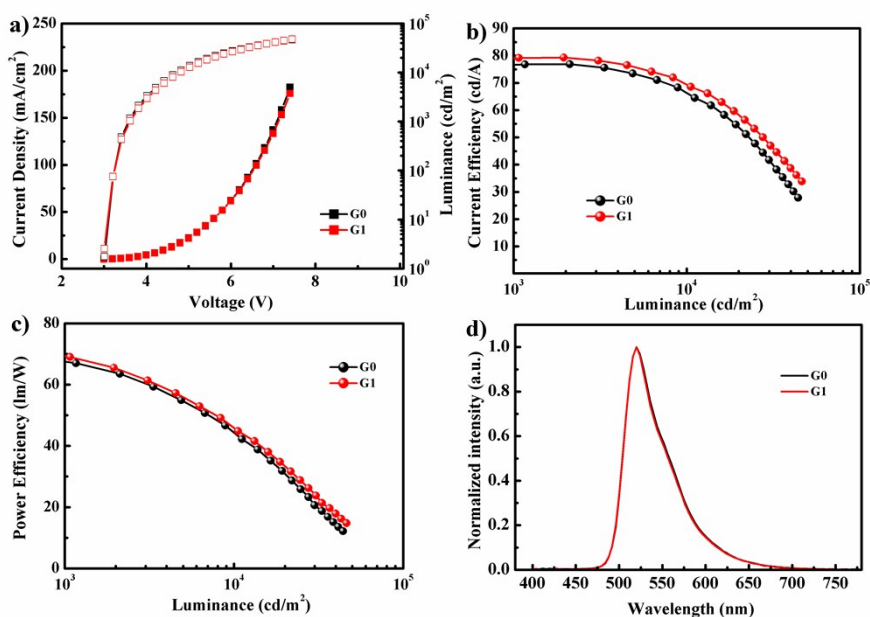


## Supporting Information

### 1.



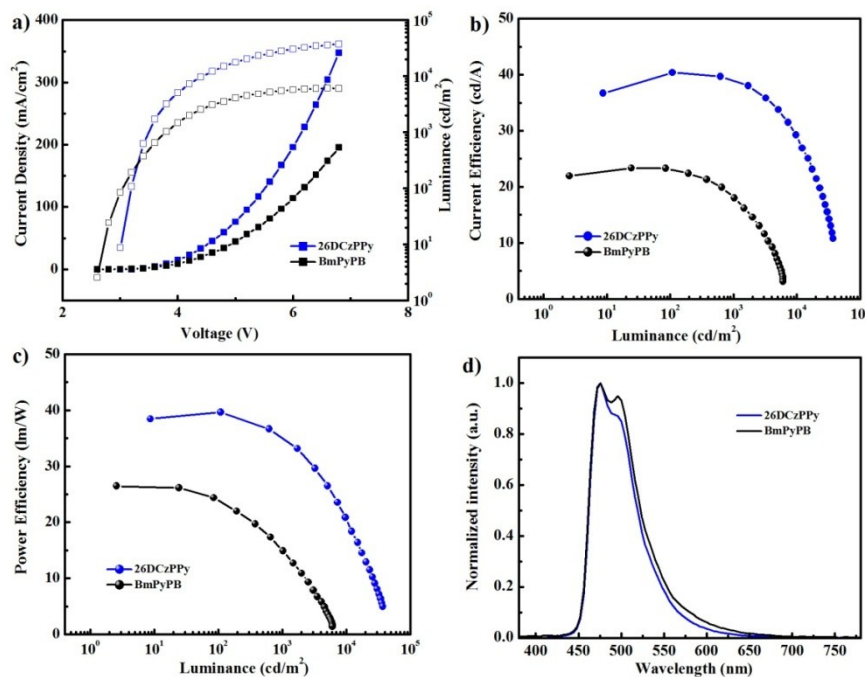
**Figure S1** EL performance of the compared green phosphorescent OLEDs with Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(acac) located at the interface of TCTA/26DCzPPy (G0) and BmPyPB (G1), respectively. a) Current density-voltage-luminance, b) Current efficiency-luminance, c) Power Efficiency-Luminance, and d) Normalized EL spectra of the comparable devices.

The device structures:

G<sub>0</sub>: ITO (180 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub> (10 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub>: TAPC (25%, 35 nm)/TAPC (10 nm)/TCTA (5 nm)/Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(acac) (0.2 nm)/26DCzPPy (2 nm)/BmPyPB (10 nm)/BmPyPB:Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3%, 25 nm)/Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 nm)/Al (150 nm).

