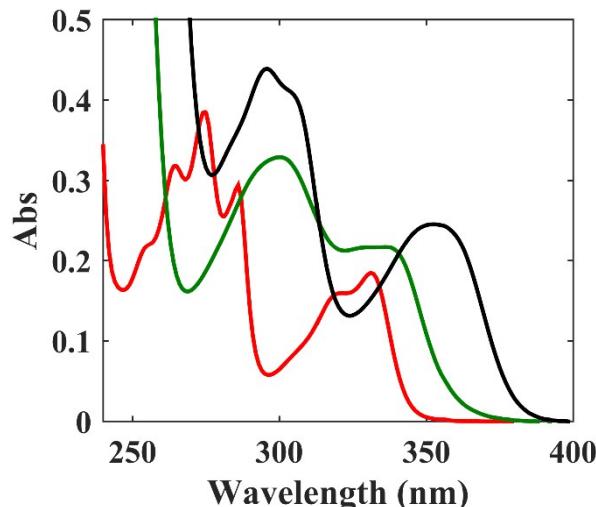
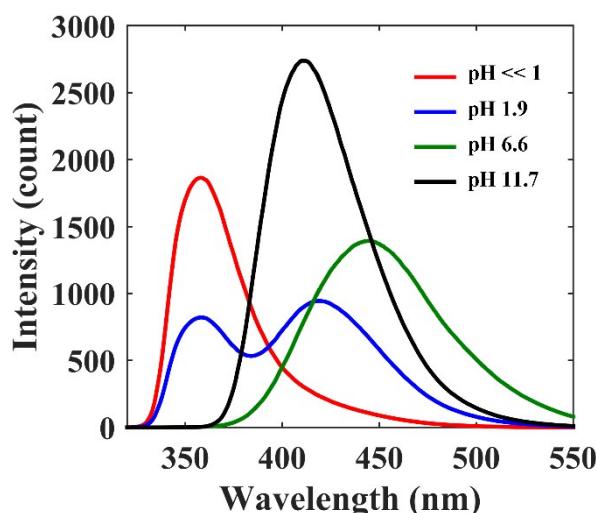


**Supporting information**

**UV/Vis absorption and SS emission spectra of 8N2OH**



**Figure SI\_1.** UV/Vis spectra of the different protonation states of 8N2OH in the ground state: cation (pH = 2.2, red), neutral, (pH = 7.7, green), and anion (pH = 11.2, black).  $pK_{a1}(\text{NH}_3^+/\text{NH}_2)$  and  $pK_{a2}(\text{OH}/\text{O}^-)$  were determined to be  $4.2 \pm 0.2$  and  $9.5 \pm 0.2$ , respectively.



**Figure SI\_2.** Steady-state emission spectra of the different protonation states of 8N2OH in the excited state: in the low pH regime, the predominant cation (pH <<1, red) and combination of cation and zwitterion (pH = 1.9, blue), in the mid pH regime, neutral (pH = 6.6, green), and in the high pH regime, the anion (pH = 11.7, black). The relative intensities fluctuated as described in the methodology section, but the peak positions and contours were similar to those observed for 5N2OH.

**Table SI\_1.** Experimental and calculated  $S_1$ - $S_0$  absorption and emission transitions (nm) of the various protonation states of 8N2OH and 2OH.

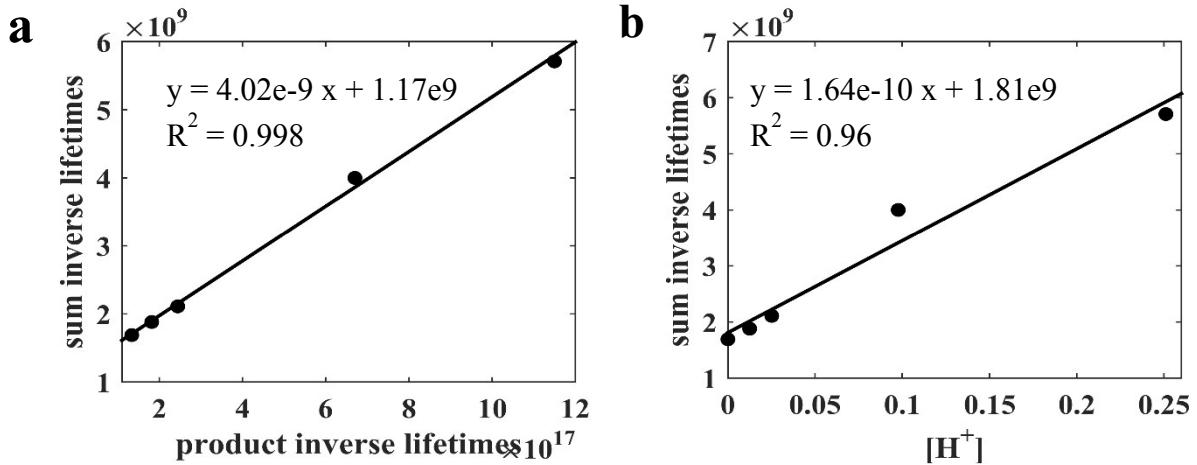
Absorption	8N2OH <sub>expt</sub>	8N2OH <sub>calc</sub>	2OH <sub>expt</sub>	2OH <sub>calc</sub>
Cation	331	305	--	--
Zwitterion	-	348	--	--
Neutral	336	341	328	303
Anion	353	350	346	344

Emission	8N2OH <sub>expt</sub>	8N2OH <sub>calc</sub>	2OH <sub>expt</sub>	2OH <sub>calc</sub>
Cation	358	352	--	--
Zwitterion	422	423	--	--
Neutral	445	495	351	346
Anion	410	408	414	421

