

**Supporting Information for:**

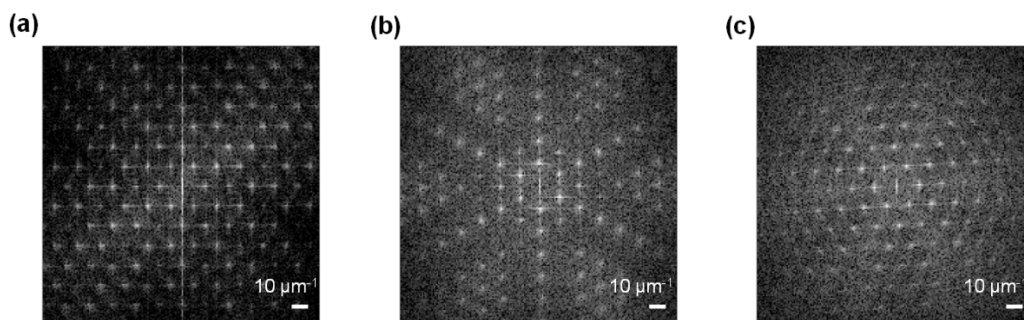
Improving efficiency and stability of colorful perovskite solar cells with  
two-dimensional photonic crystals

*Zhou Liu<sup>†</sup>, Longlong Wu<sup>†</sup>, Xiao Wang<sup>†</sup>, Qiaofei Xu<sup>†</sup>, Youdi Hu<sup>†</sup>, Ke Meng<sup>†\*</sup>, and Gang  
Chen<sup>†,^\*</sup>*

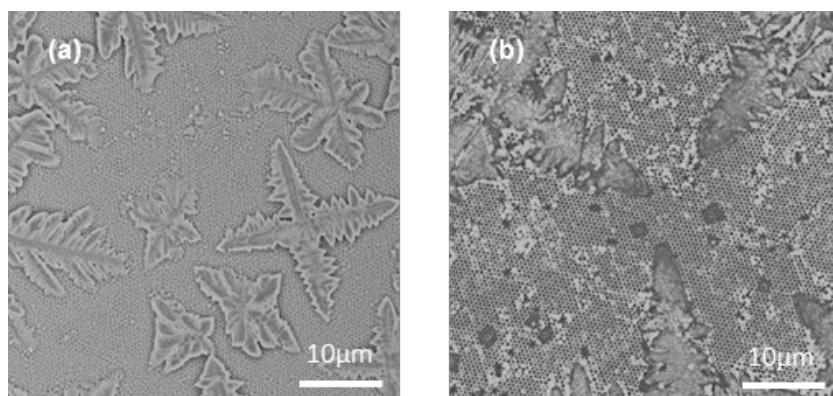
<sup>†</sup>School of Physical Science and Technology, ShanghaiTech University, Shanghai,  
China 201210

<sup>^</sup>Shanghai Synchrotron Radiation Facility, Shanghai Institute of Applied Physics,  
Chinese Academy of Sciences, Shanghai, China 201204

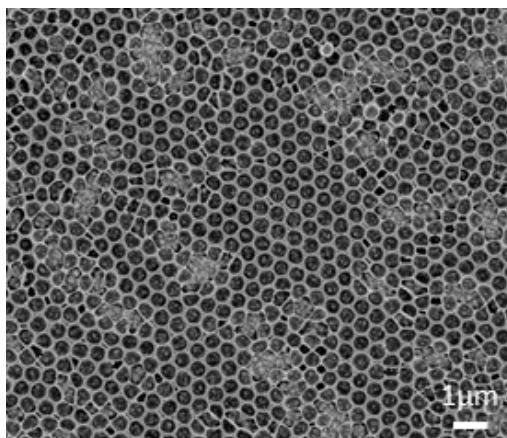
\*E-mail: gchen@shanghaitech.edu.cn (G.C.); mengke@shanghaitech.edu.cn (K.M.)



