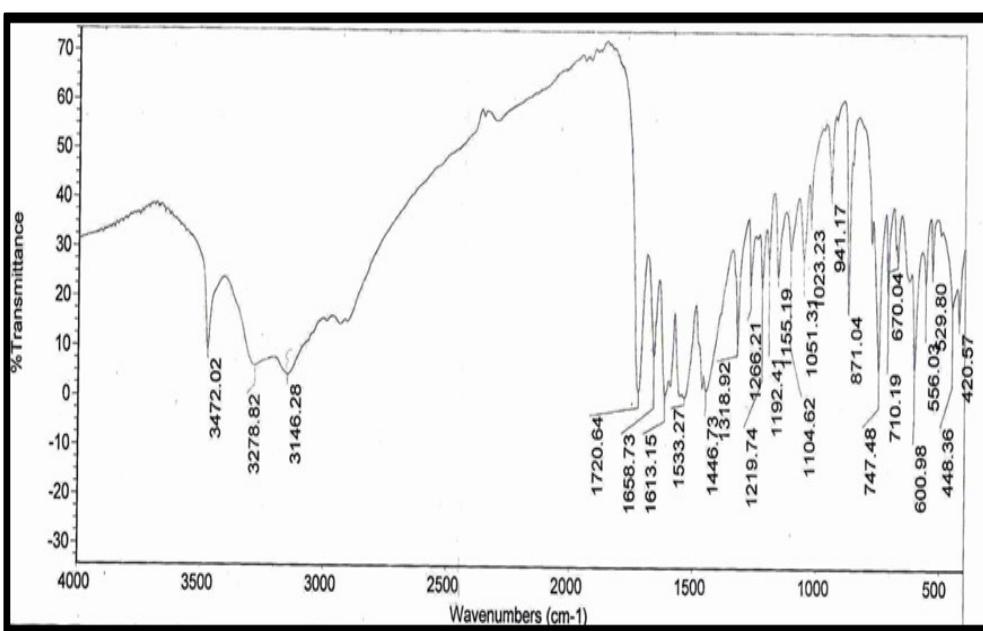
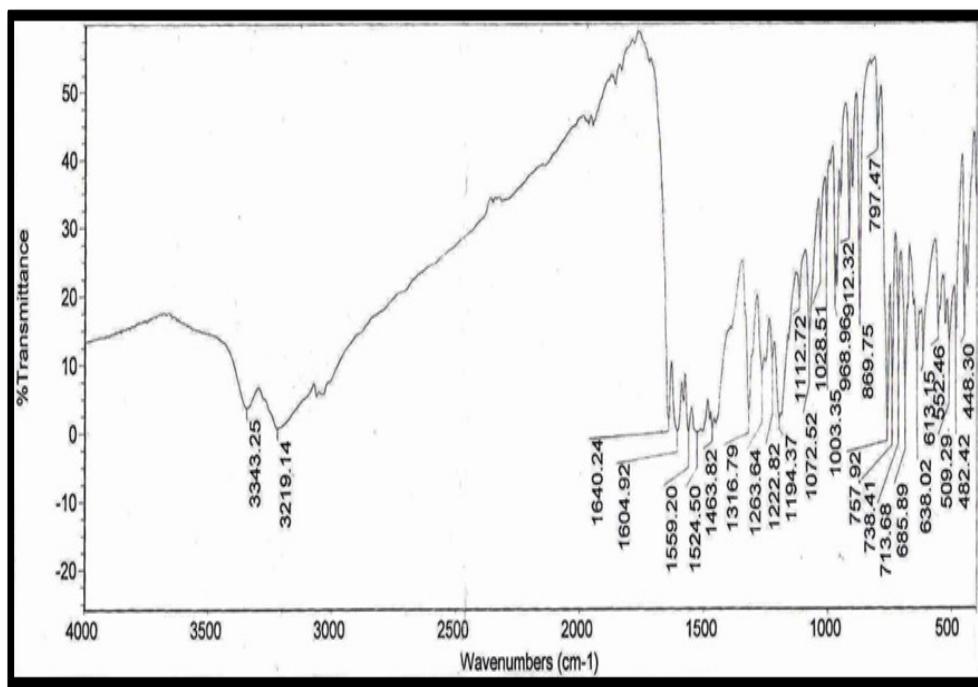