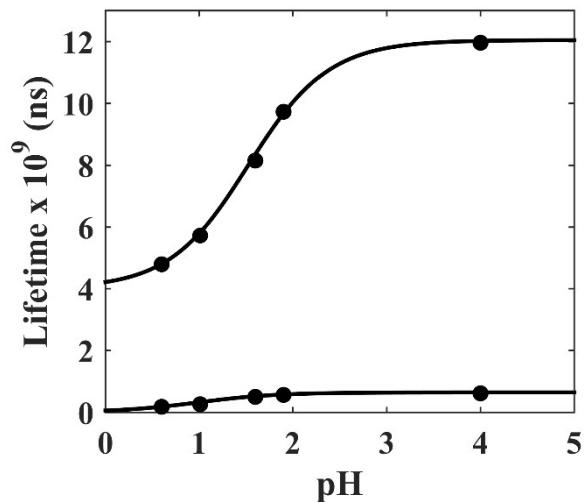
#### ***Kinetic modeling: fitting parameters of 5N2OH***

**Table SI\_2** Lifetime parameters ( $\tau$ ) of 5N2OH data set determined at each pH from global fitting of TCSPC data collected at select wavelengths in the 350 nm – 525 nm range. The shaded region of the table was used for the excited cation-zwitterion equilibrium state model.

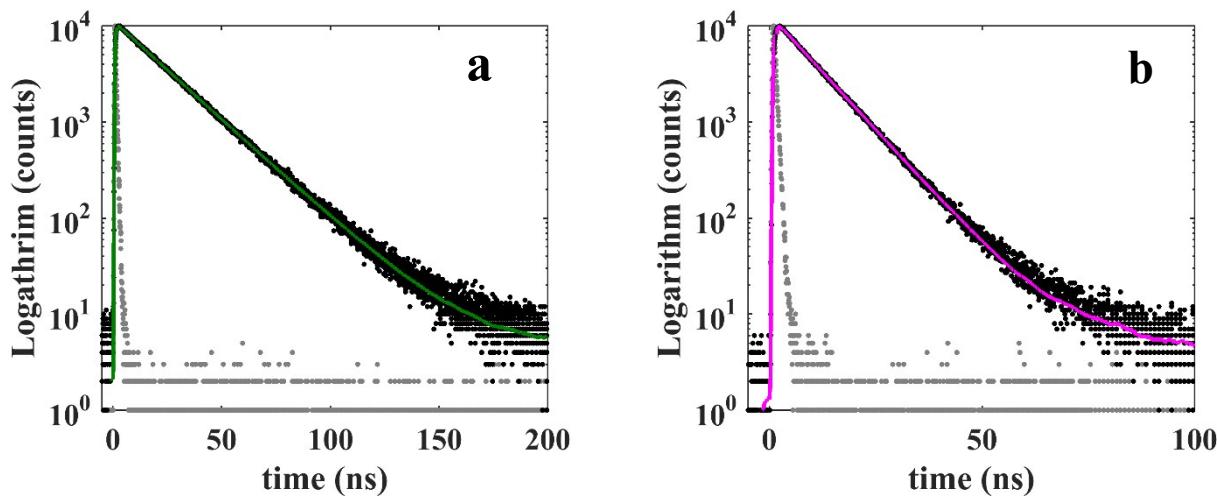
pH	$\tau_1$ (s)	$\tau_2$ (s)	$\tau_3$ (s)	$\tau_4$ (s)
0.6	1.82e-10	4.79e-9		
1.0	2.61e-10	5.72e-9		
1.6	5.03e-10	8.15e-9		
1.9	5.64e-10	9.73e-9		
4.0	6.24e-10	1.20e-8	2.01e-8	
6.7			2.11e-8	
9.4			2.11e-8	9.01e-9
11.3				9.01e-9



**Figure SI\_3.** Linear plot analysis of the lifetimes from Table SI 2 to provide preliminary estimates of the  $k_A$  and  $k_a$  parameters (a) sum of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} + \tau_2^{-1}$ ) vs. product of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} \tau_2^{-1}$ ) where slope =  $k_A^{-1}$ ; (b) sum of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} + \tau_2^{-1}$ ) vs. concentration of  $H^+$  where slope =  $k_r$



**Figure SI\_4.** Lifetime vs. pH curves generated from fitting lifetime parameters ( $\tau_1, \tau_2$ ) of 5N2OH from Table SI 2 to equation 3. The following kinetic parameters were obtained:  $k_A = 2.5e8$ ,  $k_B = 8.3e7$ ,  $k_r = 1.6e10$ , and  $k_d = 1.3e9$  ( $pK_a^* = 1.1$ ).

