# How Your Eyes See Color

*Human-Centric Lighting From Tri Lite*

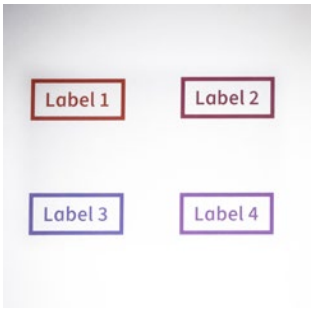
## Color Rendering Basics

Do you ever have trouble differentiating colors when receiving or breaking down pallets in a trailer? To see a color, the wavelength of that color must be in the light source. Because LEDs do not naturally produce a full spectrum, engineers use phosphorus coatings to create wavelengths that bring out colors. This is measured in Color Rendering Index or CRI.

## Color Rendering Index

Color rendering index (CRI) is the measure of a light source's ability to clearly show the color of objects when compared to a natural light source like sunlight. The CRI is an index ranked in descending order from 100 to 0. The more a light source gets closer to a 100 (sunlight), the more it shows the realistic and true colors of an object. Most good warehouse lighting utilizes 75-80 CRI.

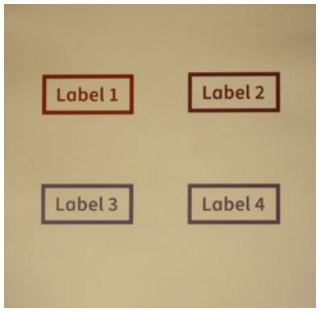
### Tri Lite




Higher CRI makes it easier to identify small print and details.

Tri Lite uses the best LED's available, tested by 3rd parties to ensure the optimal color rendering with the best light output.

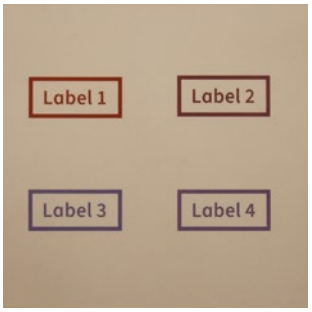
### Competitor 1




If the CRI is not high enough, it is harder to differentiate close colors from each other so you can work safely.

Workers should not need to strain their eyes to separate close colors from each other.

### Competitor 2




Companies often use LEDs with lower CRI values to save money.

When CRI is low, your brain has to work harder to interpret the lack of color information.


Accurately distinguishing colors is important for many reasons, from identifying packaging to identifying safety codes used by OSHA, NFPA, DOT and others.