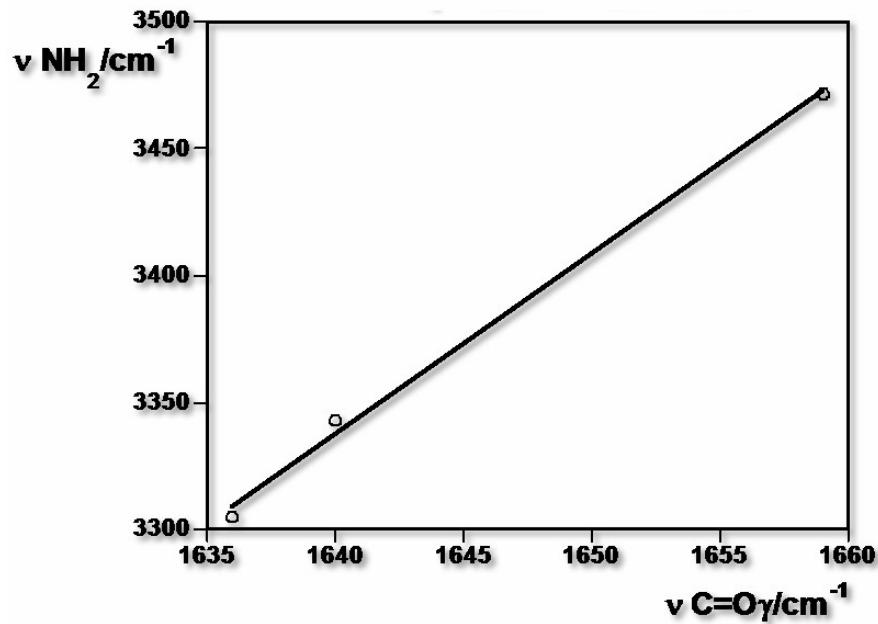
Supplementary Fig 1. Infrared spectrum of ACC.



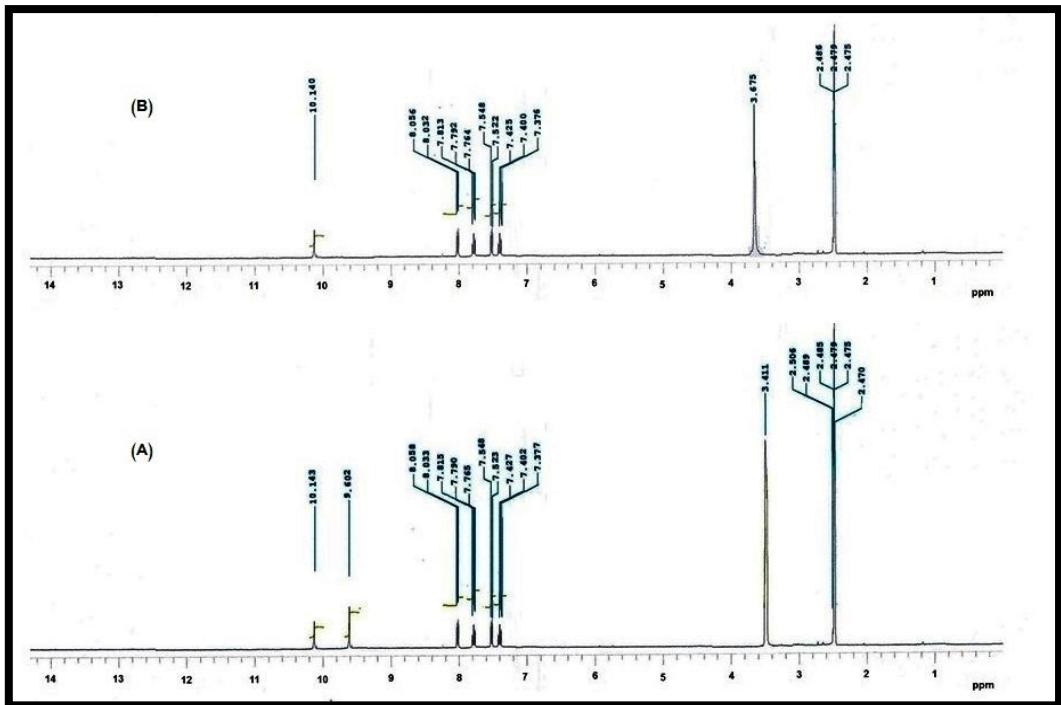
Supplementary Fig 2. Infrared spectrum of ACMHCA.