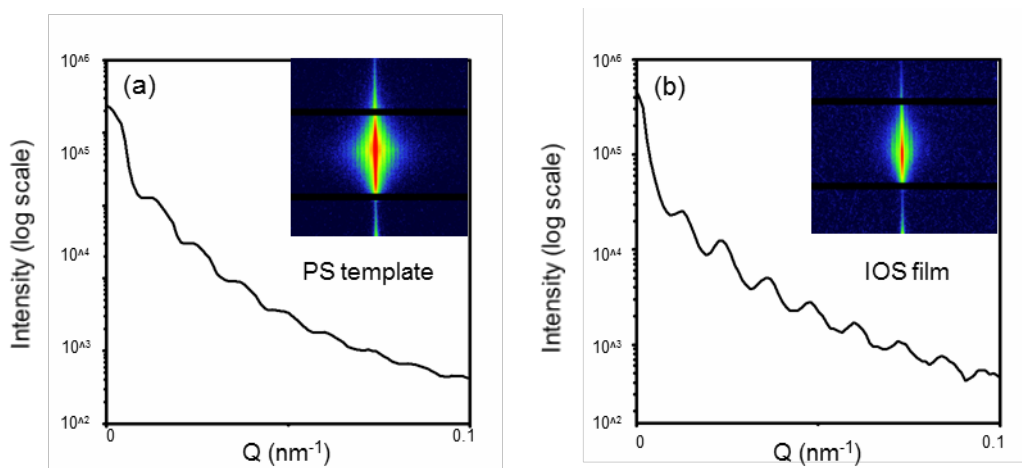
**Figure S1.** Fourier transform patterns of the SEM images of (a) PS template, (b) IOS, (c) IOST.



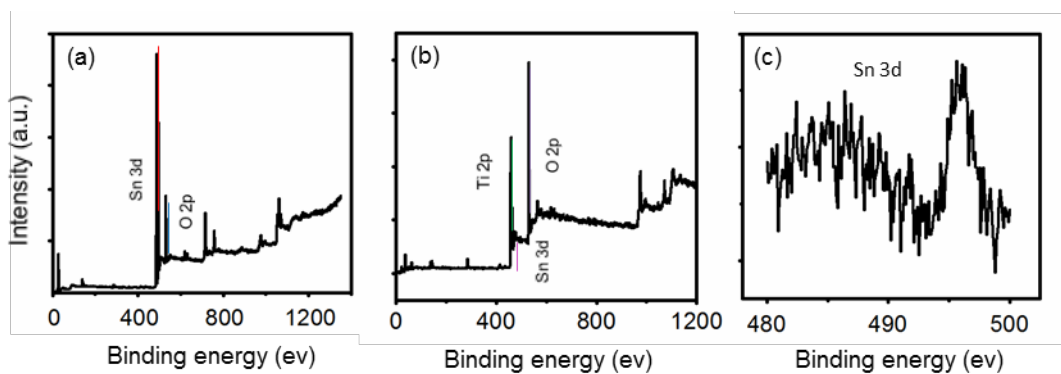
**Figure S2.** SEM images of the IOS films fabricated at the spin speed of (a) 3000 rpm and (b) 7000 rpm, respectively.



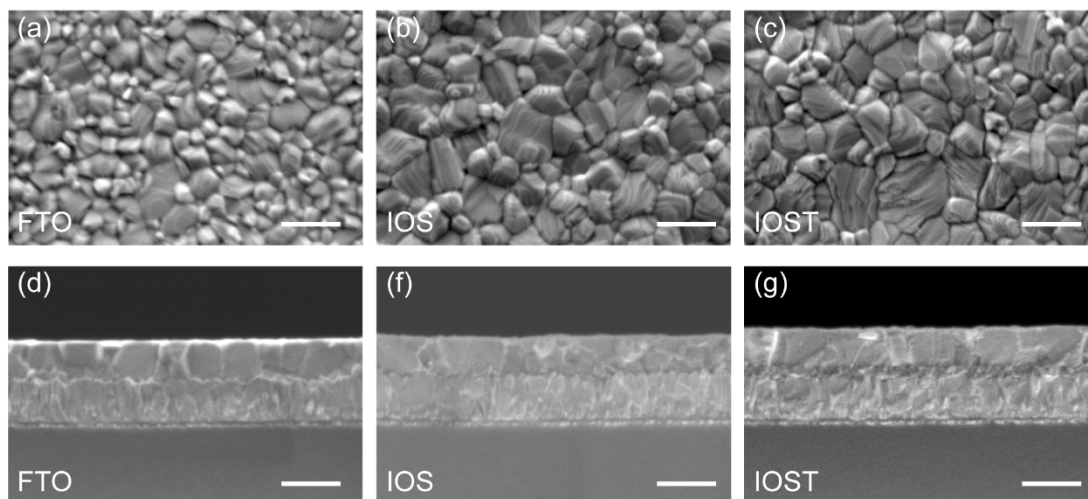
**Figure S3.** SEM image of the IOS film fabricated at the high ramp speed of temperature.



