

## Supporting Information

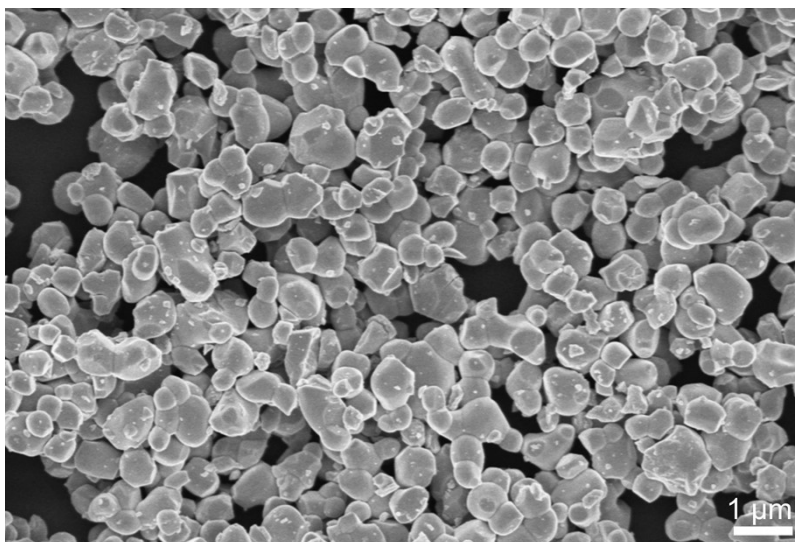
### Color-tunable light-emitting fibers for pattern displaying textiles

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and Peining Chen<sup>\*1</sup>

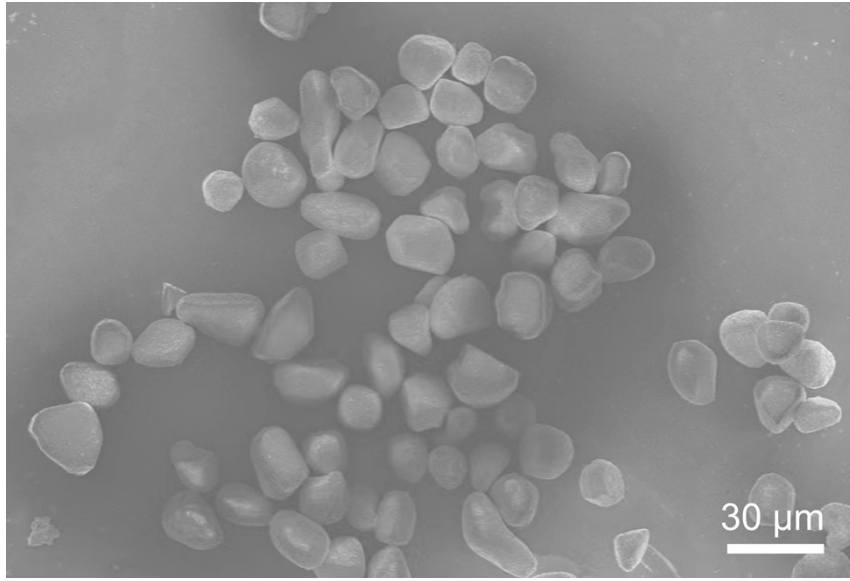
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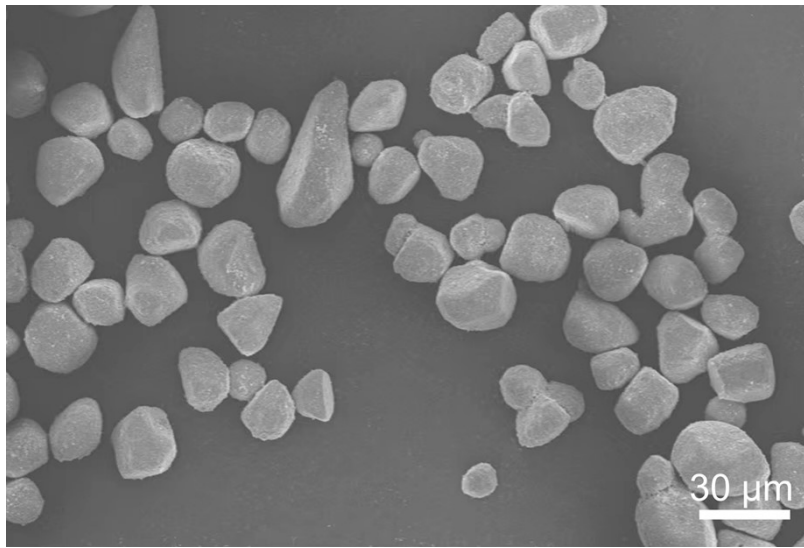
<sup>†</sup>The first two authors contributed equally to this work.