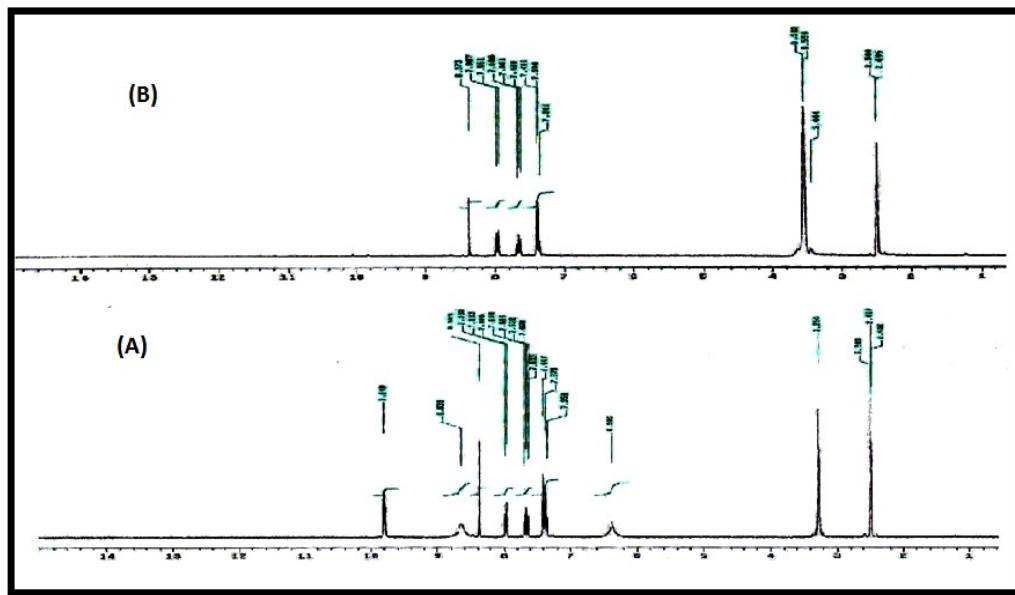
Supplementary Fig 3. Infrared spectrum of ACMNPHTCA.



Supplementary Fig. 4. The relation between  $\nu \text{NH}_2/\text{cm}^{-1}$  and  $\nu \text{C=O}_\gamma/\text{cm}^{-1}$  for  $\gamma$ -pyrone



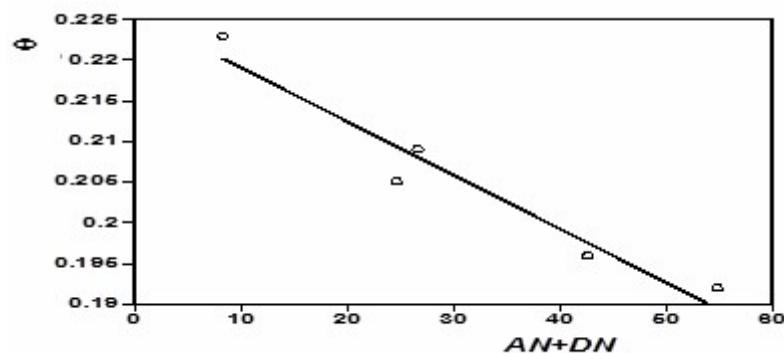
**Supplementary Fig. 5.**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of ACC in ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) (A) in absence of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  and (B) in presence of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ .



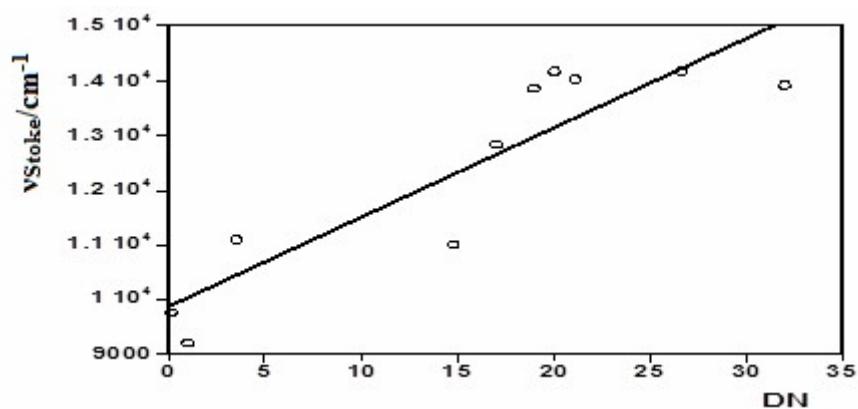
**Supplementary Fig. 6.**  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of ACMHCA in ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) (A) in absence of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  and (B) in presence of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ .



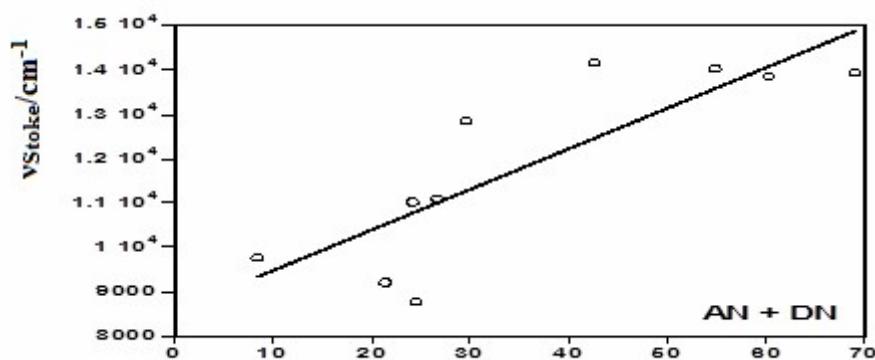
Supplementary Fig. 7.  $^1\text{H}$ -NMR spectra of ACMNPHTCA in ( $\text{DMSO}-d_6$ ) (A) in absent of  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$  and (B) in presence with  $\text{D}_2\text{O}$ .



