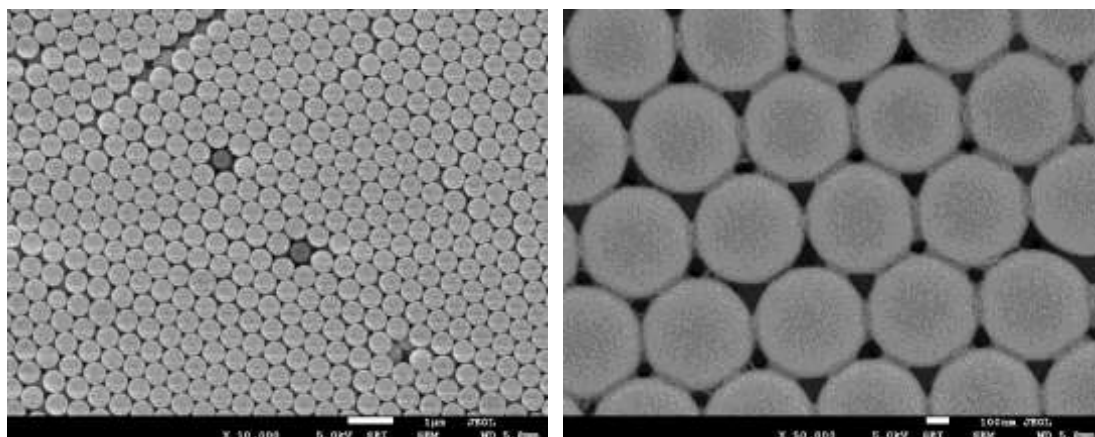
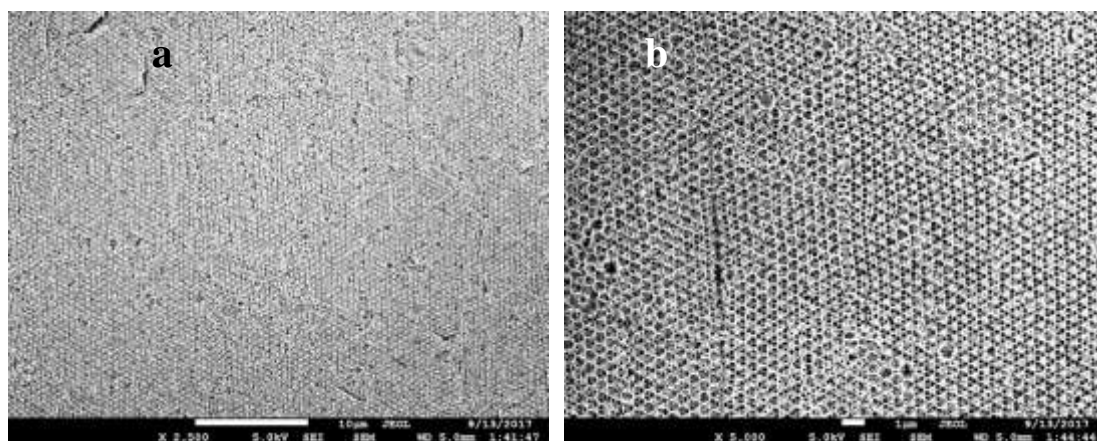


### Supplementary Information



**Figure S1.** SEM images of self-assembled PS template of different magnifications



**Figure S2.** SEM images (90° Top View) of  $\text{TiO}_2\text{-WO}_3$  IO samples taken at magnification of 2500 and 5000.

### Calculation of Volume Ratio of WO<sub>3</sub> to TiO<sub>2</sub>.

The atomic ratio of TiO<sub>2</sub> and WO<sub>3</sub> has been obtained through EDX measurement shown in Fig 3b. Currently, the volume ratio of these two components has been re-calculated based on the more accurate TEM-EDX data (as opposed to SEM-EDX previously) and the ratio is 3.58. The detailed calculation is shown below and has also been added into the Supplementary Information.

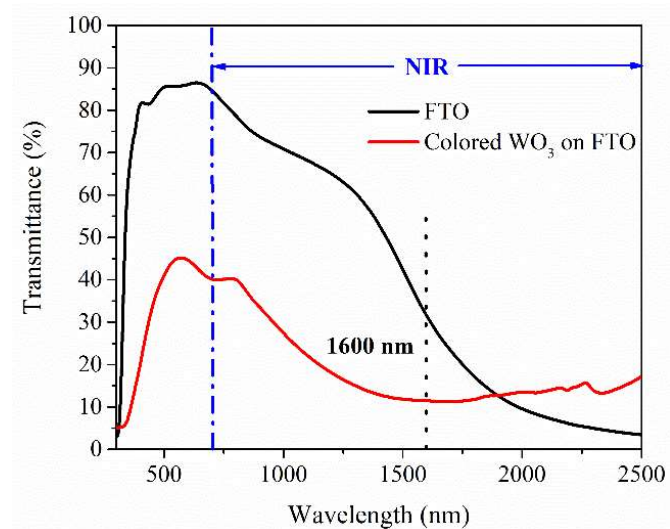
The weight% (Wt%) and atomic% (At%) of Ti and W in TiO<sub>2</sub>-WO<sub>3</sub> inverse opal are obtained from TEM-EDX as shown below.