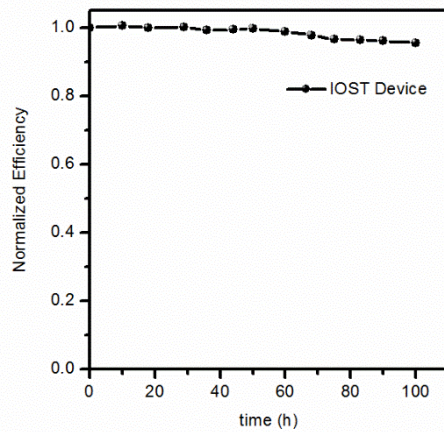
**Figure S4.** GISAXS curves of (a) the PS template and (b) the IOS film. Insets show the corresponding 2D GISAXS images.



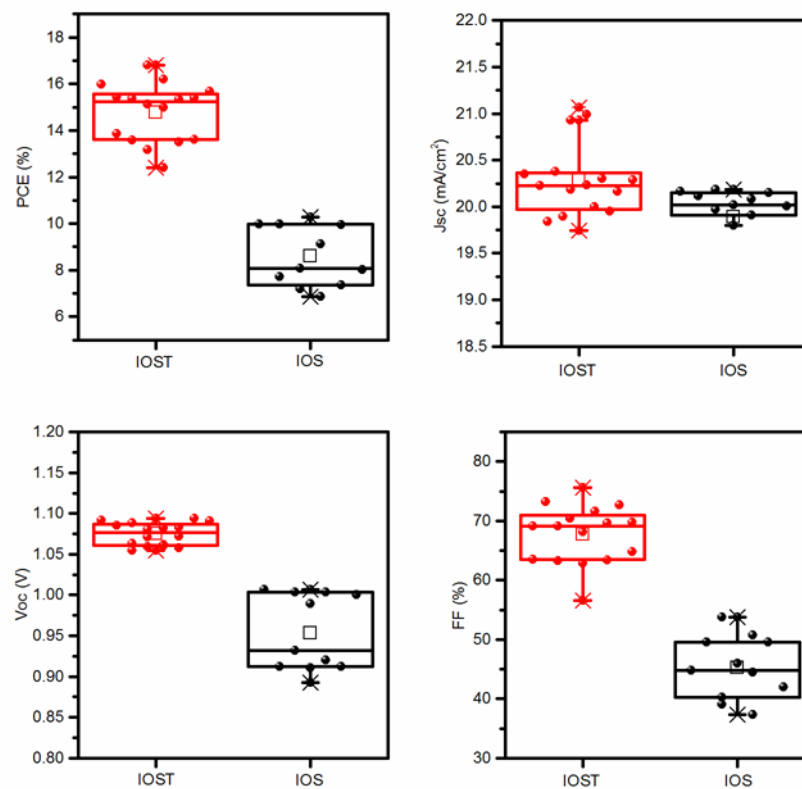
**Figure S5.** XPS surveys of (a) the IOS film and (b) the IOST film. (c) Zoom-in XPS spectrum of the IOST film in the Sn 3d region.



