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## What Chemicals Causes glass and fireworks to be so colorful?

## **Glass Pigments**

Compounds	Colors
iron oxides	greens, browns
manganese oxides	deep amber, amethyst, decolorizer
cobalt oxide	deep blue
gold chloride	ruby red
selenium compounds	reds
carbon oxides	amber/brown
mix of mangnese, cobalt, iron	black
antimony oxides	white
uranium oxides	yellow green (glows!)
sulfur compounds	amber/brown
copper compounds	light blue, red
tin compounds	white

	TA/III	antimony	<b>yellow</b>
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## Fireworks!!!!

Color	Compound
Red	strontium salts, lithium salts lithium carbonate, $\text{Li}_2\text{CO}_3 = \text{red}$ strontium carbonate, $\text{SrCO}_3 = \text{bright red}$
Orange	calcium salts calcium chloride, CaCl <sub>2</sub> calcium sulfate, CaSO <sub>4</sub> ·xH <sub>2</sub> O, where x = 0,2,3,5
Gold	incandescence of iron (with carbon), charcoal, or lampblack
Yellow	sodium compounds sodium nitrate, NaNO <sub>3</sub> cryolite, Na <sub>3</sub> AlF <sub>6</sub>
Electric White	white-hot metal, such as magnesium or aluminum barium oxide, BaO
Green	barium compounds + chlorine producer barium chloride, BaCl <sup>+</sup> = bright green
Blue	copper compounds + chlorine producer copper acetoarsenite (Paris Green), Cu <sub>3</sub> As <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub> Cu(C <sub>2</sub> H <sub>3</sub> O <sub>2</sub> ) <sub>2</sub> = blue copper (I) chloride, CuCl = turquoise blue
Purple	mixture of strontium (red) and copper (blue) compounds
Silver	burning aluminum, titanium, or magnesium powder or flakes

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