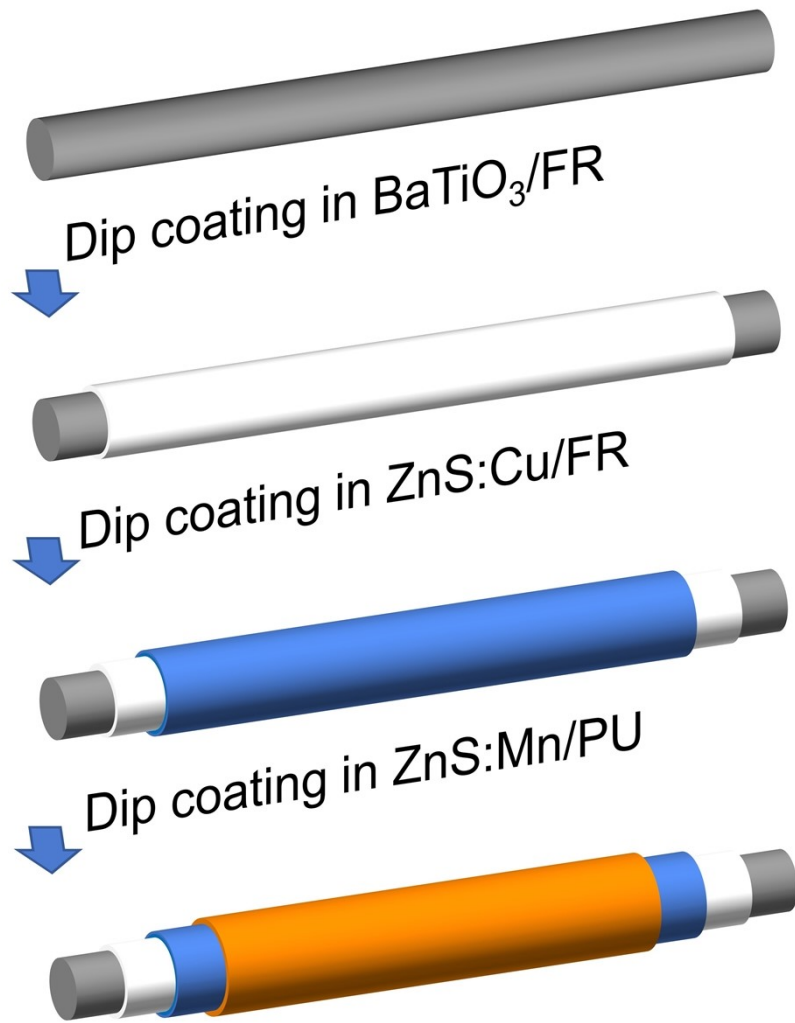
**Fig. S1** SEM image of BaTiO<sub>3</sub> particles.



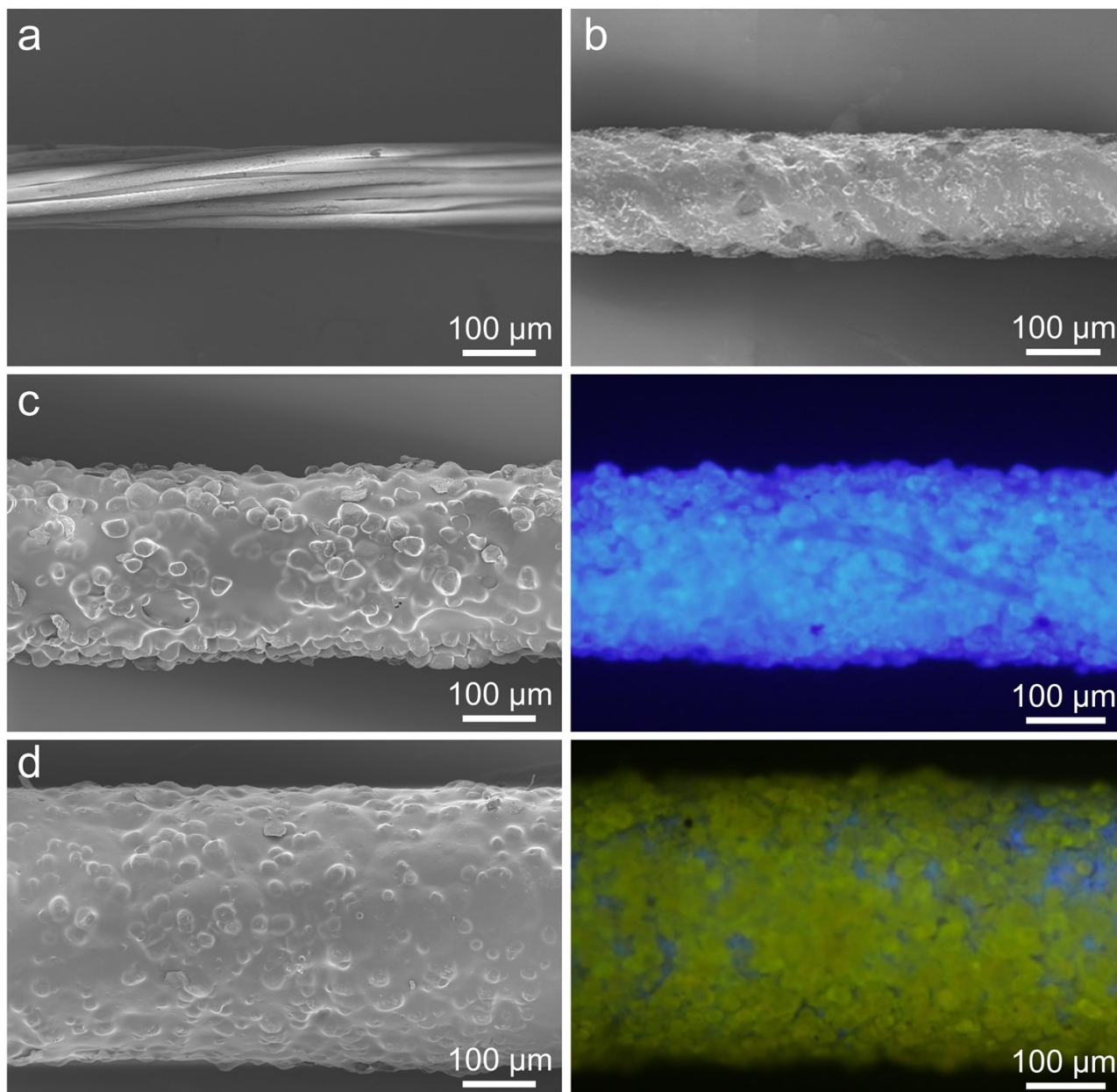
**Fig. S2** SEM image of the ZnS:Cu phosphors.