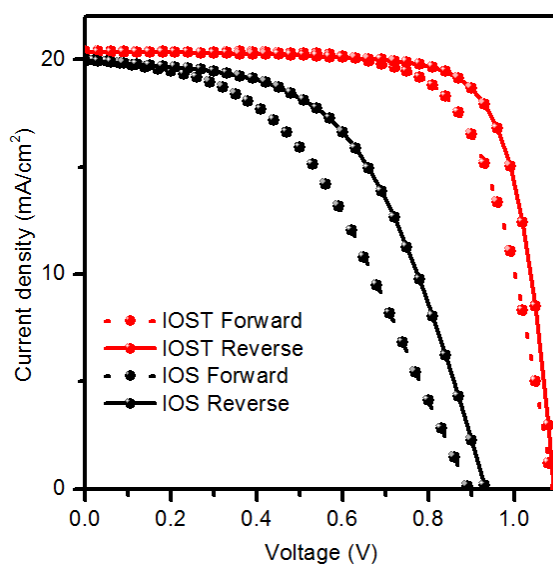
**Figure S6.** The top-view and cross-sectional SEM images of the perovskite films based on different substrates: (a), (d) FTO, (b), (f) IOS and (c), (g) IOST. The scale bars are 500 nm.



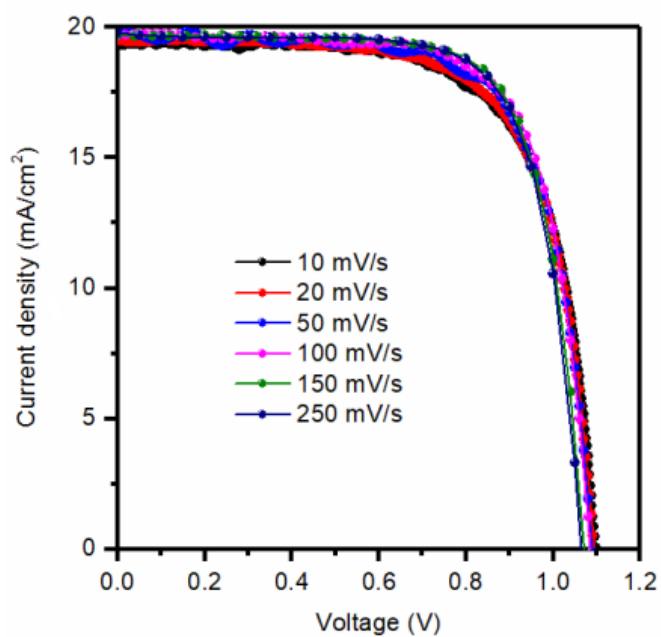
**Figure S7.** Stability test of the IOST based solar cell device (cells were stored and characterized in a N<sub>2</sub> filled glovebox).



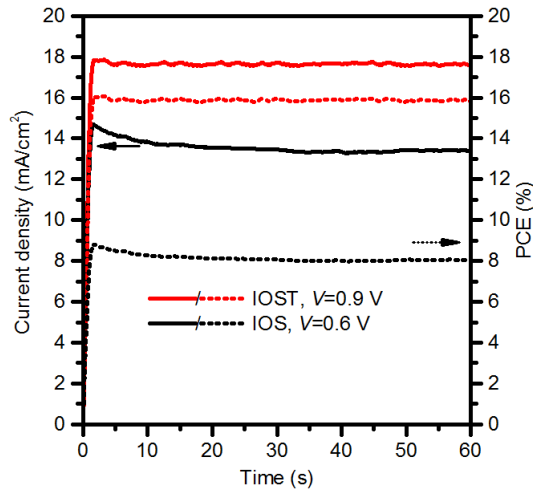
**Figure S8.** Photovoltaic parameters distribution of 15 cells based on IOS and IOST.