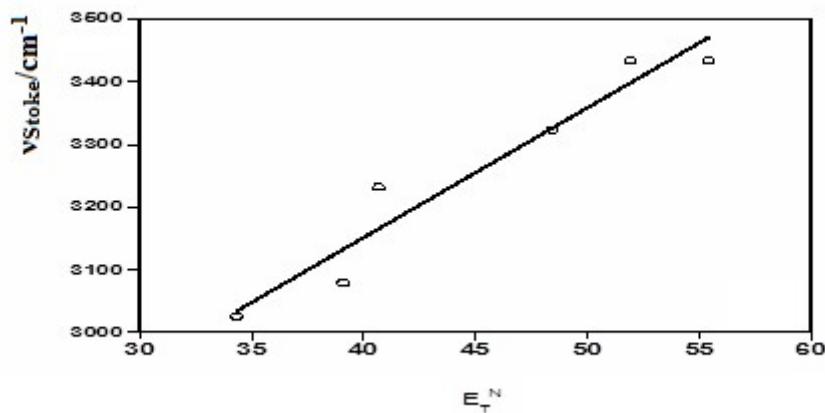
Supplementary Fig. 8. The relation between  $\phi_L$  vs (AN + DN)



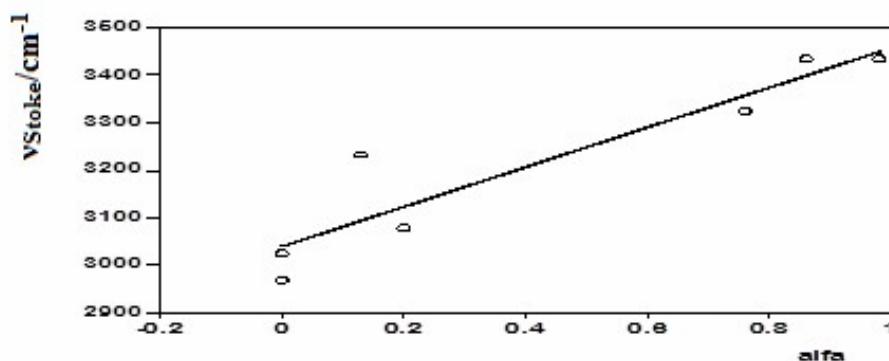
Supplementary Fig. 9. The relation between DN vs  $\nu_{\text{Stoke}}$  shift of ACC.



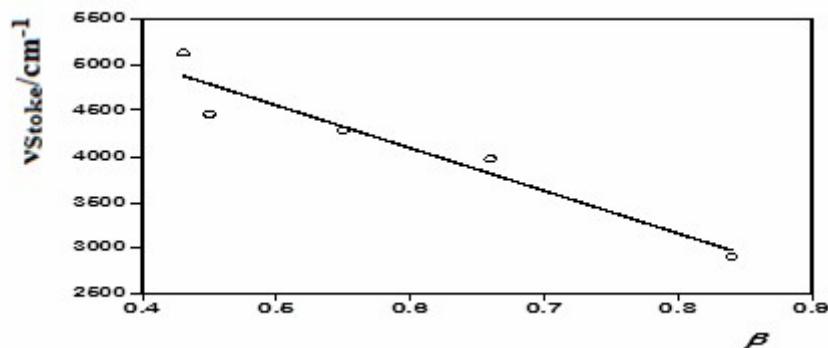
Supplementary Fig. 10. The relation between  $v_{\text{Stokes}}$  shift vs (AN+DN) of ACC.



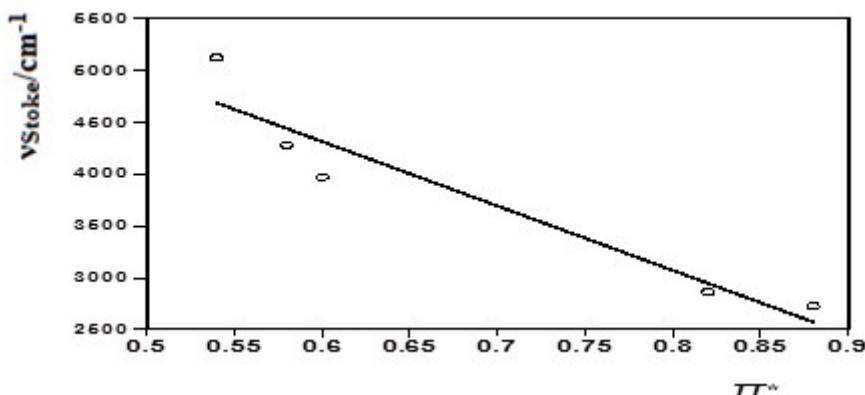
Supplementary Fig. 11. The relation between  $v_{\text{Stoke}}$  shift vs  $E_T^n$  of ACMHCA