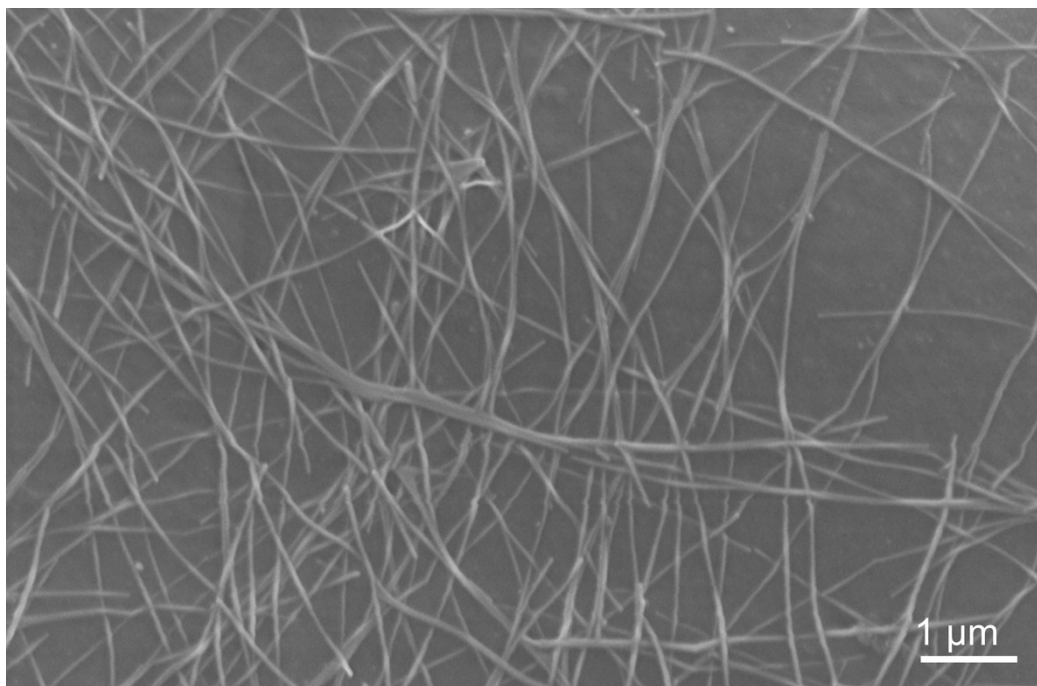
**Fig. S3** SEM image of the ZnS:Mn phosphors.



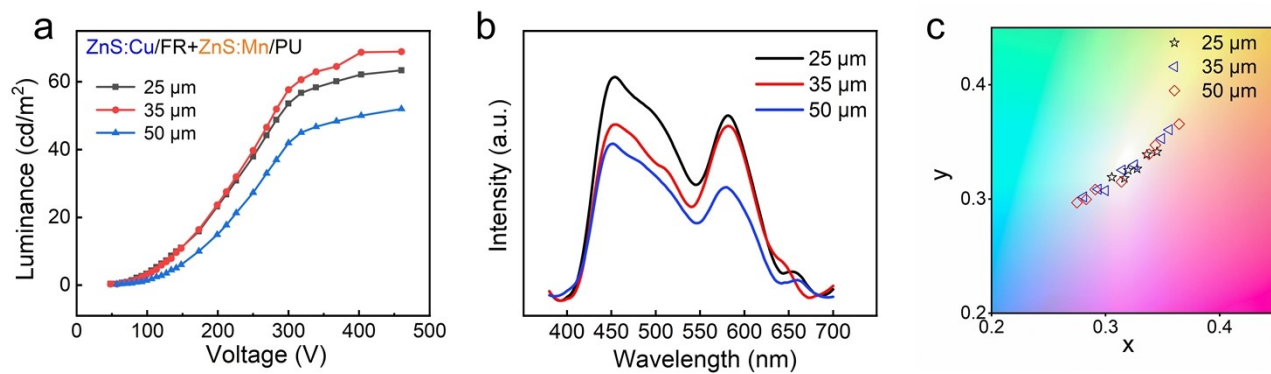
**Fig. S4** Schematic illustration of the fabrication process of CLFs.



