Electronic Supplementary Material (ESI) for Journal of Materials Chemistry C.
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Supporting Information

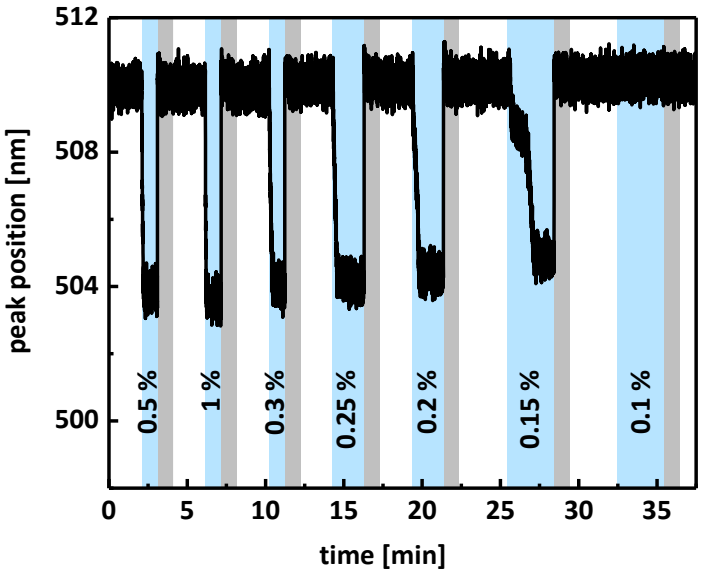

Figure S1. Reflection peak position shift of a WO_3 inverse opal (pore size: 277 nm) during H_2 sensing measurement at 140 °C.

(blue region: H_2 exposure; grey region: regeneration by synthetic air; white region: flushed by pure N_2)

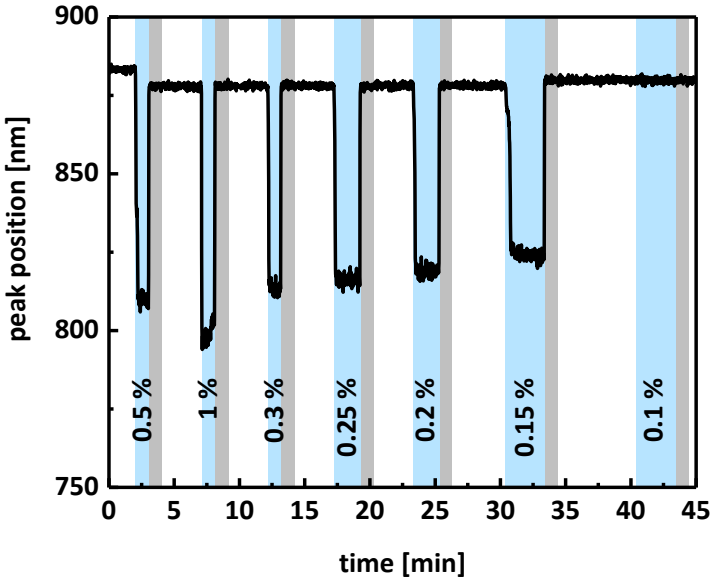

Figure S2. Reflection peak position shift of a WO_3 inverse opal (pore size: 452 nm) during H_2 sensing measurement at 140 °C.

(blue region: H_2 exposure; grey region: regeneration by synthetic air; white region: flushed by pure N_2)

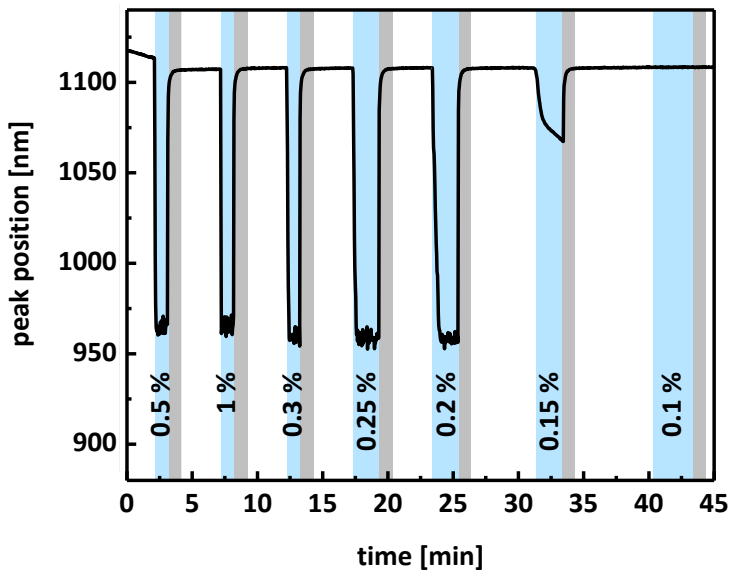

Figure S3. Reflection peak position shift of a WO_3 inverse opal (pore size: 553 nm) during H_2 sensing measurement at 140 °C. (blue region: H_2 exposure; grey region: regeneration by synthetic air; white region: flushed by pure N_2)