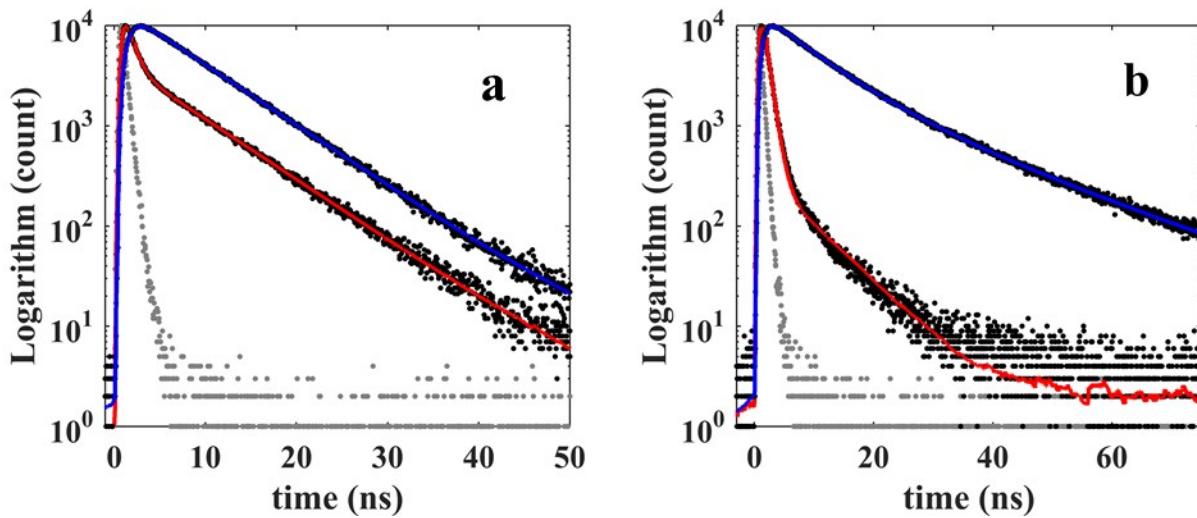


**Figure SI\_5.** Select single wavelength emission decay at 450 nm (neutral) and 425-nm (anion) from TRES collected for 5N2OH (gray markers = prompt, black markers = emission, solid line = fit = convolution of exponential function and instrument prompt): (a) pH = 6.7, 450-nm (green) signal fit with monoexponential  $\tau = 21.1$  ns. (b) pH = 11.0, 425-nm (magenta) signal fit with monoexponential  $\tau = 9.0$  ns.

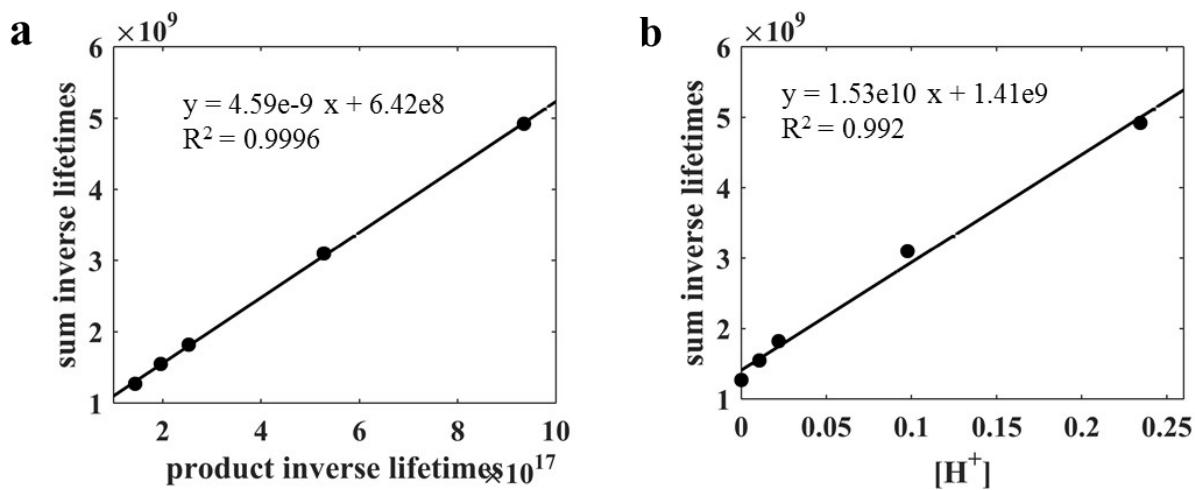
#### *Kinetic modeling: fitting parameters of 8N2OH*

**Table SI\_3.** Lifetime parameters ( $\tau$ ) of sample 8N2OH data set determined at each pH from global fitting of TCSPC data collected at select wavelengths in the 350 nm – 525 nm range. The shaded region of the table was used for the excited cation-zwitterion equilibrium state model.

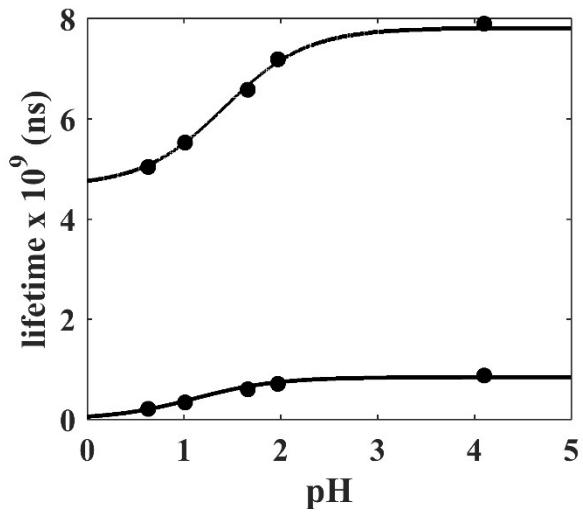
pH	$\tau_1$ (s)	$\tau_2$ (s)	$\tau_3$ (s)	$\tau_4$ (s)
0.6	2.12e-10	5.04e-9		
1.0	3.42e-10	5.53e-9		
1.7	6.00e-10	6.58e-9		
2.0	7.09e-10	7.19e-9		
4.1	8.78e-10	7.90e-9	1.93e-8	
6.5			2.01e-8	
9.5			1.94e-8	11.7e-9
11.3				11.8e-9



