

# **Efficient and chromaticity-stable flexible white organic light-emitting devices based on organic-inorganic hybrid color-conversion electrode**

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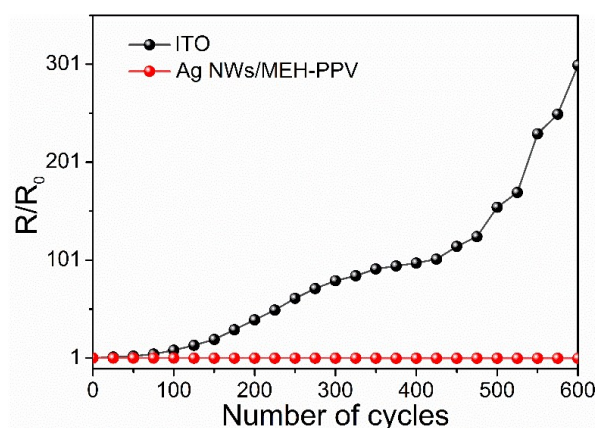


Figure S1. The bending tests of ITO on PET and Ag NWs/MEH-PPV film on PET hot-pressed at 40 MPa and 60 °C for 120 s

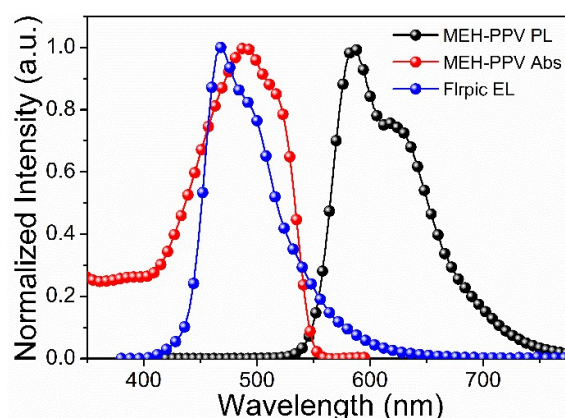


Figure S2. The absorption and PL spectra of the Ag NWs/MEH-PPV composite color conversion electrode.

Table S1. Comparison of results achieved in this study with that of previously reported CCL-based WOLEDs.

| Electrode      | Substrate | $L_{\max}$<br>[cd m <sup>-2</sup> ] | $CE_{\max}$<br>[cd A <sup>-1</sup> ] | CIE<br>[x,y] | Ref      |
|----------------|-----------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| Ag NWs/MEH-PPV | PET       | 11982.0                             | 20.5                                 | 0.28,0.30    | Our work |
| Al             | Glass     | -                                   | 17.7                                 | 0.34,0.35    | 1        |
| ZnS/Ag         | PET       | >10000.0                            | -                                    | 0.44,0.46    | 2        |
| ITO            | Glass     | -                                   | 21.0                                 | 0.31,0.39    | 3        |
| ITO            | Glass     | 2760.0                              | -                                    | 0.35,0.33    | 4        |
| ITO            | Glass     | 5007.0                              | 22.9                                 | 0.19,0.39    | 5        |
| ITO            | Glass     | -                                   | 15.7                                 | 0.30,0.36    | 6        |

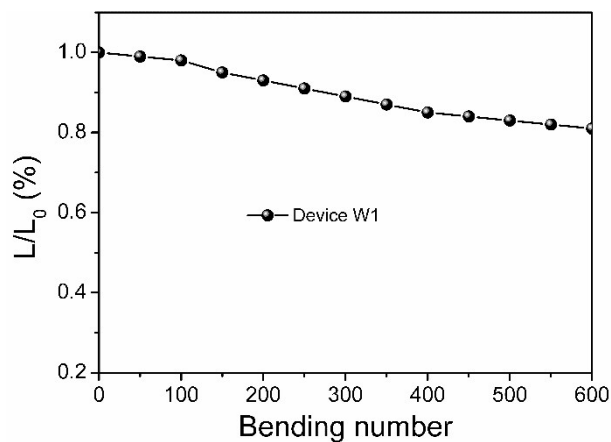


Figure S3. Dependence of luminance of Device W1 on bent number of cycles.  $L$  and  $L_0$  corresponds to the original luminance before and after bending, respectively.

### Supporting reference

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