**Fig. S5** a) The SEM image of the inner conductive electrode. b) The SEM image of the dielectric layer. c) The SEM image and fluorescence image of the blue-light-emitting layer. d) The SEM image and fluorescence image of the orange-light-emitting layer.

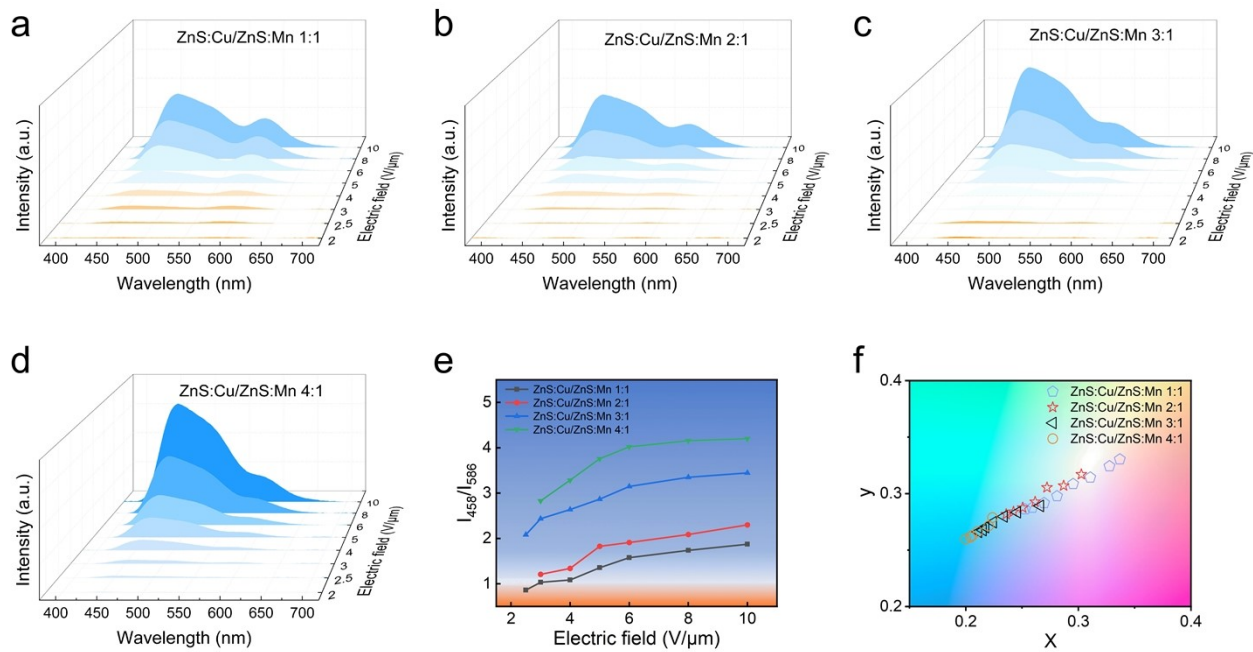


**Fig. S6** SEM image of the Ag nanowires in the transparent conductive layer.

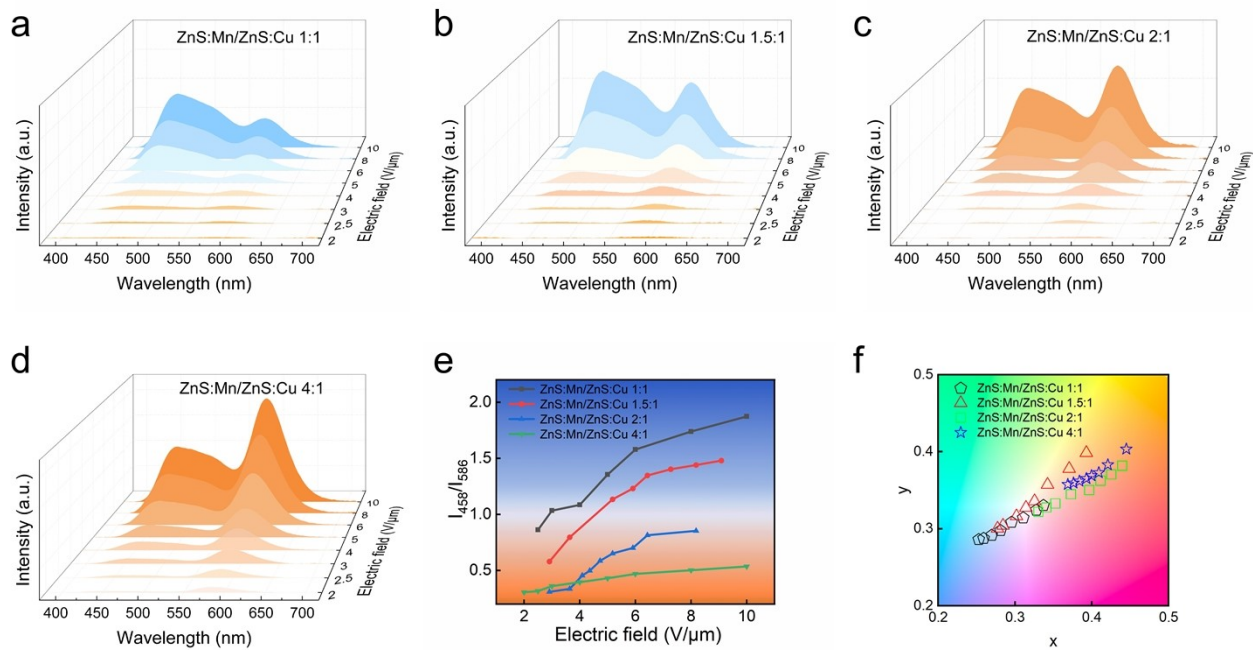