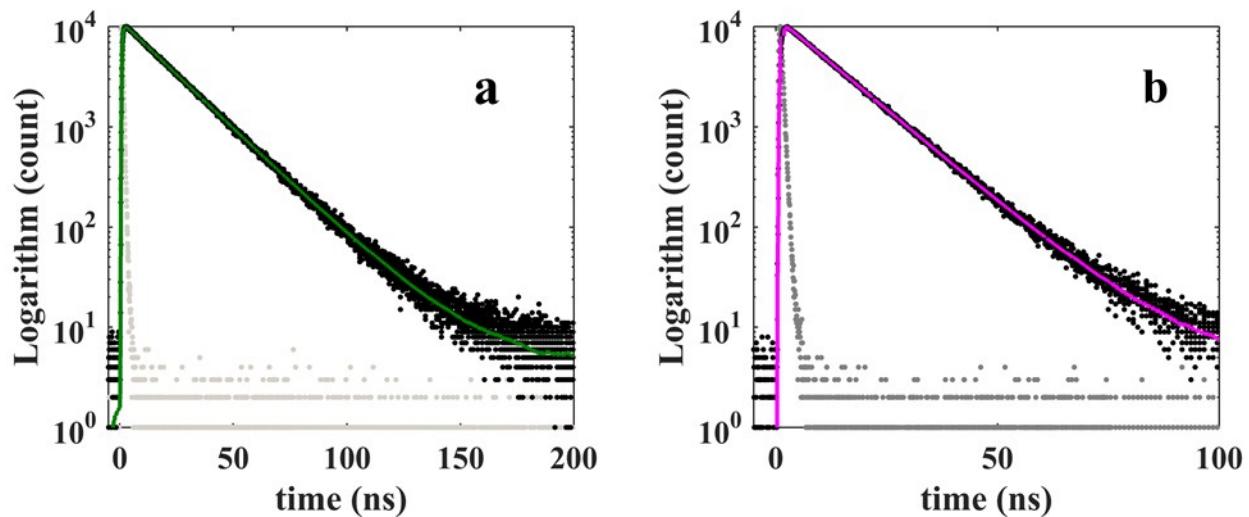
**Figure SI\_6.** Select single wavelength emission decays at 350 nm (cation) and 425 nm (zwitterion) from TRES collected at low pH for 8N2OH (gray markers = prompt, black markers = emission, solid line = fit = convolution of exponential function and instrument prompt): (a) pH = 2.0, 350-nm (red) and 425-nm (blue) signal fits with biexponential function  $\tau_1 = 709$  ps and  $\tau_2 = 7.20$  ns. (b) pH = 4.1, 350-nm (red) and 425-nm (blue) signal fits with biexponential and triexponential functions  $\tau_1 = 878$  ps,  $\tau_2 = 7.9$  ns, and  $\tau_3 = 19.3$  ns, respectively.



**Figure SI\_7.** Linear plot analysis of the lifetimes from Table SI\_3 to provide preliminary estimates of the  $k_A$  and  $k_a$  parameters of 8N2OH (a) sum of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} + \tau_2^{-1}$ ) vs. product of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} \tau_2^{-1}$ ) where slope =  $k_A^{-1}$ ; (b) sum of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} + \tau_2^{-1}$ ) vs. concentration of  $H^+$  where slope =  $k_r$ .



**Figure SI\_8.** Lifetime vs. pH curves generated from fitting lifetime parameters ( $\tau_1, \tau_2$ ) of 8N2OH from Table SI 3 to equation 3. The following kinetic parameters were obtained:  $k_A = 2.15\text{e}8$ ,  $k_B = 1.28\text{e}8$ ,  $k_r = 1.6\text{e}10$ , and  $k_d = 9.7\text{e}8$  ( $\text{pK}_a^* = 1.2$ ).



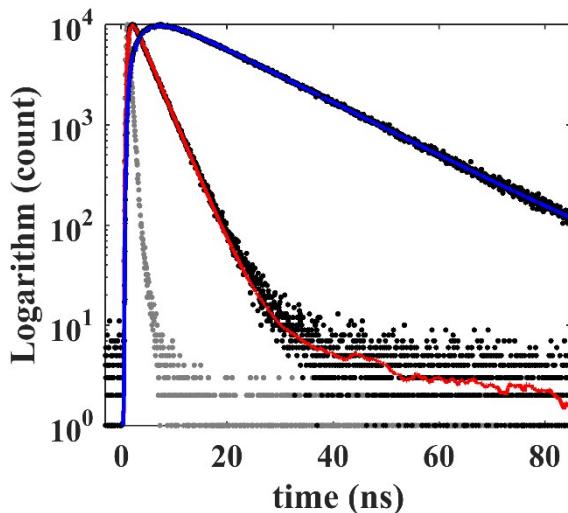
**Figure SI\_9.** Select single wavelength emission decay at 450 nm (neutral) and 425-nm (anion) from TRES collected for 8N2OH (gray markers = prompt, black markers = emission, solid line = fit = convolution of exponential function and instrument prompt): (a) pH = 6.5, 450-nm (green) signal fit with monoexponential  $\tau = 20.1$  ns. (b) pH = 11.3, 425-nm (magenta) signal fit with monoexponential  $\tau = 11.8$  ns.

**Table SI\_4.** Kinetic parameters obtained from fitting the TCSPC data of 8N2OH to a two-state ESPT model. Kinetic parameters of 2OH and 8CN2OH from literature have also been included for comparison. The relaxation rate constants and estimated  $pK_a^*$  of the neutral-anion equilibrium of 8N2OH are included here for completion.

	<b>8N2OH cation-zwitterion</b>	<b>8N2OH neutral-anion</b>	<b>2OH neutral-anion<sup>a,b</sup></b>	<b>8CN2OH neutral-anion<sup>c</sup></b>
$k_A (s^{-1})$	$2.15 \pm 0.1 \times 10^8$	$5.0 \times 10^7$	$1.38 \times 10^8$	--
$k_B (s^{-1})$	$1.3 \pm 0.1 \times 10^8$	$8.5 \times 10^7$	$1.06 \times 10^8$	--
$k_r (M^{-1}s^{-1})$	$1.6 \pm 0.5 \times 10^{10}$	--	$4.70 \times 10^{10}$ $4.6 \pm 0.4 \times 10^{10}$	--
$k_d (s^{-1})$	$0.97 \pm 0.1 \times 10^9$	--	$7.00 \times 10^7$ $7.5 \pm 0.6 \times 10^7$	$2.7 \times 10^{10}$
$pK_a^*$	$1.2 \pm 0.2$	$9.5 \pm 0.2$	2.8 $2.78 \pm 0.04$	-0.76

<sup>a</sup>Ref 19; <sup>b</sup>Ref 20; proton quenching pathways were explicitly included in the photochemical scheme; <sup>c</sup>Ref 24; in the geminate recombination model,  $k_r$  is reported for 8CN2OH as  $4 \times 10^{10} \text{ \AA s}^{-1}$ .

