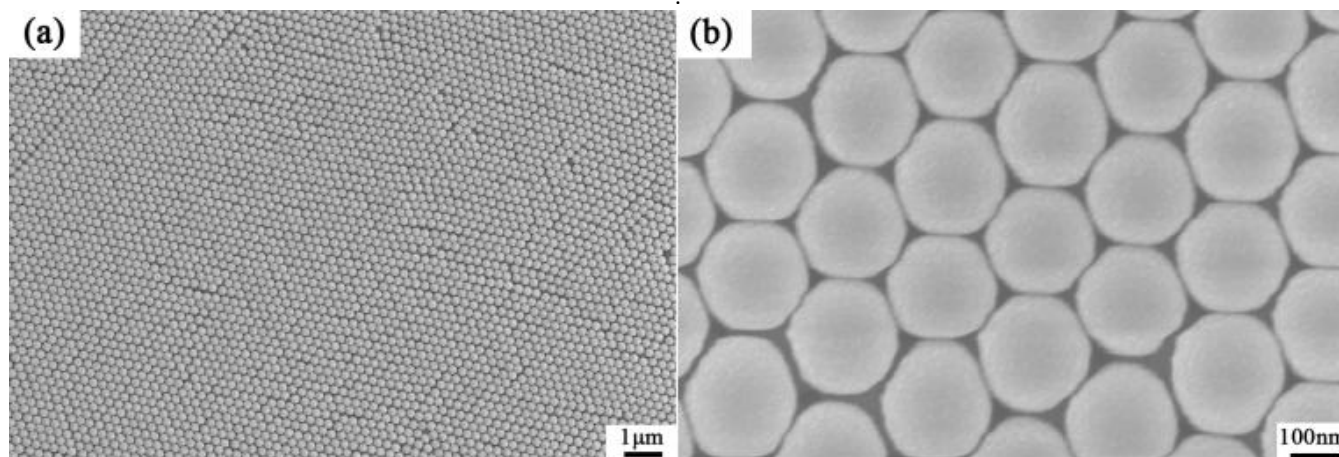
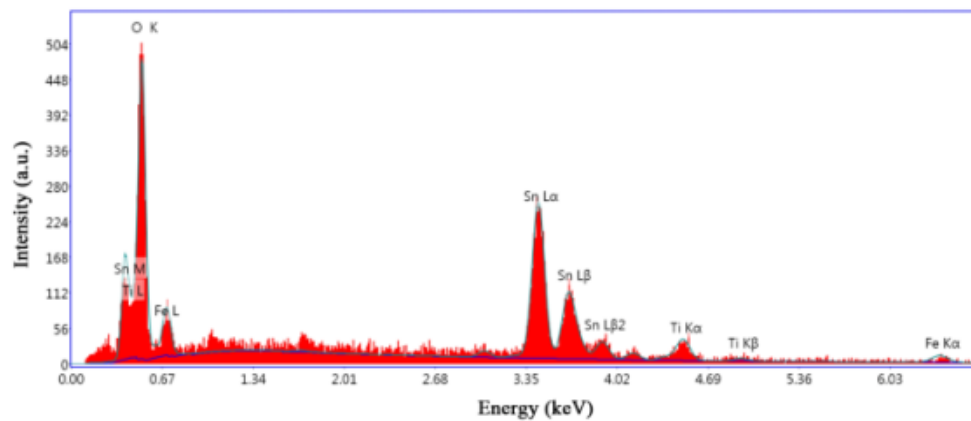
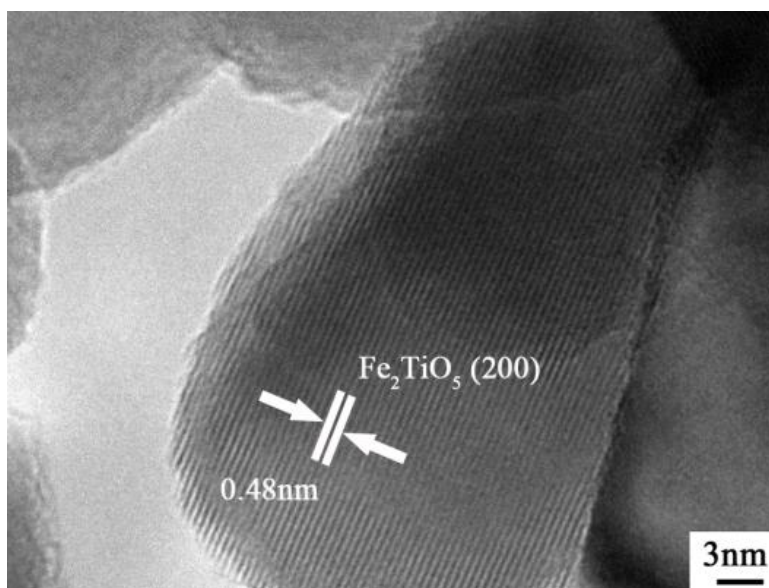


