Typical LED Terms

Lumens

- Light that is emitted from the light source is measured in *lumens*.
    - The higher the number, the brighter the source will be.

Kelvin

- The light appearance value on the light facts label indicates the hue and temperature of the color emitted within the light spectrum ranging from 2700 to 6500 Kelvin.
- "Warm" colors have lower temperatures (2700-3500K).
    - Warm/Soft LED's create an inviting, comfortable, and relaxing atmosphere and highlight gold and red tones to add a peaceful aura to any space.
- "Cool" colors have higher Kelvin temperatures (3600-5500K).
    - Cool/Daylight LED's create a bright, clean, and lively mood and inspire active areas in your home with intensively vibrant streams of light.

Watts

- A measurement of energy that is required to illuminate the light source.
    - The lower the wattage, the less energy used.

Color Rendering Index (CRI)

- Color reproduction is an important characteristic of any type of lighting, including LED lighting. Color reproduction is typically measured using the Color Rendering Index (CRI), which is measured on a scale of 100.
    - The higher the CRI, the more accurately you will see the actual colors of objects that the bulb illuminates (i.e. reds will look red).
- Daylight has the highest CRI (-100), with a 2700K incandescent bulb being relatively close, and fluorescent lighting being much less accurate (70-85). Certain types of specialized lighting, such as sodium lights (street lights with yellow orange colored light) exhibit a relatively low CRI (as low as about CRI 20-30). The Cree TW Series LED bulb has a high CRI of 93, unmatched for LED bulbs, making colors look the way they were intended.