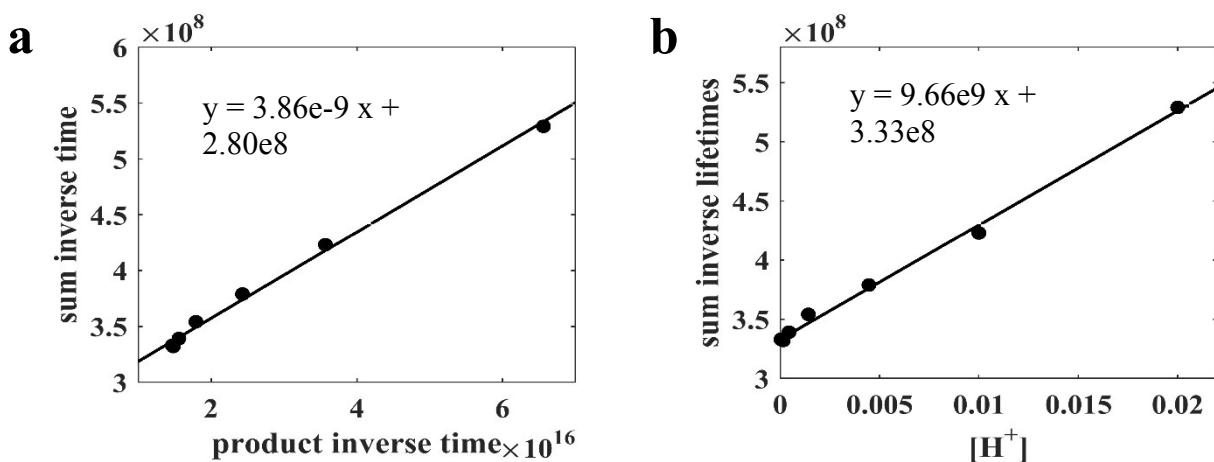
#### **Kinetic modeling: fitting parameters of 5N2OMe**



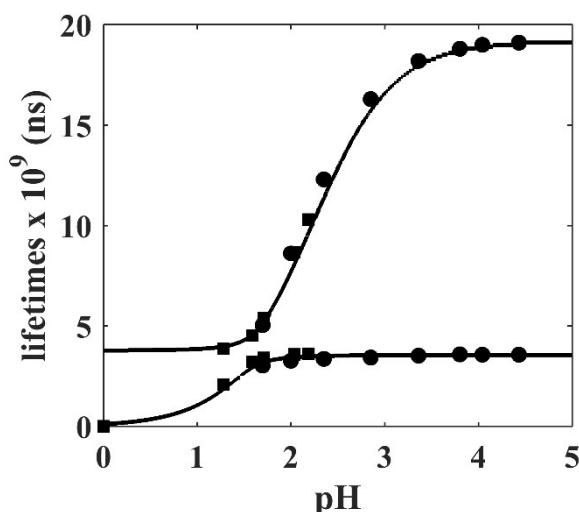
**Figure SI\_10.** Select single wavelength emission decays at 350 nm (cation, blue) and 450 nm (neutral, red) from TRES collected at pH = 2.85 for 5N2OMe (gray markers = prompt, black markers = emission, solid line = fit = convolution of exponential function and instrument prompt). The signals corresponded to biexponential functions  $\tau_1 = 3.42 \text{ ns}$  and  $\tau_2 = 16.3 \text{ ns}$ .

**Table SI\_5.** Lifetime parameters ( $\tau$ ) of sample 5N2OMe data set determined at each pH from global fitting of TCSPC data collected at select wavelengths in the 350 nm – 525 nm range. The samples were not degassed for these measurements.

pH	$\tau_1$ (s)	$\tau_2$ (s)
1.7	3.03e-9	5.03e-9
2.0	3.26e-9	8.61e-9
2.35	3.36e-9	1.23e-8
2.85	3.42e-9	1.63e-8
3.4	3.52e-9	1.82e-8
3.8	3.59e-9	1.88e-8
4.0	3.57e-9	1.90e-8
4.4	3.57e-9	1.91e-8



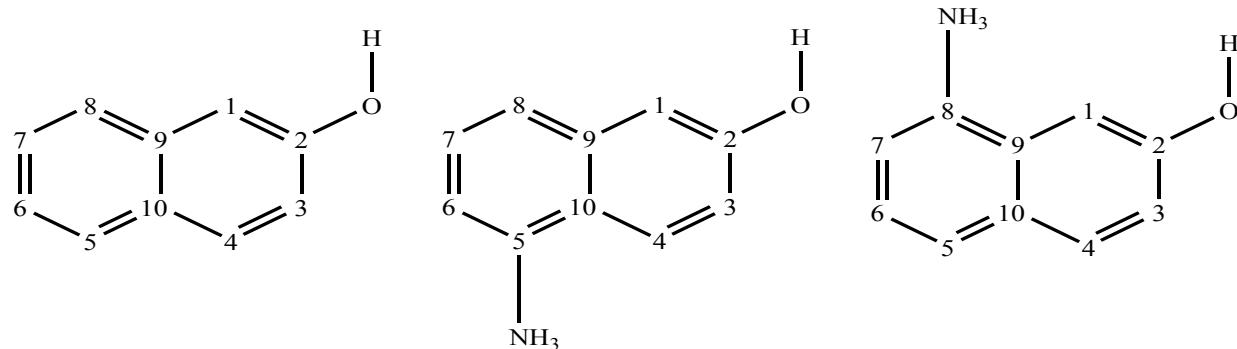
**Figure SI\_11.** Linear plot analysis of the lifetimes from Table SI\_6 to provide preliminary estimates of the  $k_A$  and  $k_r$  parameters of 5N2OMe (a) sum of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} + \tau_2^{-1}$ ) vs. product of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} \tau_2^{-1}$ ) where slope =  $k_A^{-1}$ ; (b) sum of inverse lifetimes ( $\tau_1^{-1} + \tau_2^{-1}$ ) vs. concentration of  $H^+$  where slope =  $k_r$ .