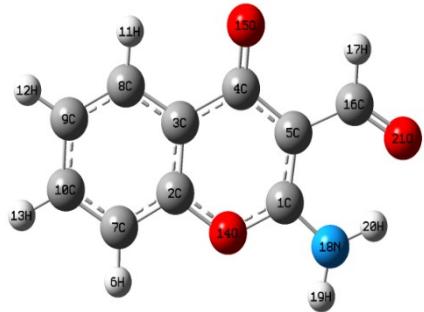
Supplementary Fig. 12. The relation between  $v_{\text{Stoke}}$  shift vs  $\alpha$  of ACMHCA



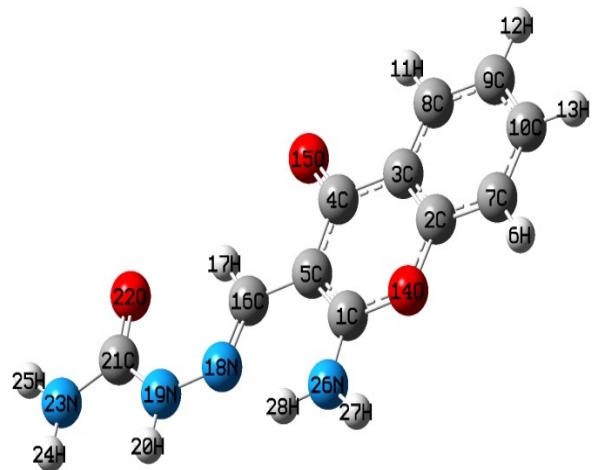
Supplementary Fig. 13. The relation between  $v_{\text{Stoke}}$  shift vs  $\beta$  of **ACMHCA**



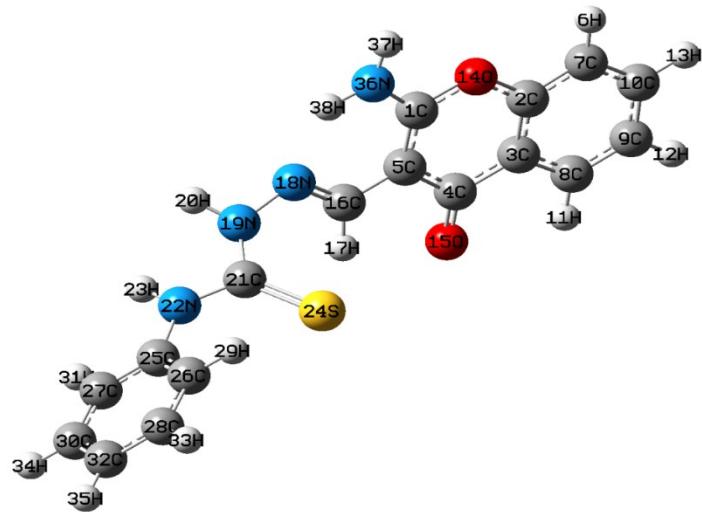
Supplementary Fig. 14. The relation between  $v_{\text{Stoke}}$  shift vs  $\pi^*$  of **ACMNPHTCA**.



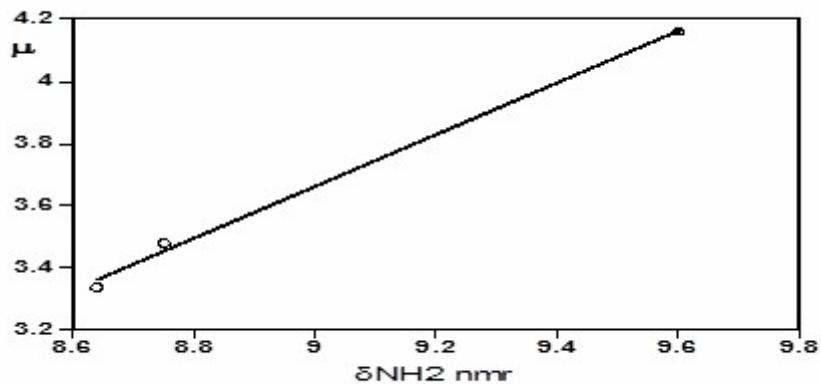
Supplementary Fig. 15. Molecular modeling of ACC.



