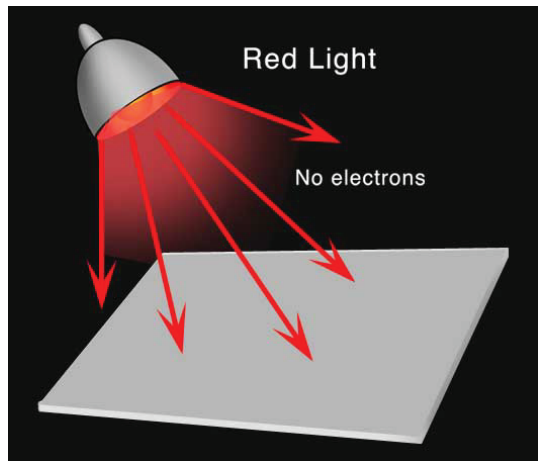


The energy of individual photons of violet light can produce an electric current. The energy of individual photons of red light cannot.

Violet and blue photons carry more energy than red light photons.

Each photon must have a different amount of energy for each color of light.



Photon energy increases as frequency increases and wavelength decreases.

The PAR light spectrum has a Wave-like and Particle-like nature, which is why it's hard to mix them together with lamps of both types.

Wavelength (nm)	Color	Energy <i>J / mol</i>	Energy <i>kcal / mol</i>	Energy <i>eV / photon</i>
700	Red	$17.10 \times 10^4$	40.87	1.77
650	Orange-red	$18.40 \times 10^4$	43.98	1.91
600	Yellow	$19.95 \times 10^4$	47.68	2.07
500	Blue	$23.95 \times 10^4$	57.24	2.48
400	Violet	$23.93 \times 10^4$	71.53	3.10

The energy of photons can be expressed in terms of electron volts.

Plants are more efficient at absorbing red light than blue light, because there's less energy in red light.

Plants have adjusted for the lower level of electron volts in red light.