| <i>Element</i> | <i>Wt%</i> | <i>At%</i> |
|----------------|------------|------------|
| <i>TiK</i>     | 11.09      | 32.37      |
| <i>WL</i>      | 88.91      | 67.63      |
| <i>Matrix</i>  | Correction | MThin      |

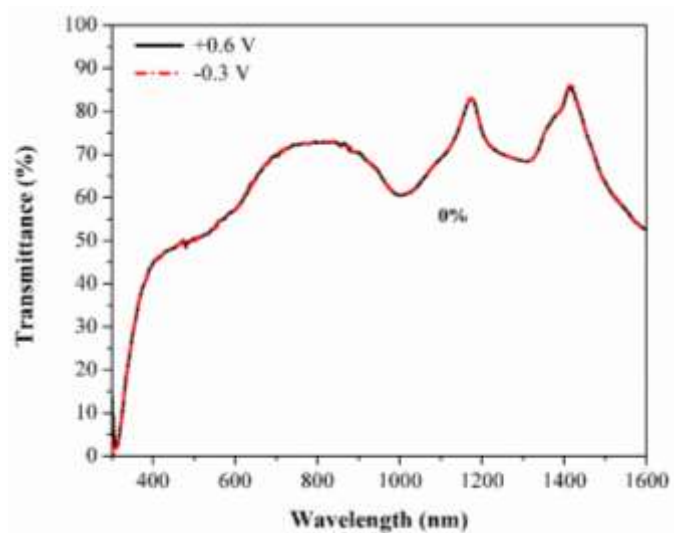
For the hybrid composite, the only components considered are WO<sub>3</sub> and TiO<sub>2</sub>. Thus,

$$\begin{aligned}
 \frac{At_W}{At_T} &= \frac{At_{WO_3}}{At_{TiO_2}} = \frac{M_{WO_3}}{M_{TiO_2}} \\
 \frac{V_{WO_3}}{V_{TiO_2}} &= \frac{m_{WO_3}/\rho_{WO_3}}{m_{TiO_2}/\rho_{TiO_2}} = \left(\frac{m_{WO_3}}{m_{TiO_2}}\right) \cdot \left(\frac{\rho_{TiO_2}}{\rho_{WO_3}}\right) \\
 &= \frac{M_{WO_3} \cdot \text{Molar mass of } WO_3}{M_{TiO_2} \cdot \text{Molar mass of } TiO_2} \cdot \frac{\rho_{TiO_2}}{\rho_{WO_3}} \\
 &= \frac{(67.63)(231.84)}{(32.37)(79.87)} \cdot \frac{4.23}{7.16} \\
 &= \underline{\underline{3.58 (3 \text{ s.f.})}}
 \end{aligned}$$

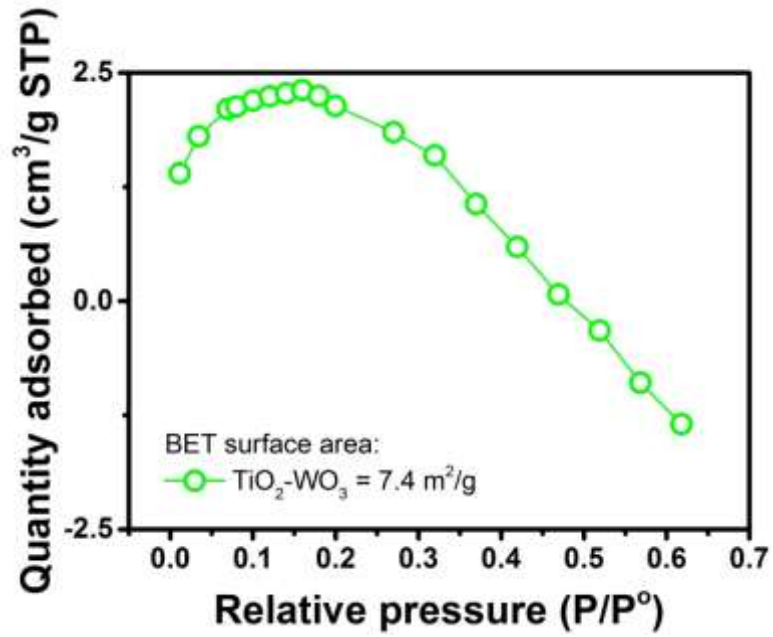
where V, M, m, ρ refers to the volume, Molar %, molecular mass, density.



**Figure S3.** Vis-NIR Transmittance Spectrum of FTO and FTO|WO<sub>3</sub> samples refer to air.



**Figure S4.** Transmittance Spectrum of TiO<sub>2</sub> IO samples at applied potentials.



**Figure S5.** BET isotherm linear plot for TiO<sub>2</sub>-WO<sub>3</sub> core-shell IO.

$$\begin{aligned}
 A_s &= \frac{1}{\rho_{WO_3} \cdot l} \\
 &= \frac{1}{\frac{7160000g}{m^3} \cdot 464.118 \cdot 10^{-9} m} \\
 &= \underline{0.300 \text{ m}^2/\text{g} \text{ (3 s.f.)}}
 \end{aligned}$$

where  $A_s$ ,  $\rho$  and  $l$  refers to the specific surface area, density and film thickness.  $l$  was measured using a stylus profiler (Alpha-Step D-500).