G<sub>1</sub>: ITO (180 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub> (10 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub>: TAPC (25%, 35 nm)/TAPC (10 nm)/TCTA (5 nm)/26DCzPPy (2 nm)/Ir(ppy)<sub>2</sub>(acac) (0.2 nm)/BmPyPB (10 nm)/BmPyPB:Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3%, 25 nm)/Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 nm)/Al (150 nm).

2.

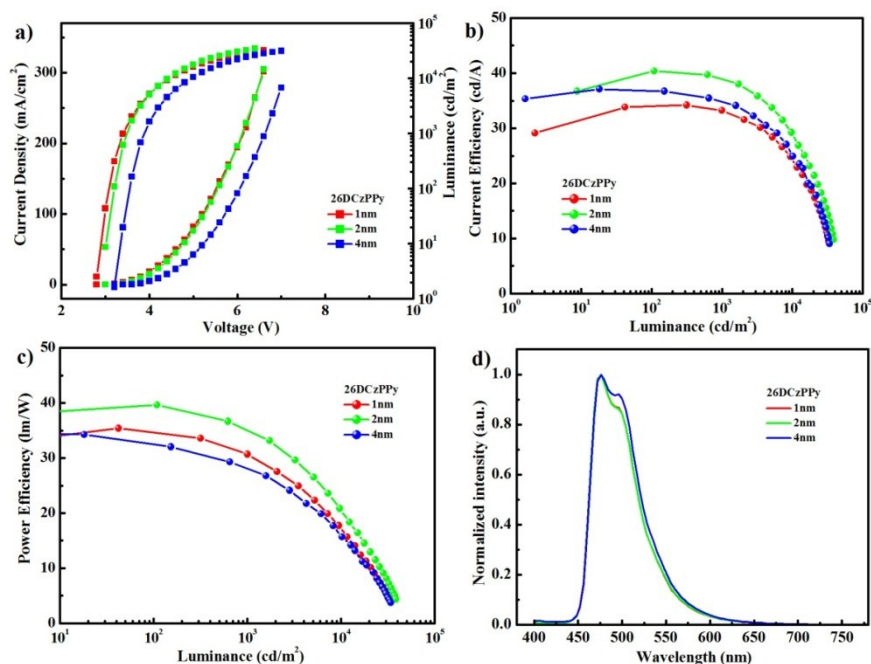


**Figure S2** EL performance of the compared blue phosphorescent OLEDs with 26DCzPPy (blue solid line) and BmPyPB (black solid line) as exciton-donors to Flrpic, respectively. a) Current density-voltage-luminance, b) Current efficiency- luminance, c) Power Efficiency-Luminance, and d) Normalized EL spectra of the comparable devices.

The device structures:

ITO (180 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub> (10 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub>: TAPC (25%, 35 nm)/TAPC (10 nm)/TCTA (5 nm)/Flrpic (0.4 nm)/26DCzPPy (2 nm) or BmPyPB (2 nm) /BmPyPB (10 nm) /BmPyPB: Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3%, 25 nm)/Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 nm) /Al (150 nm).

3.



**Figure S3** EL performance of the compared blue devices with different 26DCzPPy thicknesses. a) Current density-voltage-luminance, b) current efficiency-luminance, c) power efficiency-luminance, and d) normalized EL spectra of the three devices.

The device structures:

ITO (150 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub> (10 nm)/MoO<sub>3</sub>: TAPC (25%, 35 nm)/TAPC (10 nm)/TCTA (5 nm)/Flrpic (0.4 nm)/26DCzPPy (1, 2, 4 nm) /BmPyPB (10 nm) /BmPyPB: Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (3%, 25 nm)/Li<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> (1 nm) /Al (150 nm).

4.

**Table S1.** HOMO, LUMO, and triplet energy of the materials in this work.

Materials	LUMO <sup>a)</sup>	HOMO <sup>b)</sup>	T <sub>1</sub> <sup>c)</sup>	Reference
TAPC	-2	-5.4	2.9	32
TCTA	-2.3	-5.7	2.86	26
26DCzPPy	-2.56	-6.05	2.71	24
BmPyPB	-2.63	-6.63	2.69	26
Ir(ppy) <sub>2</sub> (acac)	-2.6	-5	2.4	28
Ir(MDQ) <sub>2</sub> (acac)	-2.5	-5.7	2.0	27
Flrpic	-2.4	-5.8	2.62	23

a) The highest occupied molecular orbital energy level; b) the lowest unoccupied molecular orbital energy level; c) the triplet state energy.