**Fig. S7** Luminance (a), EL spectra (b) and CIE coordinates (c) of CLFs with different thickness in the light-emitting layer.

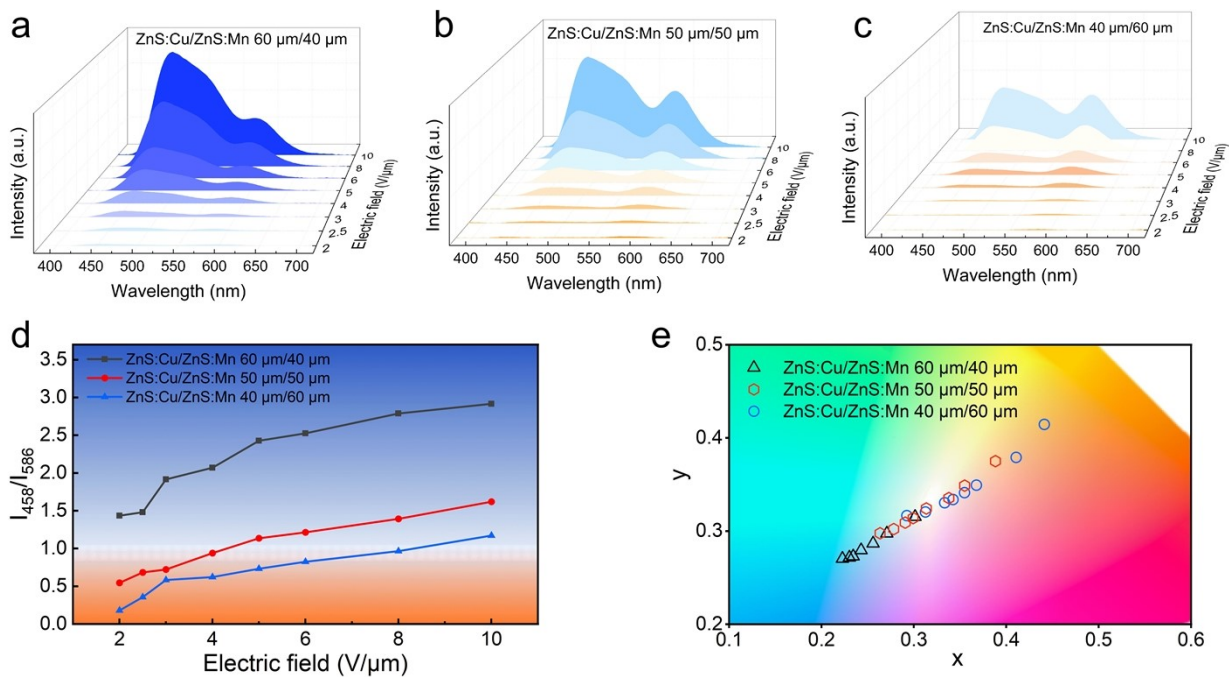




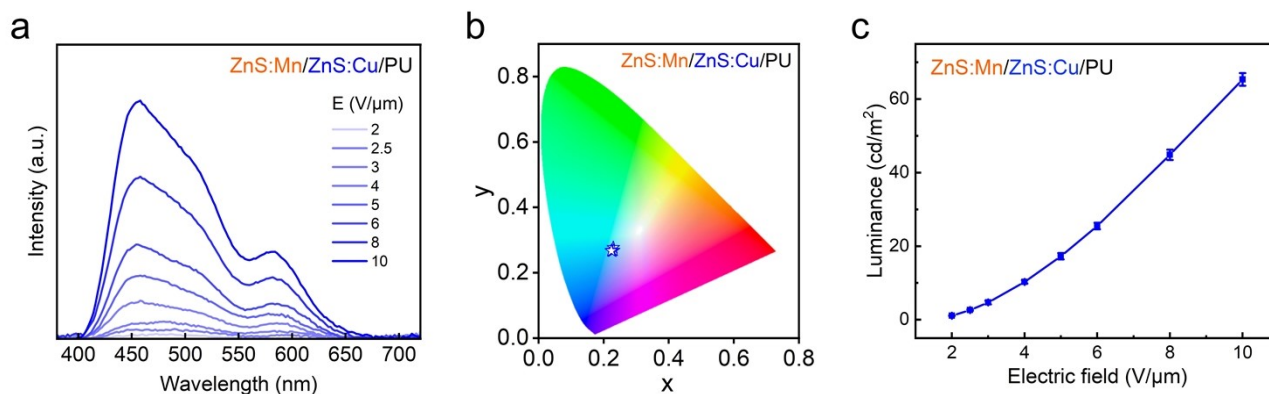
**Fig. S8** a-d) EL spectra of CLFs with ZnS:Cu phosphors contents of 50% (a), 67% (b), 75% (c) and 80% (d). The frequency of the applied voltage was 2 kHz. e, f)  $I_{458}/I_{586}$  value and corresponding CIE coordinates of the CLFs with different contents of ZnS:Cu phosphors.