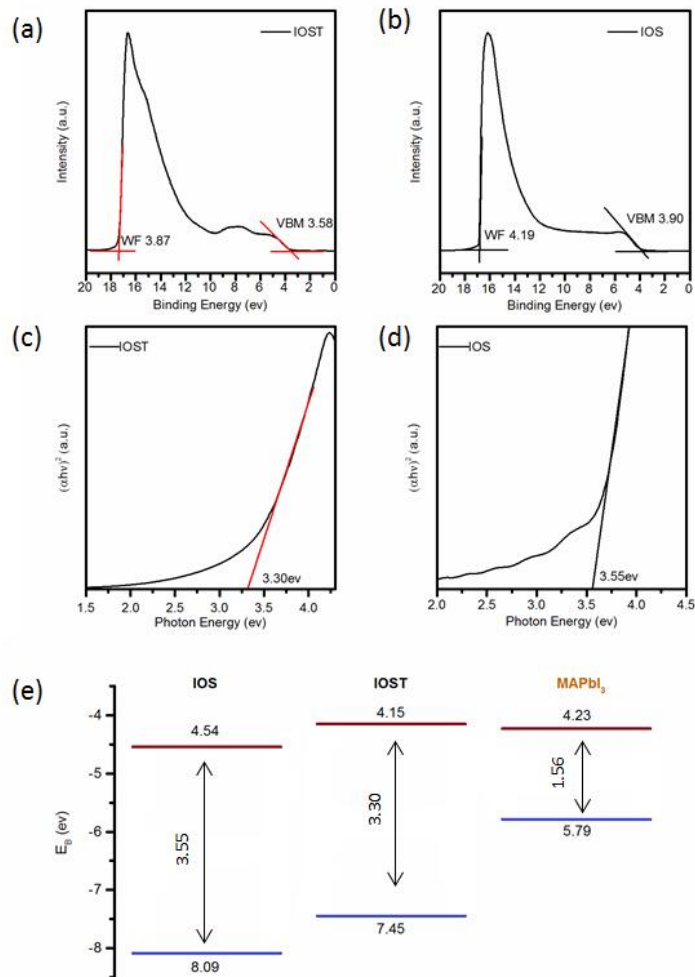
**Figure S9.**  $J$ - $V$  reverse (from 1.2 to 0 V) and forward (from 0 to 1.2 V) scan results of IOS and IOST based PSCs.



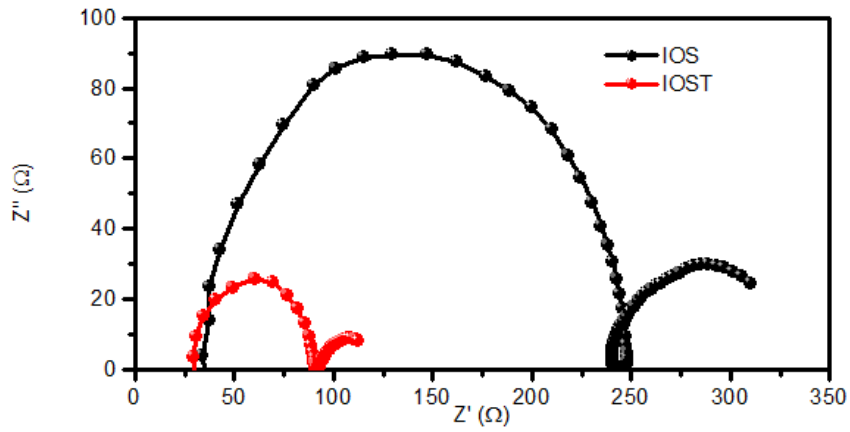
**Figure S10.** Scan rate dependence of the  $J$ - $V$  characteristics of the IOST based PSCs.



