

## Supporting Information

### S I Supporting figures

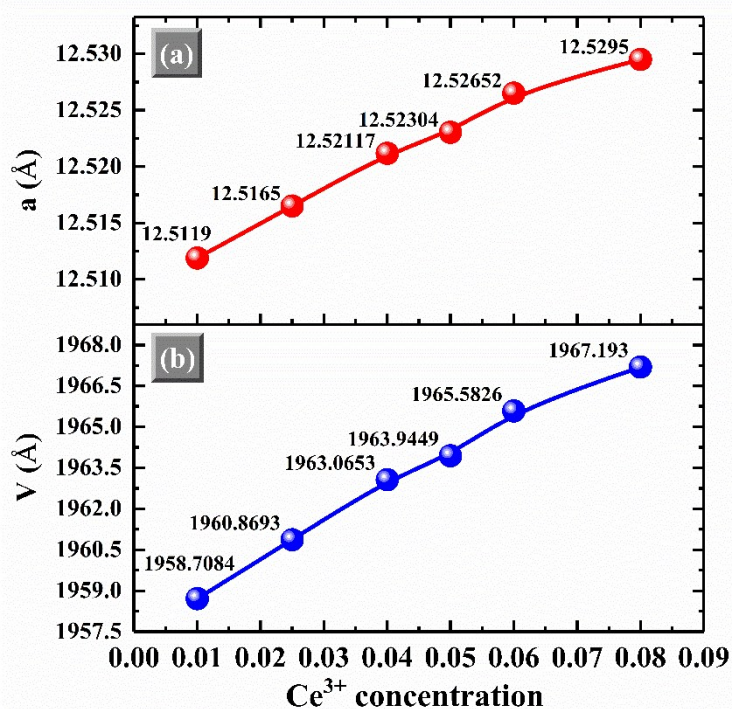


Figure S1 Dependence of (a) the unit lattice parameters and (b) unit cell volumes on the Ce<sup>3+</sup> concentration in CSGO: *x*Ce<sup>3+</sup> phosphors.

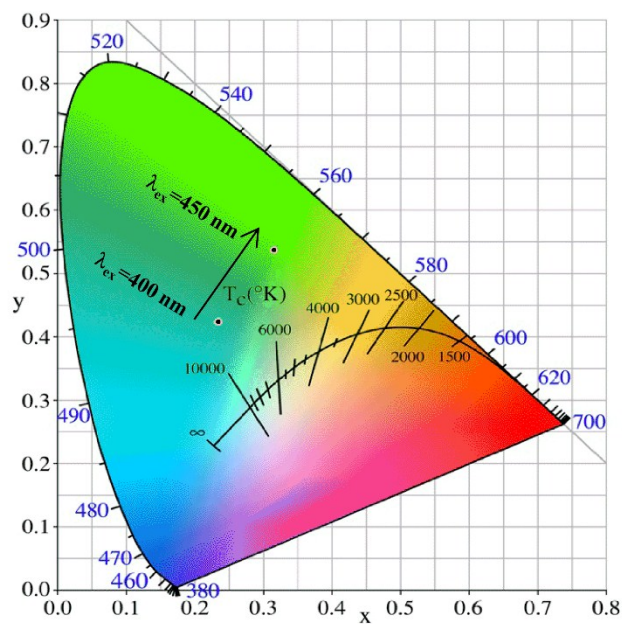


Figure S2 CIE coordinates of CSGO: 0.08Ce<sup>3+</sup> sample excited upon 400 and 450 nm, respectively.