5N2OMe cation-neutral	
$k_A$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$2.65 \pm 0.1 \times 10^8$
$k_B$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$5.2 \pm 0.1 \times 10^7$
$k_a$ (M <sup>-1</sup> s <sup>-1</sup> )	$8.8 \pm 1.0 \times 10^9$
$k_d$ (s <sup>-1</sup> )	$1.7 \pm 1.0 \times 10^7$
$pK_a^*$	2.7±0.2

**Figure SI\_12.** Lifetime vs. pH curves generated from fitting lifetime parameters ( $\tau_1, \tau_2$ ) of 5N2OMe from Table SI 5 to equation 3. Additional data were collected in a separate experiment and marked as squares in the figure. The following kinetic parameters were obtained:  $k_A = 2.65\text{e}8$ ,  $k_B = 5.22\text{e}7$ ,  $k_r = 8.80\text{e}9$ , and  $k_d = 1.70\text{e}7$  ( $pK_a^* = 2.70$ ). The range of kinetic parameters that fit the ESPT model of 5N2OMe have been summarized.

### Computational results



**Figure SI\_13.** Numbering scheme of 2OH, 5N2OH, and 8N2OH as used in tables of computational results.

**Table SI\_6.** Calculated bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of C-OH, C-O, C-NH<sub>3</sub>, and C-NH<sub>2</sub> of the ground ( $S_0$ ) and excited ( $S_1$ , \*) protonation states of 2OH and 8N2OH.

Bond $S_0, S_1$	2OH neutral	2OH anion	8N2OH cation	8N2OH zwitterion	8N2OH neutral	8N2OH anion
C-OH	1.372	--	1.363	--	1.373	--
C-OH*	1.351		1.341		1.374	
C-O	--	1.294	--	1.283	--	1.294
C-O*		1.282		1.277		1.285
C-NH <sub>3</sub>	--	--	1.481	1.481	--	--
C-NH <sub>3</sub> *			1.473	1.476		
C-NH <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	1.402	1.410
C-NH <sub>2</sub> *					1.354	1.398

**Table SI\_7.** Bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of the ground ( $S_0$ ) and excited ( $S_1$ ) protonation states of 2OH determined from the TD-DFT and DFT B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p) calculations respectively.

	2OH neutral ( $S_0$ )	2OH neutral ( $S_1$ )	2OH anion ( $S_0$ )	2OH anion ( $S_1$ )
O-C2	1.3717	1.3510	1.2936	1.2819
C1-C2	1.3801	1.4362	1.4183	1.4469
C2-C3	1.4202	1.3918	1.4564	1.4402
C3-C4	1.3758	1.4170	1.3738	1.3976
C4-C10	1.4241	1.4232	1.4272	1.4268
C10-C5	1.4220	1.4127	1.4184	1.4308
C5-C6	1.3800	1.4296	1.3841	1.4133
C6-C7	1.4188	1.3851	1.4198	1.3954
C7-C8	1.3800	1.4257	1.3811	1.4253
C8-C9	1.4239	1.4176	1.4308	1.4164
C9-C1	1.4226	1.4129	1.4148	1.4202
C9-C10	1.4349	1.4499	1.4414	1.4484

**Table SI\_8.** Bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of the ground ( $S_0$ ) and excited ( $S_1$ ) protonation states of 5N2OH determined from the TD-DFT and DFT B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p) calculations respectively.

	5N2OH cation ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH cation ( $S_1$ )	5N2OH zwitter. ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH zwitter. ( $S_1$ )	5N2OH neutral ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH neutral ( $S_1$ )	5N2OH anion ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH anion ( $S_1$ )
O-C2	1.365	1.3399	1.2862	1.2785	1.3720	1.3778	1.2947	1.2841
N-C5	1.4814	1.4723	1.4852	1.4714	1.3984	1.3538	1.4068	1.4136
C1-C2	1.3807	1.4356	1.4207	1.4429	1.3796	1.4193	1.4174	1.4483
C2-C3	1.4182	1.3972	1.4557	1.4417	1.4170	1.3820	1.4525	1.4357
C3-C4	1.3757	1.4049	1.3731	1.3907	1.3776	1.4373	1.3757	1.4078
C4-C10	1.4225	1.4279	1.4261	1.429	1.4230	1.4183	1.4265	1.4291
C10-C5	1.4204	1.4119	1.4143	1.4289	1.4381	1.4393	1.4329	1.4271
C5-C6	1.3728	1.4251	1.3761	1.4113	1.3906	1.4359	1.3920	1.4204
C6-C7	1.4161	1.3803	1.4183	1.388	1.4119	1.3813	1.4149	1.3932
C7-C8	1.3765	1.4222	1.3769	1.4206	1.3799	1.4121	1.3795	1.4176
C8-C9	1.4239	1.4168	1.4314	1.4173	1.4228	1.4241	1.4310	1.4162
C9-C1	1.4188	1.4109	1.409	1.42	1.4230	1.4273	1.4154	1.4202
C9-C10	1.4367	1.4468	1.4444	1.4418	1.4364	1.4310	1.4417	1.4499

**Table SI\_9.** Bond lengths ( $\text{\AA}$ ) of the ground ( $S_0$ ) and excited ( $S_1$ ) protonation states of 8N2OH determined from the TD-DFT and DFT B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p) calculations respectively.