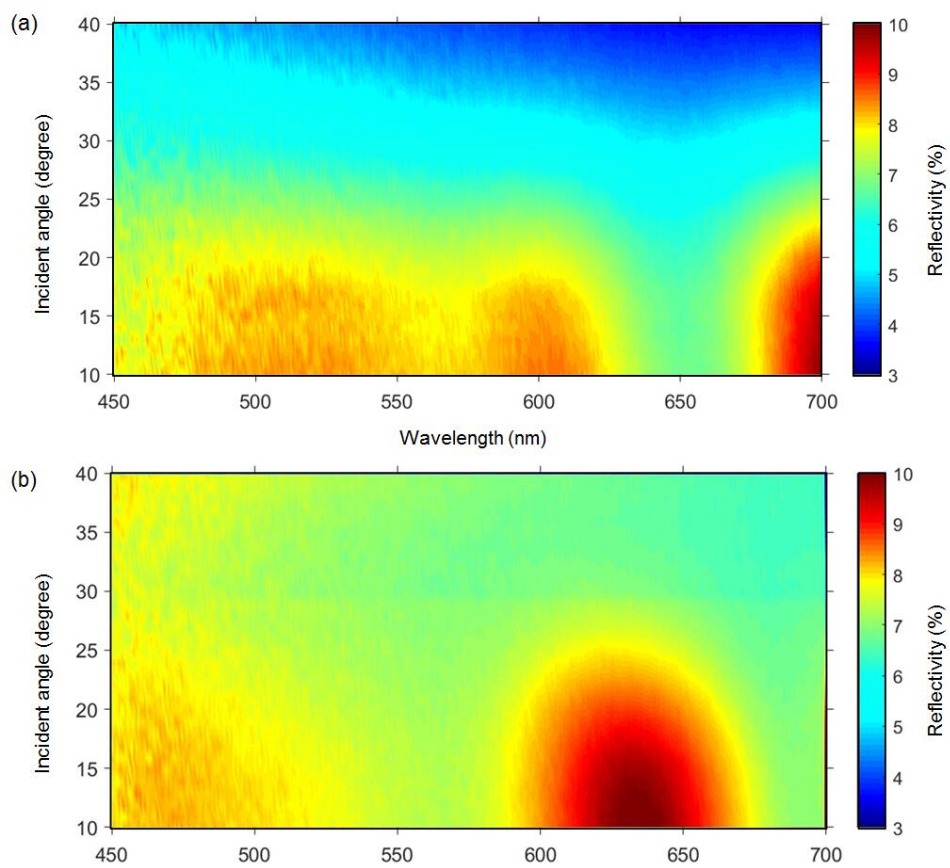
**Figure S11.** Stabilized photocurrent and maximum power point tracking results of the IOS and IOST based PSCs.



**Figure S12.** UPS spectra (He I) of the (a) IOST and (b) IOS ETLs. Tauc plots of the (c) IOST and (d) IOS ETLs. (e) Schematic conduction band diagrams of the MAPbI<sub>3</sub> perovskite films and the electron transporting layers.

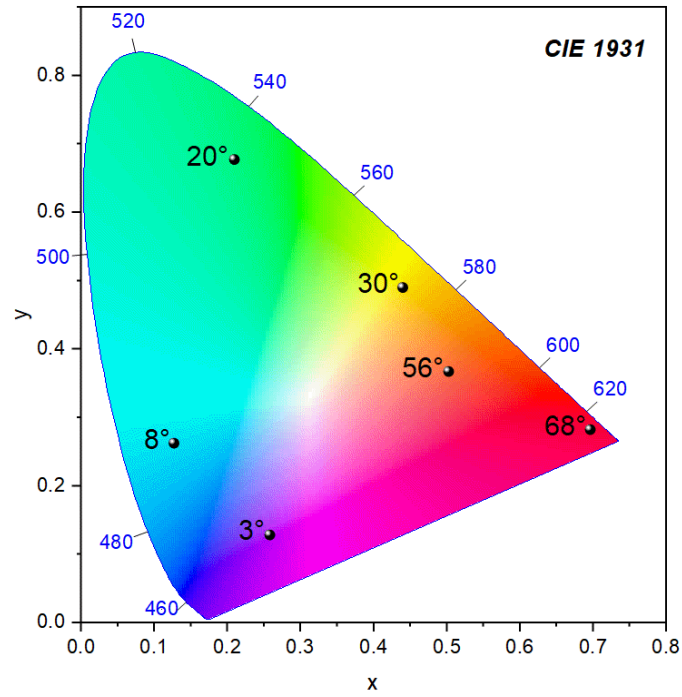


**Figure S13.** Nyquist plots of the devices based on IOS and IOST (cells measured at the open circuit voltage under 1 sun illumination).



**Figure S14.** Variable-angle reflection spectra of the (a) IOST and (b) planar  $\text{TiO}_2$  thin film based PSC device.





**Figure S15.** On the CIE 1931 chromaticity space, the color hues of the IOST-based perovskite films are calculated for the typical light incidence angles between 0° and 80° with respect to the surface normal.