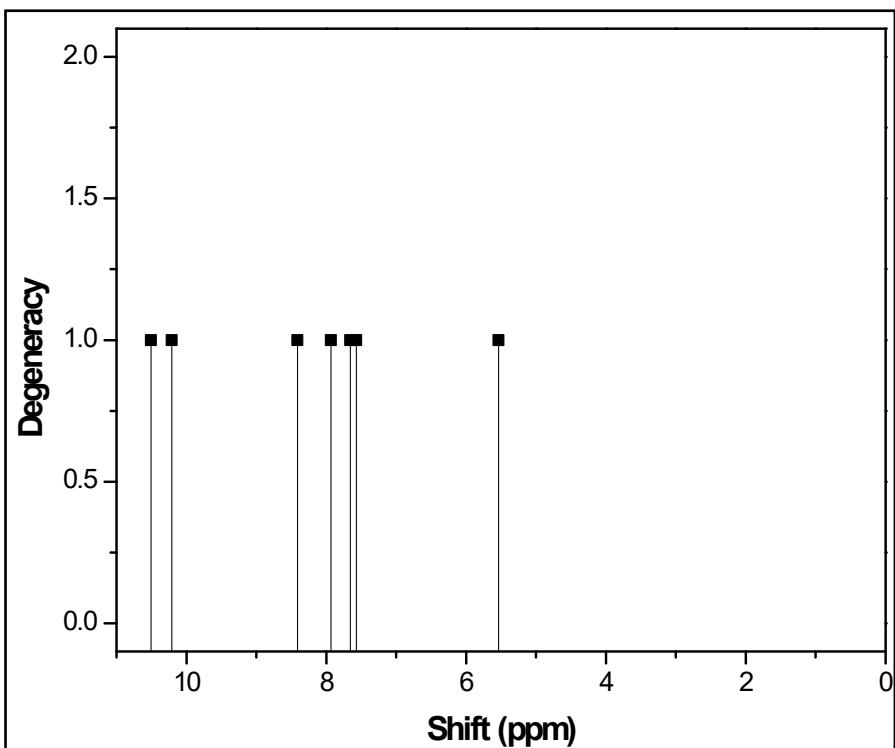
Supplementary Fig.16. Molecular modeling of ACMHCA.



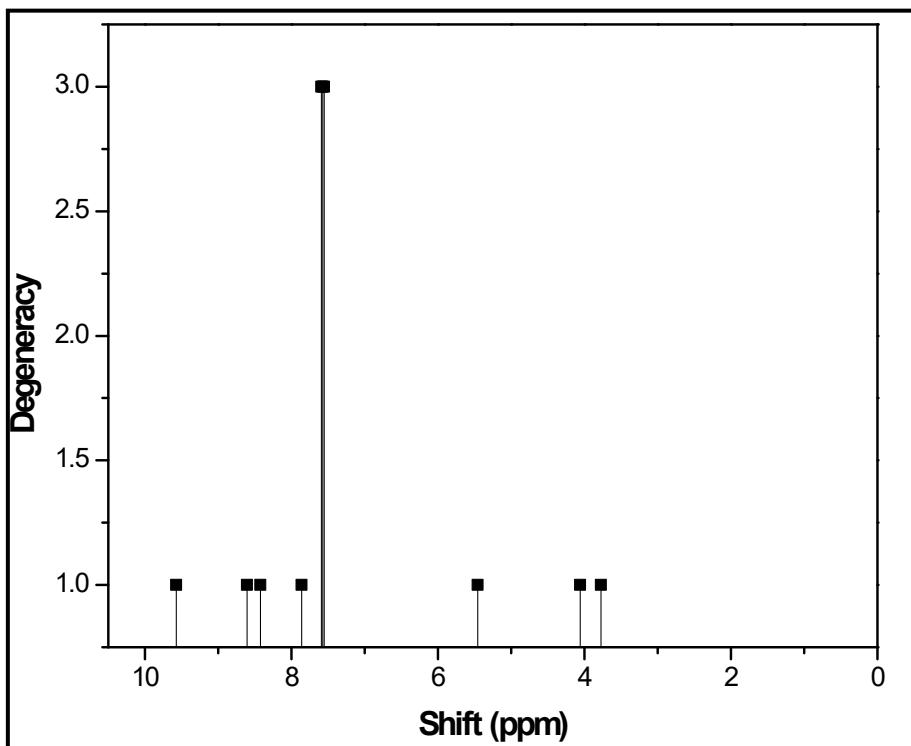
**Supplementary Fig.17.** Molecular modeling of ACMNPHTCA.