	8N2OH cation ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH cation ( $S_1$ )	8N2OH zwitter. ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH zwitter. ( $S_1$ )	8N2OH neutral ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH neutral ( $S_1$ )	8N2OH anion ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH anion ( $S_1$ )
O-C2	1.3627	1.3413	1.2825	1.2766	1.3726	1.3736	1.2941	1.2845
N-C5	1.4810	1.4734	1.4807	1.4763	1.4021	1.3544	1.4099	1.3977
C1-C2	1.3831	1.4433	1.4242	1.4522	1.3812	1.4242	1.4195	1.4503
C2-C3	1.4193	1.3901	1.4583	1.4362	1.4172	1.3844	1.4527	1.4359
C3-C4	1.3730	1.4065	1.3691	1.3929	1.3758	1.4290	1.3739	1.4067
C4-C10	1.4236	1.4244	1.4293	1.4236	1.4242	1.4204	1.4270	1.4254
C10-C5	1.4192	1.4161	1.4122	1.4371	1.4223	1.4193	1.4215	1.4149
C5-C6	1.3787	1.4189	1.3864	1.4009	1.3789	1.4149	1.3808	1.4146
C6-C7	1.4132	1.3904	1.4111	1.4003	1.4134	1.3767	1.4171	1.3874
C7-C8	1.3747	1.4175	1.3773	1.4182	1.3891	1.4391	1.3874	1.4312
C8-C9	1.4218	1.4173	1.4255	1.4114	1.4383	1.4366	1.4430	1.4230
C9-C1	1.4208	1.4093	1.4104	1.4192	1.4235	1.4243	1.4175	1.4189
C9-C10	1.4363	1.4485	1.4437	1.4443	1.4345	1.4385	1.4382	1.4584

**Table SI\_10.** Difference between the calculated Mulliken charges ( $q_{S_1}-q_{S_0}$ ) of the OH, O, NH<sub>3</sub>, and NH<sub>2</sub> moieties of the excited (S<sub>1</sub>) and ground (S<sub>0</sub>) protonation states of 2OH and 8N2OH.

	<b>2OH neutral</b>	<b>2OH anion</b>	<b>8N2OH cation</b>	<b>8N2OH zwitterion</b>	<b>8N2OH neutral</b>	<b>8N2OH anion</b>
OH	0.083	--	0.110	--	-0.004	--
O	--	0.207	--	0.186	--	0.177
NH <sub>3</sub>	--	--	-0.026	-0.031	--	--
NH <sub>2</sub>	--	--	--	--	0.169	-0.006

**Table SI\_11.** Mulliken charge ( $q$ ) of ground (S<sub>0</sub>) and excited (S<sub>1</sub>) state naphthol and naphthalate C ring atoms and OH/O moieties determined from the TD-DFT and DFT B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p) calculations, respectively.

	<b>2OH neutral (S<sub>0</sub>)</b>	<b>2OH neutral (S<sub>1</sub>)</b>	<b>2OH anion (S<sub>0</sub>)</b>	<b>2OH anion (S<sub>1</sub>)</b>
<b>OH/O</b>	-0.3875	-0.3044	-0.8345	-0.6278
C1	0.075	0.166	0.3173	0.3450
C2	0.138	0.110	-0.2267	-0.1602
C3	0.019	-0.024	0.4232	0.3257
C4	0.014	0.080	-0.1449	-0.0653
C10	-0.307	-0.491	-0.5905	-0.6642
C5	-0.046	-0.037	0.0376	-0.1258
C6	-0.016	0.031	-0.1240	0.0141
C7	-0.103	-0.163	-0.0503	-0.2146
C8	-0.147	-0.067	0.0812	0.0798
C9	-0.327	-0.403	-0.6288	-0.6339

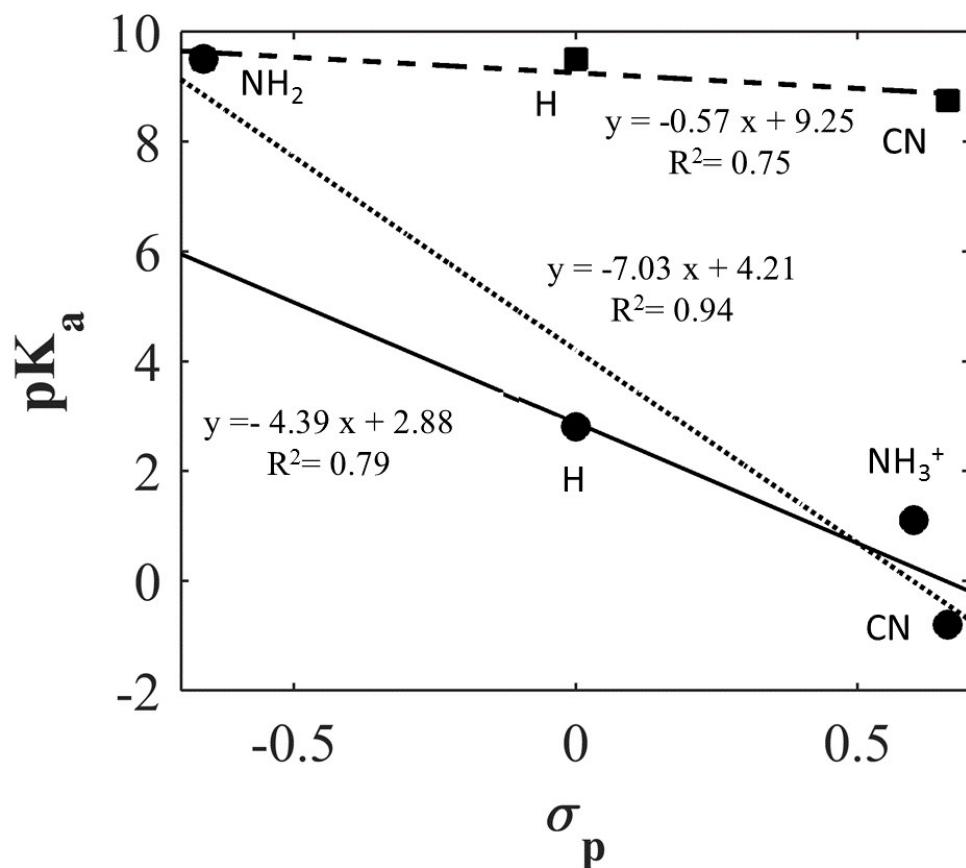
**Table SI\_12.** Mulliken charge ( $q$ ) of ground ( $S_0$ ) and excited ( $S_1$ ) protonation states of 5N2OH C ring atoms and OH/O and NH<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>2</sub> moieties determined from the TD-DFT and DFT B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p) calculations, respectively.