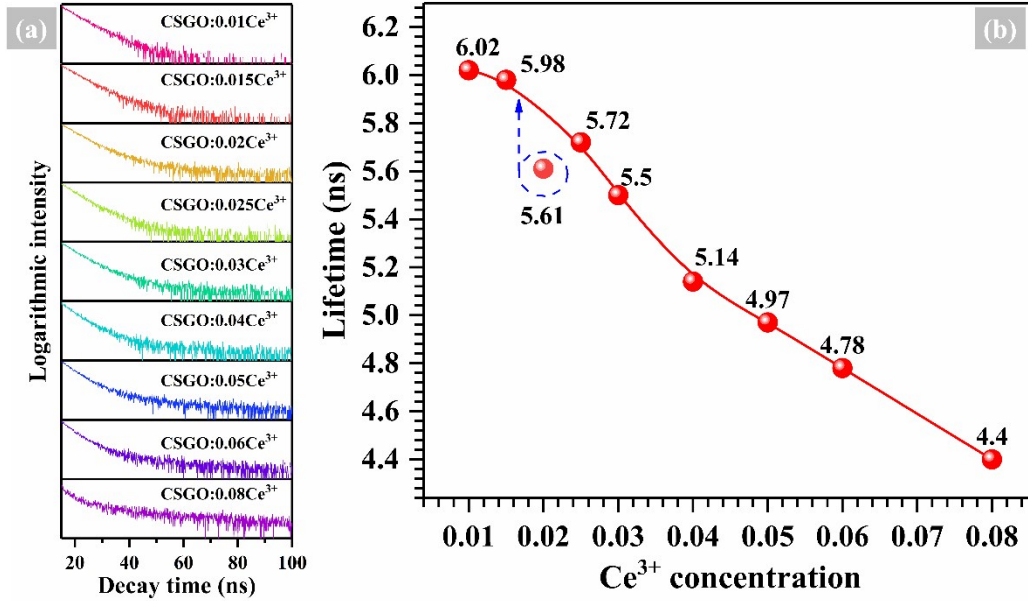


Figure S3 (a) Decay curves of CSGO:  $x\text{Ce}^{3+}$  phosphors measured by monitoring 510 nm upon 425 nm excitation. (b) Dependence curve of lifetimes on  $\text{Ce}^{3+}$  concentration in CSGO:  $x\text{Ce}^{3+}$  phosphors.

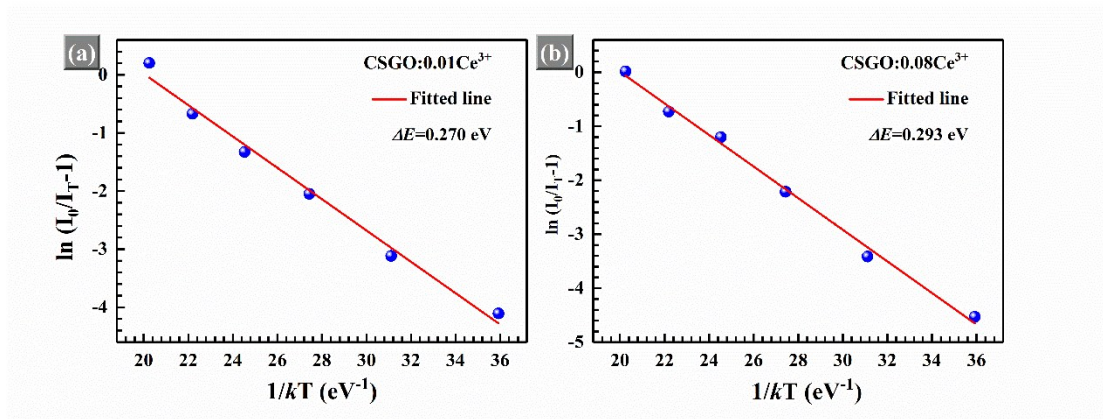


Figure S4 (a) Fitting plot of  $\ln(I_0/I_T-1)$  against  $1/kT$  for (a) CSGO:  $0.01\text{Ce}^{3+}$  and (b) CSGO:  $0.08\text{Ce}^{3+}$  phosphors.

## S II Calculation of energy gap

The energy gap of CSGO host was calculated according to Kubelka–Munk equation:

$$[F(R_\infty)hv]^n = C(hv - E_g), \quad (\text{S1})$$

where  $E_g$  is the value of the band gap;  $hv$  is the photon energy;  $C$  is a proportionality constant; and  $n = 1/2$  indicates an indirect allowed transition,  $n = 2$  indicates a direct allowed transition,  $n = 3/2$  indicates a direct forbidden transition, or  $n = 3$  indicates an indirect forbidden transition. The  $F(R_\infty)$  can be described by the Kubelka–Munk

function: <sup>1</sup>

$$F(R_{\infty}) = \left(\frac{1 - R}{R}\right), \quad (\text{S2})$$

where  $R$  is the reflectance parameter.

### SIII Calculation of external and internal quantum efficiency

The IQE is calculated by the following equation: <sup>2</sup>

$$\eta_{IQE} = \frac{\varepsilon}{\alpha} = \frac{\int L_S}{\int E_R - \int E_S}, \quad (\text{S3})$$

where  $\varepsilon$  is the number of photons emitted by the sample;  $\alpha$  is the number of photons absorbed by the sample;  $L_S$  is the luminescence emission spectrum of the sample;  $E_S$  is the spectrum of the light without the sample in the sphere. All the spectra were collected using the sphere.

The EQE is calculated according to the following equation:

$$\eta_{EQE} = \eta_{IQE} \times \eta_{Abs}, \quad (\text{S4})$$

$\eta_{Abs}$  is the absorption rate of phosphor towards incident light.

1. B. Wang, Z. Wang, Y. Liu, T. Yang, Z. Huang, M. Fang, *Journal of Alloys and Compounds*, 2019, 776, 554-559.
2. L. Zhou, P. A. Tanner, L. Ning, W. Zhou, H. Liang and L. Zheng, *The Journal of Physical Chemistry A*, 2016, 120, 5539-5548.