

Lighting explained...

Consumers have endless options when it comes to purchasing light bulbs, but the labels can be confusing. The light you choose can make a big difference!

Use the information below as a helpful guide for browsing light bulb options.

READ THE LABEL

Under the Energy Labeling Rule, all light bulb manufacturers are required to provide consumers key, easy-to-understand information on bulb efficiency. This information is represented on the **Lighting Facts** label, which will provide you the information needed to purchase the most energy-efficient bulb for your home or business.

The Lighting Facts label includes information on the bulb's brightness, energy cost, life, light appearance, and energy used.



Source: U.S. Department of Energy

Lighting Facts	
Per Bulb	
Brightness	655 lumens
Estimated Yearly Energy Cost	\$1.08 Based on 3 hrs/day 11c/kWh Cost depends on rates and use
Life	22.8 years Based on 3 hrs/day
Light Appearance	Warm ————— Cool 2700 K
Energy Used	9 watts

BUY LUMENS, NOT WATTS

Lumens measure the amount of light produced by the bulb.
Watts measure energy consumption.

Buyer's Tip: To replace a 100-watt incandescent bulb, look for a bulb that produces about 1,600 lumens.

	
INCANDESCENT	LED
100 watts 1,600 lumens	14 - 20 watts 1,600 lumens

LED (Light Emitting Diode) lights use up to 75% less energy than traditional incandescent light bulbs.

Buyer's Tip: Purchase ENERGY STAR-rated bulbs to maximize energy efficiency.



CHOOSE THE RIGHT COLOR

Light color is measured on a temperature scale referred to as Kelvin (K). The lower the Kelvin is, the more yellow the light appears. On the contrary, the higher the Kelvin is, the more white or blue the light appears.