	5N2OH cation ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH cation ( $S_1$ )	5N2OH zwitter. ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH zwitter. ( $S_1$ )	5N2OH neutral ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH neutral ( $S_1$ )	5N2OH anion ( $S_0$ )	5N2OH anion ( $S_1$ )
<b>OH/O</b>	-0.1314	-0.0036	-0.8061	-0.6003	-0.1521	-0.1666	-0.8418	-0.6397
<b>NH<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>2</sub></b>	0.8910	0.8425	0.8575	0.7808	0.1283	0.2913	0.0971	0.0259
C1	0.2074	0.3023	0.2193	0.2099	0.1206	-0.1028	0.1417	0.1188
C2	0.2993	0.2673	0.0990	0.1358	0.2660	0.0595	0.0530	0.0880
C3	-0.0223	-0.0424	0.1880	0.1348	-0.1735	-0.1317	0.0297	-0.0443
C4	-0.1426	0.0004	-0.0833	-0.0047	-0.0845	-0.5823	-0.0263	0.0371
C10	-0.4604	-0.7104	-0.9146	-1.0386	-0.4496	0.3516	-0.9109	-1.0222
C5	-0.1839	-0.1097	0.0267	0.0466	0.0118	-0.3774	0.1721	0.2987
C6	0.5583	0.4888	0.5021	0.3885	0.5487	0.1921	0.4537	0.4732
C7	-0.2748	-0.3070	-0.2812	-0.3340	-0.2025	-0.3106	-0.1641	-0.3037
C8	-0.0730	0.0069	0.0714	0.0864	-0.1130	-0.2766	0.0119	0.0700
C9	-0.4327	-0.4942	-0.5440	-0.4648	-0.6083	0.3430	-0.6328	-0.7462

**Table SI\_13.** Mulliken charge ( $q$ ) of ground ( $S_0$ ) and excited ( $S_1$ ) protonation states of 8N2OH C-ring atoms and OH/O and NH<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>2</sub> moieties determined from the TD-DFT and DFT B3LYP/6-31++G(d,p) calculations, respectively.

	8N2OH cation ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH cation ( $S_1$ )	8N2OH zwitter. ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH zwitter. ( $S_1$ )	8N2OH neutral ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH neutral ( $S_1$ )	8N2OH anion ( $S_0$ )	8N2OH anion ( $S_1$ )
<b>OH/O</b>	-0.1234	-0.0132	-0.7878	-0.6021	-0.1517	-0.1555	-0.8380	-0.6611
<b>NH<sub>3</sub>/NH<sub>2</sub></b>	0.8923	0.8668	0.8366	0.8053	0.1303	0.2996	0.0869	0.0805
C1	-0.2331	-0.0156	0.1042	0.0973	-0.0919	-0.5158	-0.0126	-0.0578
C2	0.0684	0.1427	-0.0956	-0.1108	0.0029	-0.0317	-0.1883	-0.1289
C3	0.0911	0.0827	0.4193	0.3761	0.1012	0.0350	0.3214	0.2009
C4	0.1793	0.0801	0.1164	0.1798	0.0947	-0.1104	0.1072	0.0851
C10	-0.0189	-0.4078	-0.8084	-0.9214	-0.6898	-0.0338	-0.9676	-0.9695
C5	-0.1197	0.0821	0.1300	0.0182	0.0742	-0.1339	0.0468	0.0210
C6	-0.3813	-0.2513	-0.2906	-0.1958	-0.2033	-0.3262	-0.2117	-0.1468
C7	0.0952	0.4419	0.3654	0.2118	0.5343	0.0781	0.3509	0.3216
C8	-0.4621	-0.3026	0.1169	0.0900	-0.0421	-0.3086	0.1253	0.1465
C9	0.2362	-0.4671	-0.7736	-0.6251	-0.4810	0.4899	-0.4440	-0.5308

**Hammett equation: fitting 5-x-2OH**



**Figure SI\_14.** Hammett equation fits to 5-x-2OH acidity, where  $x = \text{CN}$ ,  $\text{H}$ ,  $\text{NH}_2$ , and  $\text{NH}_3^+$ . Ground and excited state  $pK_a$  values are represented by square and circular markers. The solid and dotted lines represent the Hammett equation fits to the excited state  $pK_a^*$ :  $x = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{CN}$ , and  $\text{NH}_3^+$  and  $x = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{CN}$ ,  $\text{NH}_3^+$ , and  $\text{NH}_2$ , respectively. The dashed line is the Hammett equation fit to the ground state  $pK_a$ :  $x = \text{H}$ ,  $\text{CN}$ , and  $\text{NH}_2$ .