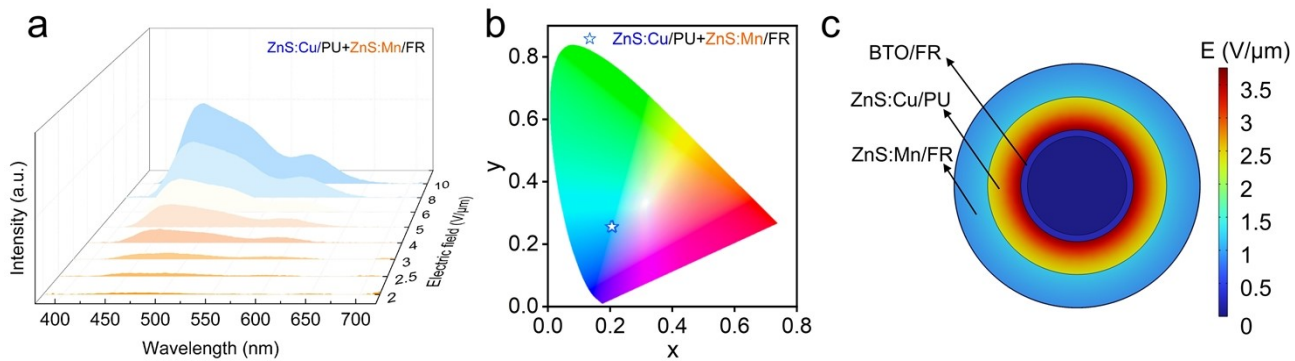
**Fig. S9** a-d) EL spectra of CLFs with ZnS:Mn phosphors contents of 50% (a), 67% (b), 75% (c) and 80% (d). The frequency of the applied voltage was 2 kHz. e, f)  $I_{458}/I_{586}$  value and corresponding CIE coordinates of the CLFs with different contents of ZnS:Mn phosphors.



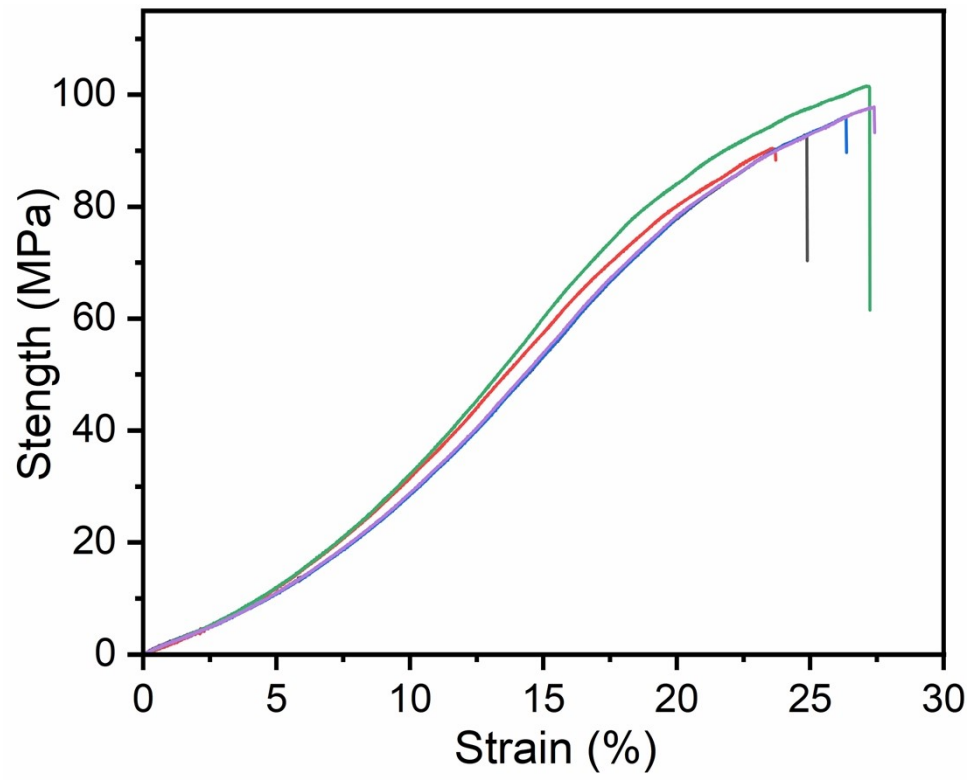
**Fig. S10** a-d) EL spectra of CLFs with different relative thickness of 60 μm/40 μm (a), 50 μm /50 μm (b) and 40 μm /60 μm (c) The frequency of the applied voltage was 2 kHz. e)  $I_{458}/I_{586}$  value and corresponding CIE coordinates of the CLFs with different relative thickness.