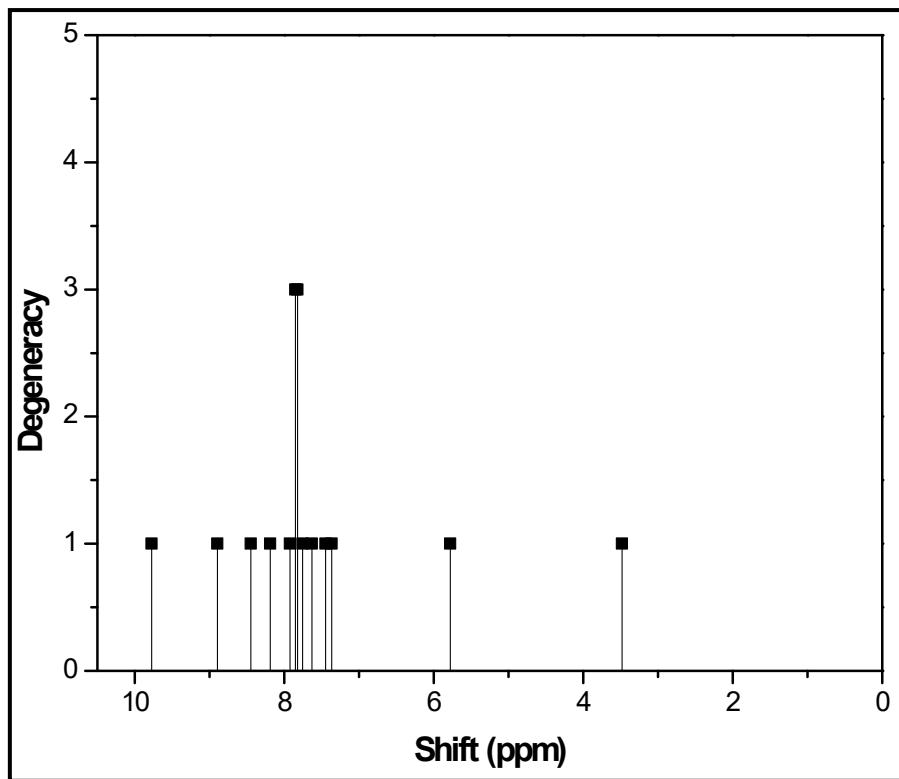
**Supplementary Fig.18** The relation between chemical potential ( $\mu$ ) vs  $\delta/\text{ppmNH}_2$



Supplementary Fig.19. Calculated <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **ACC** at B3LYP/6-311++ G(d,p).



Supplementary Fig. 20. Calculated <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **ACMHCA** at B3LYP/6-311++ G(d,p).



Supplementary Fig. 21. Calculated <sup>1</sup>H NMR spectrum of compound **ACMNPHTCA** at B3LYP/6-311++ G(d,p).

**Supplementary Table 1.** Linear regression analysis of the stokes shift *versus* solvent parameters of **ACC** and its hydrazones **ACMHCA** and **ACMNHTCA**

Compound	Eqn	intercept	slope	r	n
<b>ACC</b>	v stoke <i>vs</i> DN	9887.3	+162.5	0.90059	10
	vstoke <i>vs</i> AN	6339.6	+197.95	0.94793	6
	v stoke vs AN	5682.6	544.81	0.98245	4
	v stoke <i>vs</i> DN+AN	8579.7	+91.014	0.83312	10
	v stoke <i>vs</i> E <sub>T</sub>	782.77	+256.82	0.81205	9
	v stoke <i>vs</i> α	10965	+3391	0.8572	7
	v stoke <i>vs</i> β	9854.8	+5266.9	0.90558	7
	v stoke <i>vs</i> β	9492.9	+6241.4	0.90355	10
	vstoke <i>vs</i> π*	1446	+14930	0.92537	5
	v stoke <i>vs</i> π*	21620	-13859	0.89093	6

Continued Supplementary Table 1.

<b>ACMHCA</b>	v stoke vs DN	3039.5	+27.706	0.90494	8
	v stoke vs (DN+AN)	2989.1	+6.6181	0.92913	6
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	2325.8	+20.654	0.9673	6
	v stoke vs alfa	3038.3	+418.81	0.93359	7
	v emission vs β	23732	-333.9	0.80	8
	vstoke vs π*	1434.6	+2849.7	0.9134	6
			-382 π*		
	v emission /La vs β,π*α	24107	+412 α, -1168 β	0.912	
			-1423 π*		
	v emission /La vs β,π*α	24756	-24 α, -641 β	0.60	

Continued Supplementary Table 1.

<b>ACMNPHTC</b>	$\nu$ stoke vs $\pi^*$	5911.5	-6299.9	0.99584	5
	$\nu$ stoke vs $\pi^*$	8056	-6226.1	0.95496	5
	$\nu$ stoke vs $\beta$	6860.5	-4618.5	0.96233	5
	$\nu$ stoke vs $\beta$	1629.9	+4149.1	0.9259	6
	$\nu$ stoke vs $\alpha$	2307.7	+3155	0.95189	6
	$\nu$ stoke vs $E_T$	-542.52	+77.803	0.94004	7
	$\nu$ stoke vs (DN+AN)	1452.6	+45.122	0.91674	7
	$\nu$ stoke vs AN	1156.1	+102.58	0.98023	5
	$\nu$ stoke vs DN	1877.7	+91.318	0.8636	7
			+187 $\pi^*$		
	$\nu$ emission /L <sub>b</sub> vs $\beta, \pi^* \alpha$	23105	+736 $\alpha$ ,	0.8500	8
			-4451 $\beta$		

**Supplementary Table 2:** Solvent parameters dielectric constant ( $\epsilon$ ), refractive index (n) and microscopic solvent polarities.