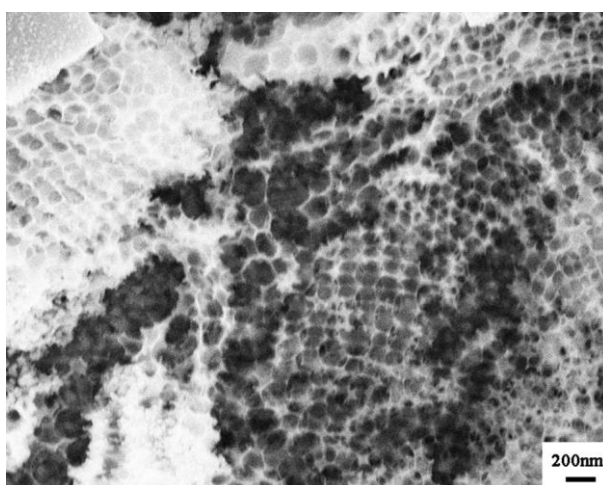
Fig. S2 Low-magnification (a) and High-magnification (b) SEM images of colloidal crystal templates self-assembled from PS spheres.



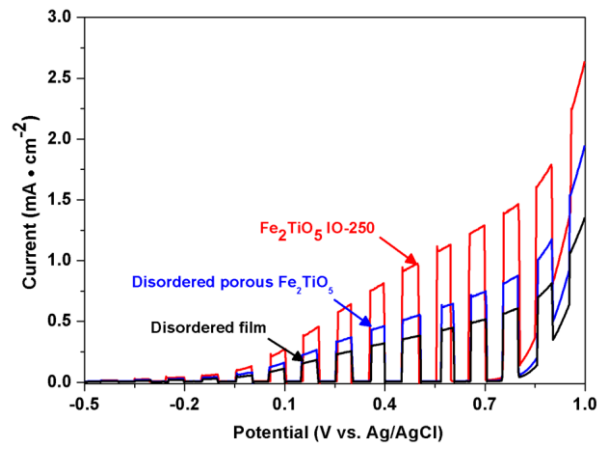
**Fig. S3** EDS spectrum of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$ -based inverse opal photoanodes.



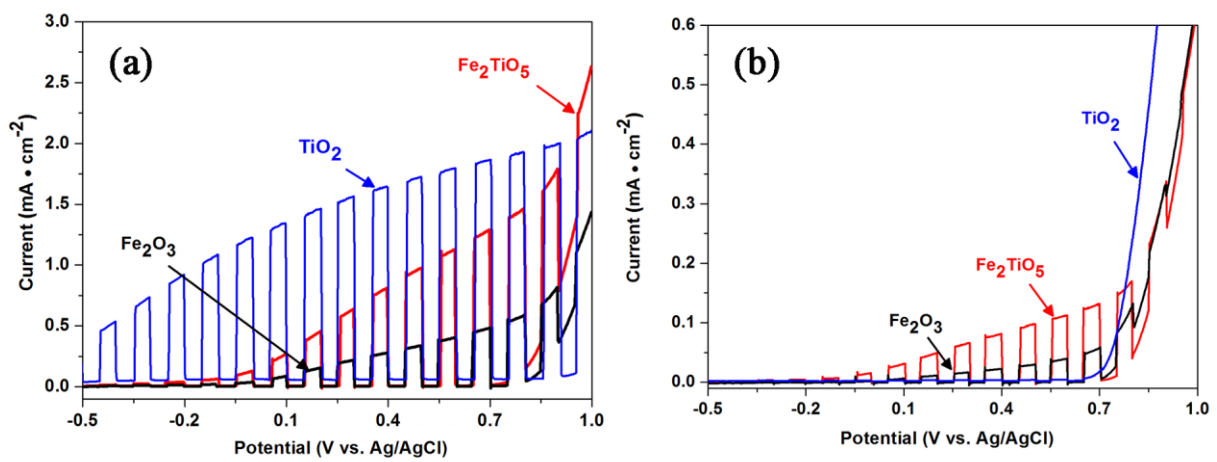
**Fig. S4** HR-TEM images of as-synthesized  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  nanoparticles.



**Fig. S5** SEM image of disordered porous  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  film, using disordered PS nanoparticles as template.



**Fig. S6** Linear scan voltammetry (LSV) of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  IO-250, disordered porous  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  and disordered  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  under full arc irradiation



**Fig. S7** (a) Linear scan voltammetry (LSV) of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{TiO}_2$  and  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  photoanodes under full arc irradiation; (b) Linear scan voltammetry (LSV) of  $\text{Fe}_2\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{Fe}_2\text{TiO}_5$  and  $\text{TiO}_2$  photoanodes under visible light irradiation.