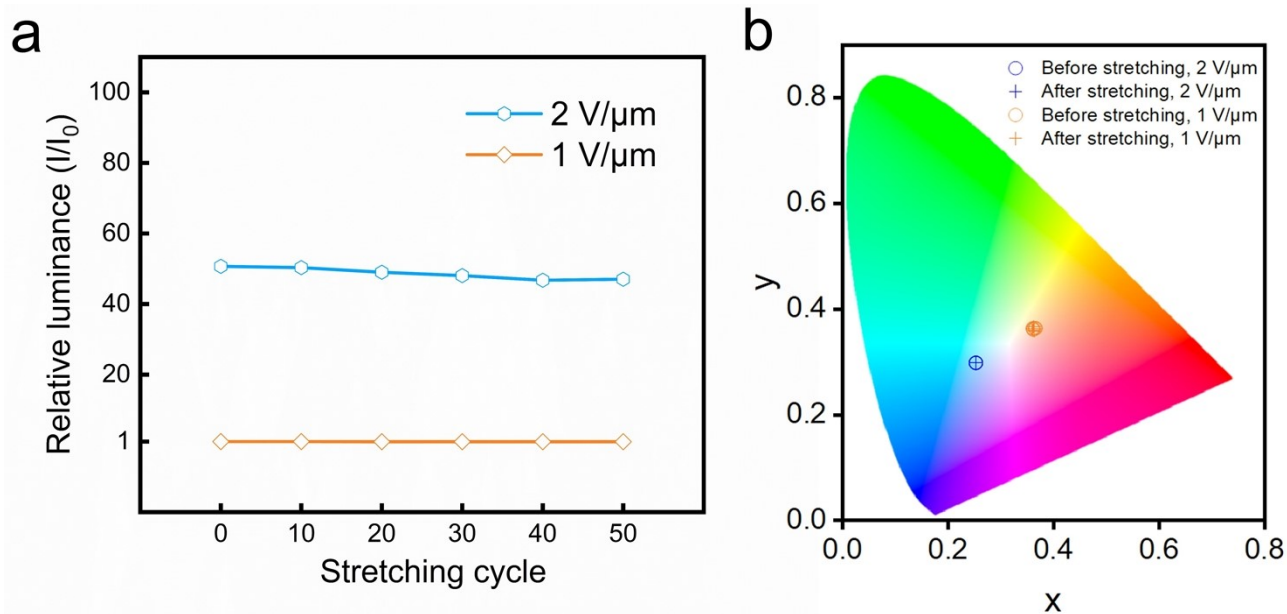
**Fig. S11** EL spectra (a), CIE coordinates (b) and luminance (c) of CLFs with single-light-emitting layer (made of ZnS:Mn/ZnS:Cu/PU) at varied electric field intensity.



**Fig. S12** a, b) EL spectra (a) and CIE coordinates (b) of CLFs with double-light-emitting layer (ZnS:Cu/PU and ZnS:Mn/FR) at varied electric field intensity. c) Simulation of electric field distribution of the CLFs with double-light-emitting layer.



