## Sb<sup>3+</sup>/Mn<sup>2+</sup> co-doped lead-free Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> perovskites for white light-emitting diodes

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**Fig.S1** Calculated band gaps for (a) Pristine  $Cs_2KYCl_6 MCs$  (b)  $Sb^{3+}$ -doped  $Cs_2KYCl_6$  (c) and  $Sb^{3+}/Mn^{2+}$  co-doped  $Cs_2KYCl_6 MCs$ .



Fig. S2 (a) SEM image (b-f) mapping images of  $Sb^{3+}$  -doped  $Cs_2KYCl_6$  (g) EDX spectrum.





Fig. S4 (a) Normalized PLE spectra of 3% Sb<sup>3+</sup> single-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> under different emission wavelengths (460 nm, 490 nm, 510 nm, 515 nm, 520 nm, and 540 nm). (b) PL spectra of Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub>:3% Sb<sup>3+</sup>.



Fig. S5 PLQY of 3%  $Sb^{3+}$  single-doped  $Cs_2KYCl_6$  MCs.



Fig. S6 PLQY spectra of 3% Sb<sup>3+/3.5%</sup>  $Mn^{2+}$  co-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> MCs.



Fig. S7 Time-resolved PL spectra of 3% Sb<sup>3+</sup> single-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> MCs excited at 340 nm.



**Fig. S8** (a) Temperature-dependent PL of Sb<sup>3+</sup> single-doped MCs excited at 340 nm. (b) 2D color map of Sb<sup>3+</sup> single-doped MCs. (c) PL peak positions and FWHM at corresponding temperatures.



**Fig.S9** (a) Thin film of optimal Sb<sup>3+</sup>/Mn<sup>2+</sup> co-doped MCs under 317 nm UV radiation (b) PL spectra (c) and PLQY.



**Fig.S10** (a) PL spectra of Sb<sup>3+</sup>/Mn<sup>2+</sup> co-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> (fresh and after exposure in the air for 20 days) and (b) XRD after 20 days exposure in the air (c) Normalized PL intensities under continuous light irradiation for 60 h and the insets are photos of pre-and post-test. (d) XRD patterns of the fresh and consecutive 360 h exposure to UV light illumination.

Sites	Formation Energy (eV) Sb <sup>3+</sup> Defects	Formation Energy (eV) Mn <sup>2+</sup> Defects
Cs <sup>3+</sup>	8.929178 eV	-4.9865 eV
<b>K</b> <sup>+</sup>	8.929178 eV	5.015505 eV
Y <sup>3+</sup>	- 8.931178 eV	-11.6613 eV
Cŀ	23.87503 eV	90.10 eV
Interstitial	18.44202 eV	68.92 eV

Table. S1 Formation energies of  $Sb^{3+}$  and  $Mn^{2+}$  defects in  $Cs_2KYCl_6$ 

							Table.	<b>S2</b>
-	Elements	Cs	K	Y	Cl	Sb	Atomic	
	Atomic (%)	21.33	8.52	10.08	59.50	0.56	percentages	of

3% Sb<sup>3+</sup> single-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> MCs

Table. S3 Atomic percentages of 3% Sb<sup>3+</sup> and 3.5% Mn<sup>2+</sup> co-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> MCs.

Elements	Cs	K	Y	Cl	Sb	Mn
Atomic (%)	20.42	4.64	8.06	57.65	2.41	6.82

**Table. S4** The average lifetime of 3% Sb<sup>3+</sup> single-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub> MCs at 540 nm excited under 340 nm

t <sub>1</sub> (μs)	$t_2 (\mu s)$	A1	A2	$\tau_{ave}(\mu s)$
0.42	4.91	408.166	760.191	4.72

**Table. S5** The average lifetime of 3% Sb<sup>3+</sup> and 3.5% Mn<sup>2+</sup> co-doped Cs<sub>2</sub>KYCl<sub>6</sub>MCs monitored at 540 nm and 590 nm.

Emission (nm)	$t_1 (\mu s)$	$t_2 (\mu s)$	A1	A2	$\tau_{ave}\left(\mu s\right)$
540	0.296	4.53	477.13	548.16	4.30
590	0.383	4.929	427.39	382.93	4.57

Components	CIE	CRI	CCT	Ref
$Cs_2NaYCl_6: 3\%Sb^{3+}/4\%Mn^{2+}$	(0.34, 0.31)	81.2	5410	1
$Cs_2SnCl_6:0.59\%Sb^{3+}$	(0.30, 0.37)	81	6815	2
$Cs_2Ag_{0.4}Na_{0.6}InCl_{6:}Bi_3^+/Gd^{3+}$	(0.34, 0.33)	93.9	4818	3
$Cs_2NaYCl_6:1\%Sb^{3+}(Eu^{3+}/Tb^{3+})$	(0.32, 0.33)	80.3	/	4
Cs <sub>2</sub> AgIn <sub>0.9</sub> Bi <sub>0.1</sub> Cl <sub>6</sub>	(0.32, 0.32)	94.5	6432	5
$MA_4In0.9Sb_{0.1}Cl_7$	(0.39, 0.36)	91	3483	6
$Cs_2KYCl_6:3\%Sb^{3+}/3.5\%Mn^{2+}$	(0.34, 0.41)	85.4	5062	This work

**Table. S6**. Typical optical features of different lead-free halides WLEDs.

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