No.	Solvent	$\epsilon$	n	$\phi$	$E_T^{Ne}$	$F_{L-M}$	$F_B$	$F_{K-C-W}$
1	1,4-diox	2.21	1.420	0.619	0.164	0.021	0.042	0.369
2	Benzene	2.30	1.501	-	0.111	0.003	0.004	0.300
3	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	4.81	1.445	0.9753	0.259	0.148	0.371	0.547
4	Etac	6.02	1.372	0.996	0.228	0.199	0.489	0.564
5	THF	7.58	1.407	1.102	0.209	0.549	0.614	0.207
6	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	8.93	1.424	-	0.321	0.219	0.596	0.586
7	2-PrOH	18.00	1.377	1.292	0.540	0.276	0.779	0.712
8	Me <sub>2</sub> CO	20.7	1.360	-	0.355	0.285	0.792	0.654
9	EtOH	23.40	1.359	1.305	0.654	0.289	0.813	0.719
10	MeOH	32.63	1.326	1.302	0.762	0.309	0.855	0.722
11	DMF	36.71	1.431	1.419	0.404	0.274	0.836	0.771

**Supplementary Table 3:** The slope (m), Intercept (C), Correlation coefficient (*r*) and number of data points (n) corresponding to statistical treatment of spectral shifts

Compound	Eqn	intercept	Slope	<i>r</i>	n
<b>ACC</b>	v stoke vs FB	8627.9	+17352	0.95238	9
	v stoke vs F2	9166.4	+5478.4	0.95262	9
	(va+vf) vs F3	34840	-6274.1	0.78065	11
	(va+vf) vs F3	34943	-6532.7	0.95264	9
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	9139.6	+7758.3	0.85647	9
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	8930.9	+7684.5	0.91198	8
<b>ACMHCA</b>	v stoke vs FB	2922	+ 1562.9	0.954	7
	v stoke vs F2	2985	+480.97	0.96765	6
	(va+vf) /2 vs F3	2558	-574.2	0.84141	7
	(va+vf)/2 vs F3	26799	-2571.6	0.95162	7
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	2453.7	+2490.7	0.9913	4
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	2983.1	+633.5	0.9736	5

Continued Supplementary Table 3.

	v stoke vs F1	1976.4	+11375	0.98833	5
	v stoke vs F1	1643.5	+6695.2	0.94061	4
	1 <sup>st</sup> gp F2 vs vstoke	2245.3	+3712.7	0.98212	5
<b>ACMNPHTCA</b>	2 <sup>nd</sup> gp F2 vs vstoke	1904.5	+2145	0.954	4
	(va+vf)/2 vs F3	25627	-4468.8	0.98586	5
	(va+vf)/2 vs F3	24692	-1206.3	0.91497	4
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	2453.7	+2490.7	0.9913	4
	v stoke vs E <sub>T</sub> <sup>n</sup>	2983.1	+633.5	0.9736	5

**Supplementary Table 4.** Total energy (au), energy of HOMO, of LUMO, energy gap, , Hardness( $\eta$ /eV), Electrophilicity ( $\omega$ /eV), Softness(S/ eV<sup>-1</sup>), chemical potential ( $\mu$ /eV) and dipole moment (Debye) for ACC and its hydrazones in gaseous phase using B3LYP/ 6-311G(d,p) level.

Compound	E <sub>T,au</sub>	E <sub>HOMO</sub>	E <sub>LUMO</sub>	E <sub>gap</sub>	V <sub>OC/TiO<sub>2</sub></sub>	V <sub>OC/PCM</sub>	S/eV <sup>-1</sup>	$\eta$ /eV	$\omega$ /eV	$\mu$ /eV	$\mu/D$
	kcal/mol	(eV)	(eV)	(eV)	eV	eV					
ACC (keto form)	-665.53	-6.576	-1.740	4.836	2.576(2.26) <sup>#</sup>	2.876 (1.96)	0.413	2.418	3.575	5.911	5.9136
ACC (enol form)	-665.475	-6.338	-2.706	3.632	2.338 (1.294)	2.638 (0.994)	0.275	3.63	2.817	4.158	6.3383
ACMHCA (keto form)	-5456.83	-5.485	-1.192	4.295	1.485 (2.808)	1.785 (2.508)	0.465	2.146	2.596	4.522	7.134
ACMHCA (enol form)	-5456.63	-5.326	-1.186	4.139	1.326 (2.814)	1.626 (2.514)	0.483	2.070	2.561	3.338	5.842
ACMNPHTCA (thione form)	-1423.563	-5.469	-1.493	3.976	1.469 (2.507)	1.769 (2.207)	0.503	1.988	3.049	3.256	6.146
ACMNPHTCA (thiol form)	-1423.546	-5.411	-1.444	3.967	1.411(2.556)	1.711 (2.256)	0.504	1.983	2.961	3.482	4.264

<sup>#</sup>In parenthesis using LUMO instead HOMO