**Fig. S13** Stress-strain curves of CLFs.

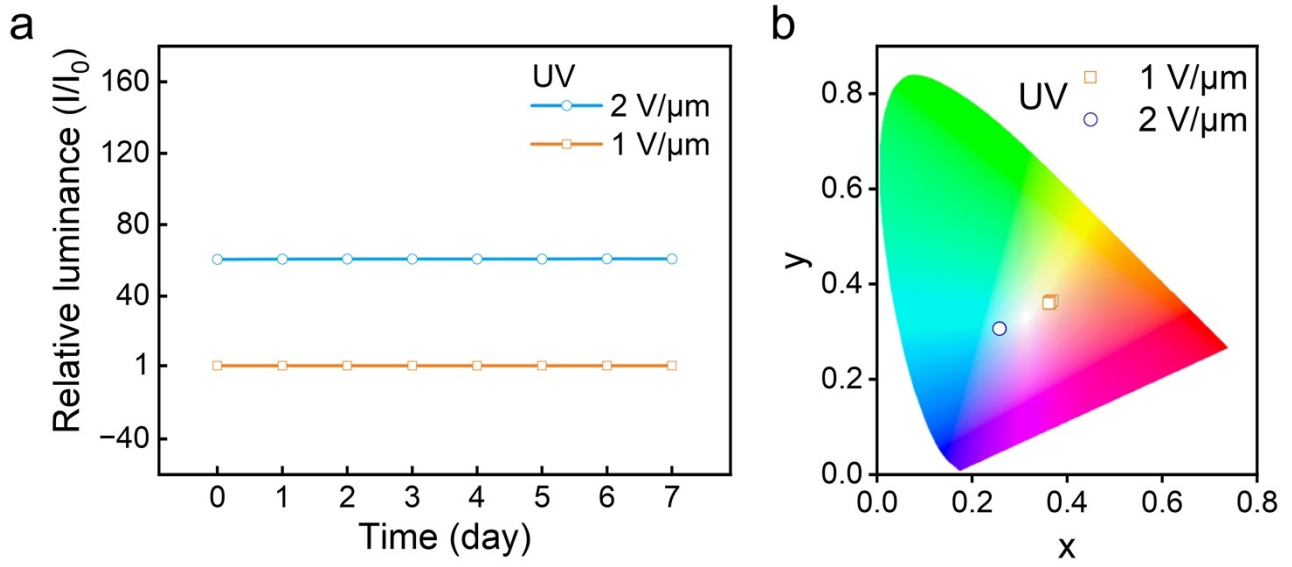


**Fig. S14** a, b) Relative luminance (a), CIE coordinates (b) after cyclic stretching deformation with a tensile strain of 5%.

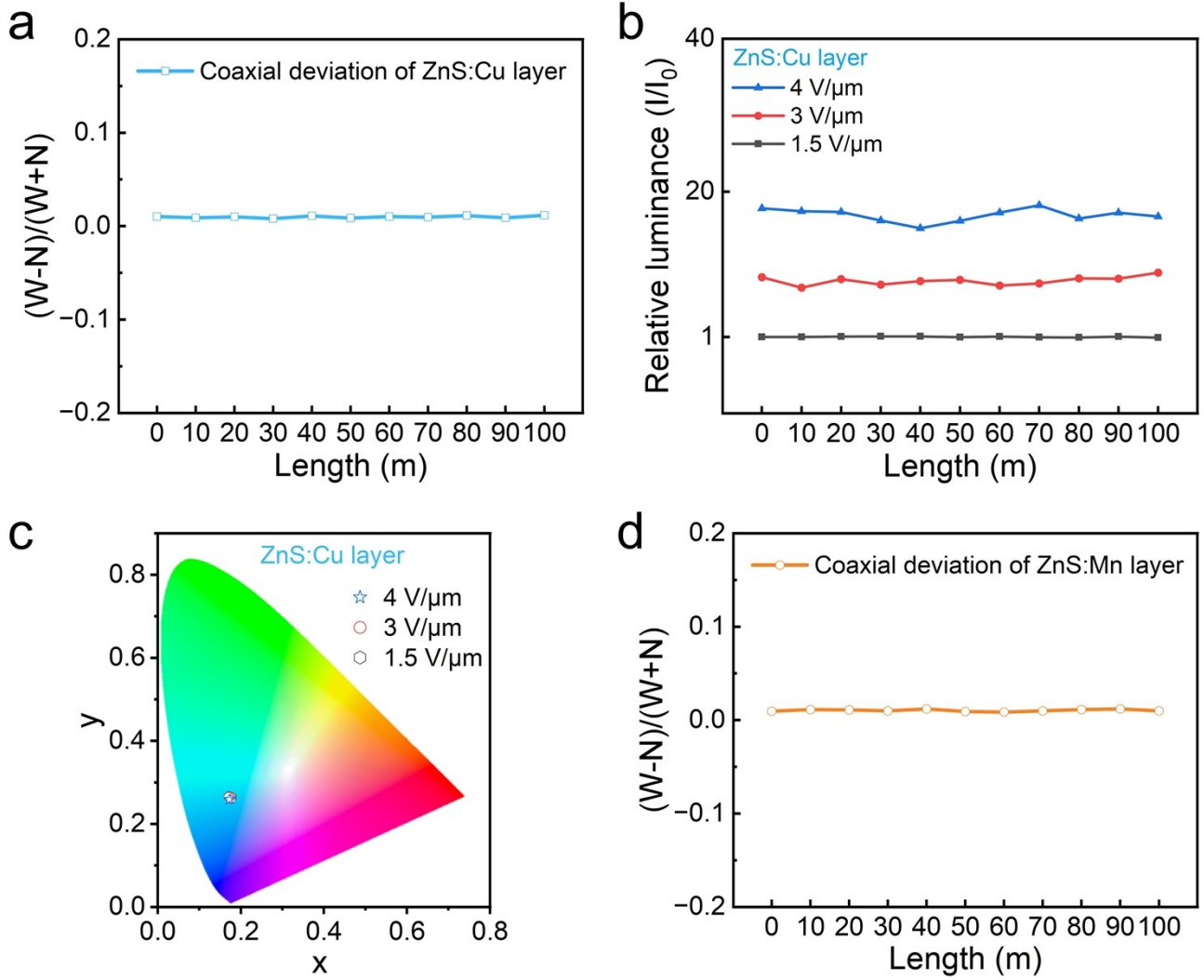


**Fig. S15** Photograph of CLF being compressed by two 500 g weights.





**Fig. S16** a, b) Relative luminance (a) and CIE coordinates (b) of the CLFs under UV light for 7 days. The applied electric fields were 2 V/ $\mu\text{m}$  and 1 V/ $\mu\text{m}$ , and the frequency was 2 kHz.



**Fig. S17** The coaxial deviation of ZnS:Cu layer (a), relative luminance (b) and corresponding CIE coordinates (c) of the CLFs with a length of 100 m. d) The coaxial deviation of ZnS:Mn layer along the length of CLFs.