

Navigating the Light



Color	Color Correlated Temperature (CCT): Also referred to as Color Temperature and displayed as Kelvin Temperature	Kelvin Temperature (K) indicates the color of the light source or the color you are getting from an LED fixture • 2700K is a warmer light—closer to incandescent • 3000K trends warm, but optically closer to a pure white • 4000K trends cooler, but perceived as a bright white • 5000K is cool, perceived often as having a blue hue
	Color Rendering Index (CRI): Particularly of importance indoors where there is less natural light	CRI reflects the color that the light brings out of objects • 90+ CRI results in a more vibrant and “true” color • A lower CRI (<80) would make seemingly colorful objects appear dull and unappealing.
Brightness	Lumens (lm): Reflect the amount of light from a fixture	• The higher the lumens, the more light you are getting • Lumens in the lower 100s (<550) typically work best for accent or niche lighting • 550 to 850 lumens give light levels equivalent to traditional 40W or 60W incandescent bulbs respectively, and are ideal for downlighting • 850 to 2000 lumens typically work best in spaces with average ceiling height (9' to 12') • 3000 to 5000 lumens are typically best for larger spaces, vaulted ceilings, and more task driven applications that require significant light
Light Delivery	Delivered Lumens	You may see delivered lumens throughout this catalog as we work diligently to provide that level of data • Source lumens = the brightness at the source • Delivered lumens = the brightness recognized closer to eye level, or the level in which the light has the most impact in a space
	Beam Spread	Beam spread is an excellent indicator of how wide the light is being dispersed • Lower beam spread (60–80 degrees) is indicative of a thinner stream of light—similar to that of a flash light. This is often preferred for task lighting as it offers a stronger stream of light down to the task at hand. • Higher beam spread (100+) is wider—best suited for ambient or general purpose lighting across a room. The light is dispersed broadly, but has less strength as it goes down.
Efficiency	Lumens per watt (LPW): also referred to as efficacy	LPW reflects how many lumens you get per watt—which is a sign of efficiency. Energy Star® standards for indoor fixtures vary based on size and watt criteria: • > 50 LPW for all lamp types below 30 total listed lamp watts • > 60 LPW for all lamp types that are < 24 inches and > 30 total listed lamp watts • > 70 LPW for all lamp types that are > 24 inches and > 30 total listed lamp watts