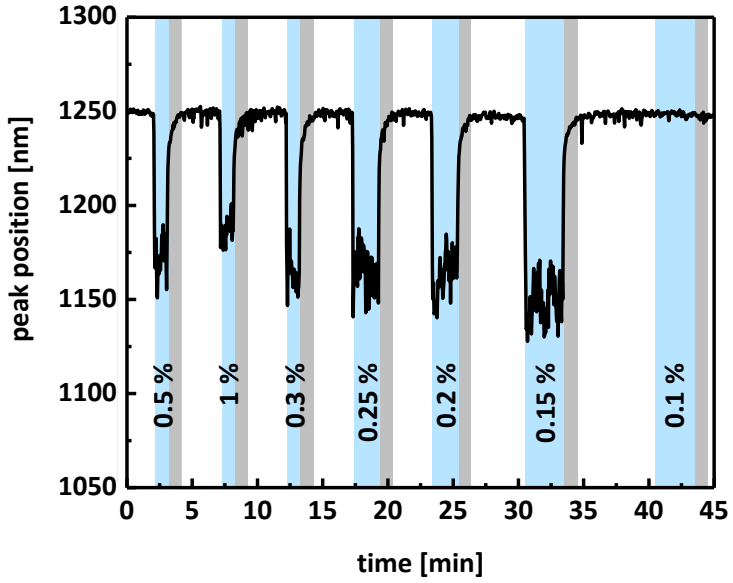

Figure S4. Reflection peak position shift of a WO_3 inverse opal (pore size: 583 nm) during H_2 sensing measurement at 140 °C. (blue region: H_2 exposure; grey region: regeneration by synthetic air; white region: flushed by pure N_2)

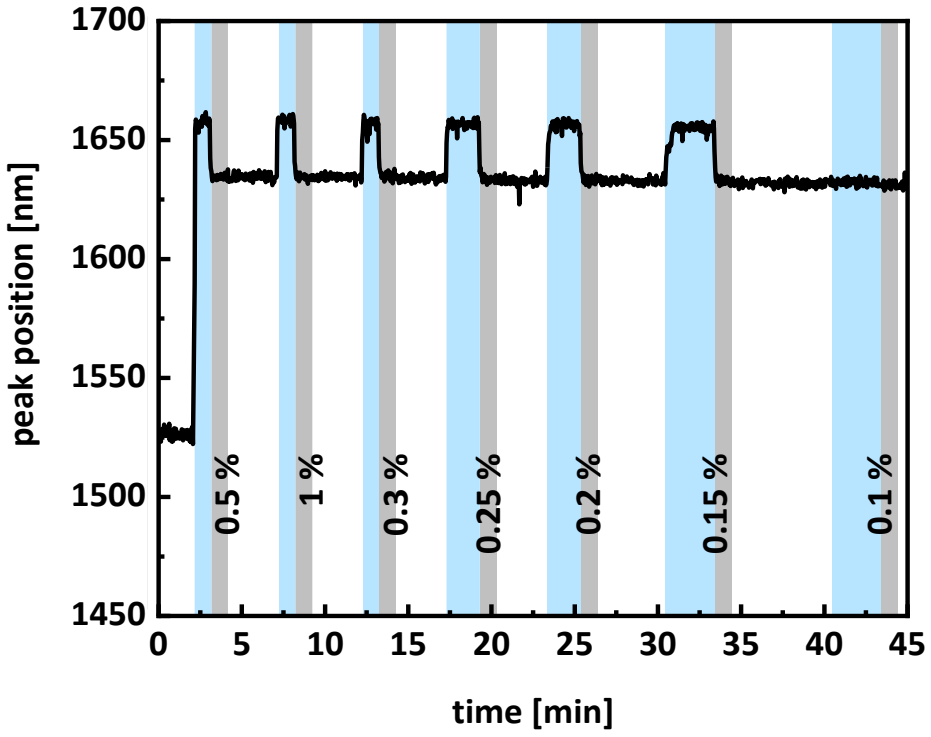

Figure S5. Reflection peak position shift of a WO_3 inverse opal (pore size: 619 nm) during H_2 sensing measurement at 140 °C. (blue region: H_2 exposure; grey region: regeneration by synthetic air; white region: flushed by pure N_2)

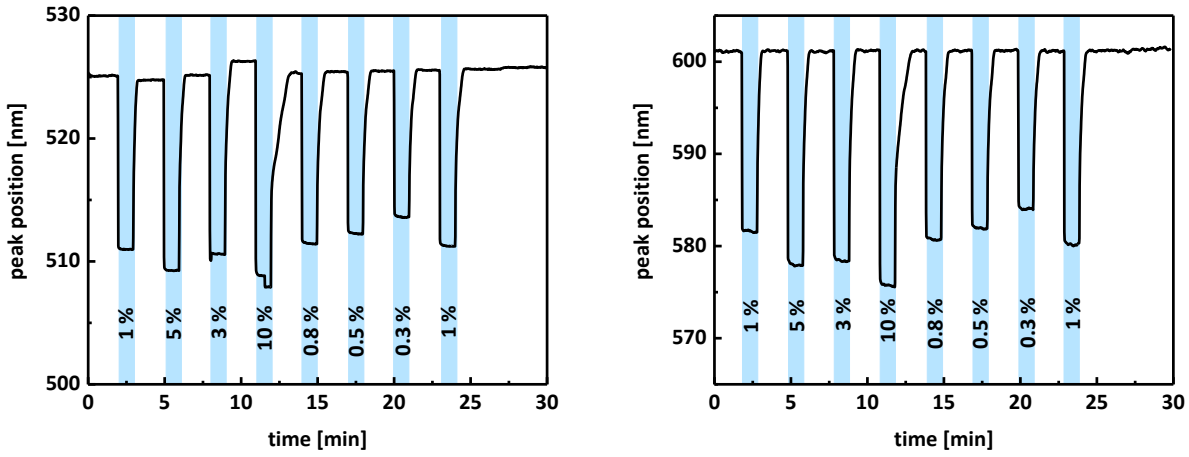

Figure S6. Reflection peak position shift of WO_3 inverse opal with different band gap position (left: 525 nm, right: 601 nm) during H_2 sensing measurement in an open system at 200 °C (blue region: H_2 exposure; white region: flushed by pure N_2)