Supplementary information for

Graphene based flexible electrochromic devices

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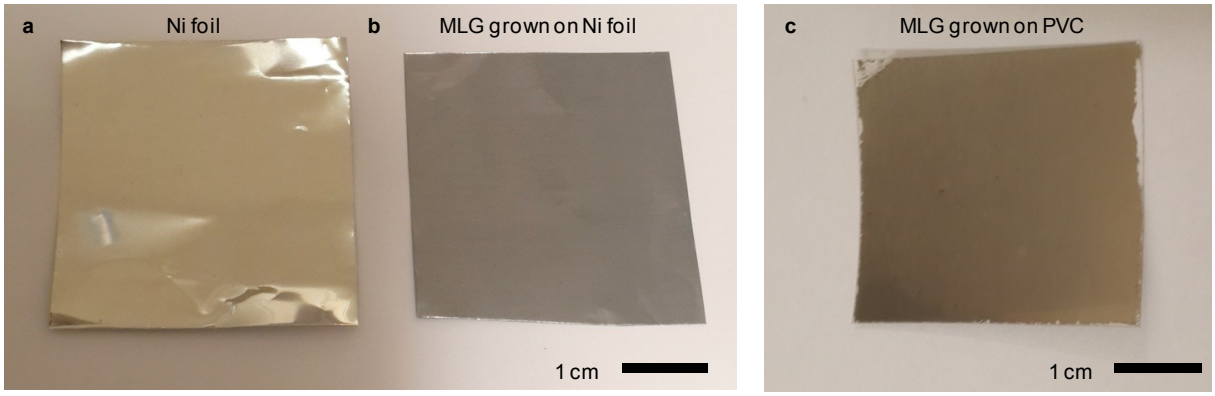

Figure S1: ***a,b,*** *Photographs of the bare nickel foil and graphene grown on nickel foil respectively.* ***c,*** *Photograph of graphene on PVC substrate.*

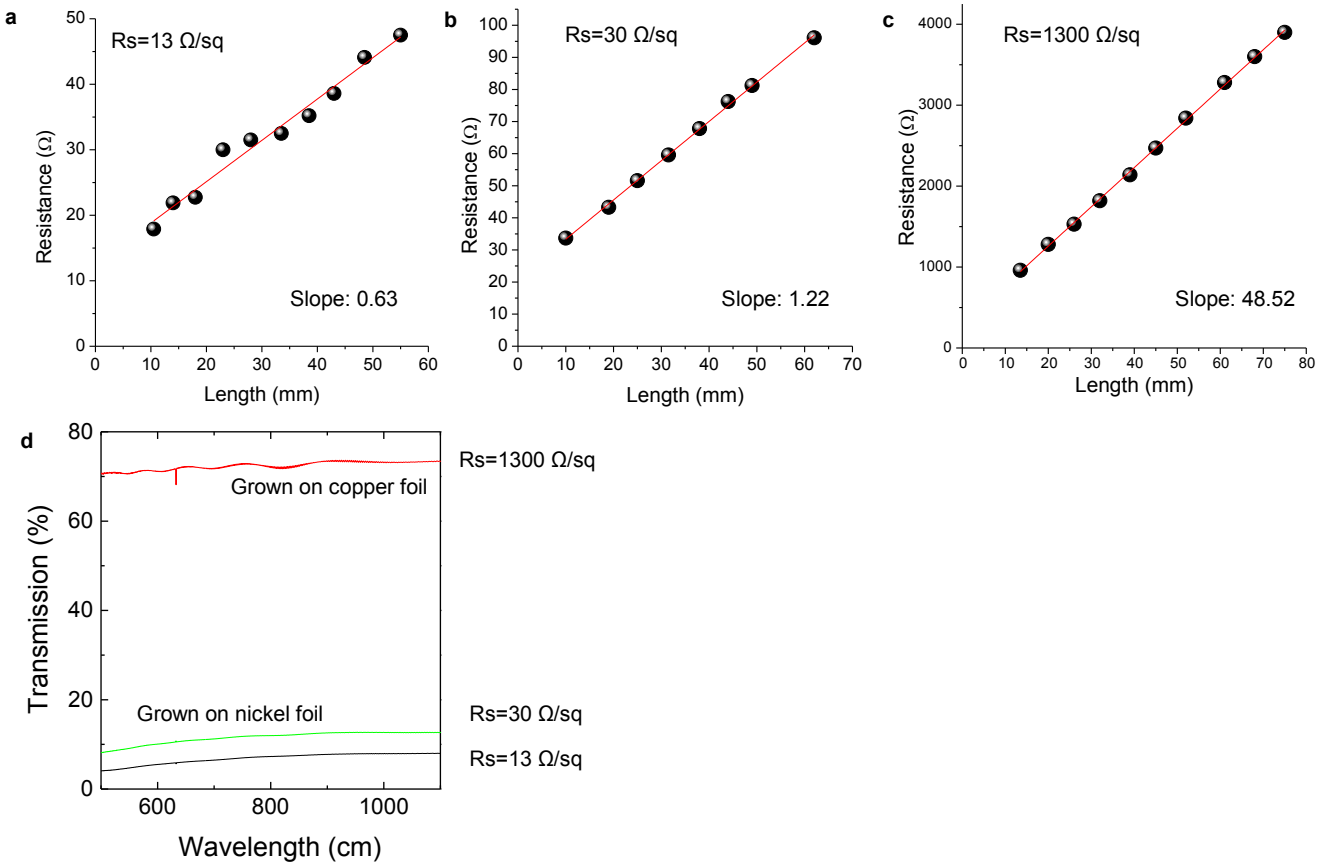

Figure S2: ***a-c****, Transfer line measurements for three different MLG. The slope yields the sheet resistance of the electrodes. The sheet resistance varies between 13 Ω/sq to 1300 Ω/sq.* ***d****, Optical transmission spectra of the MLG electrodes used for transfer line measuremnts.*

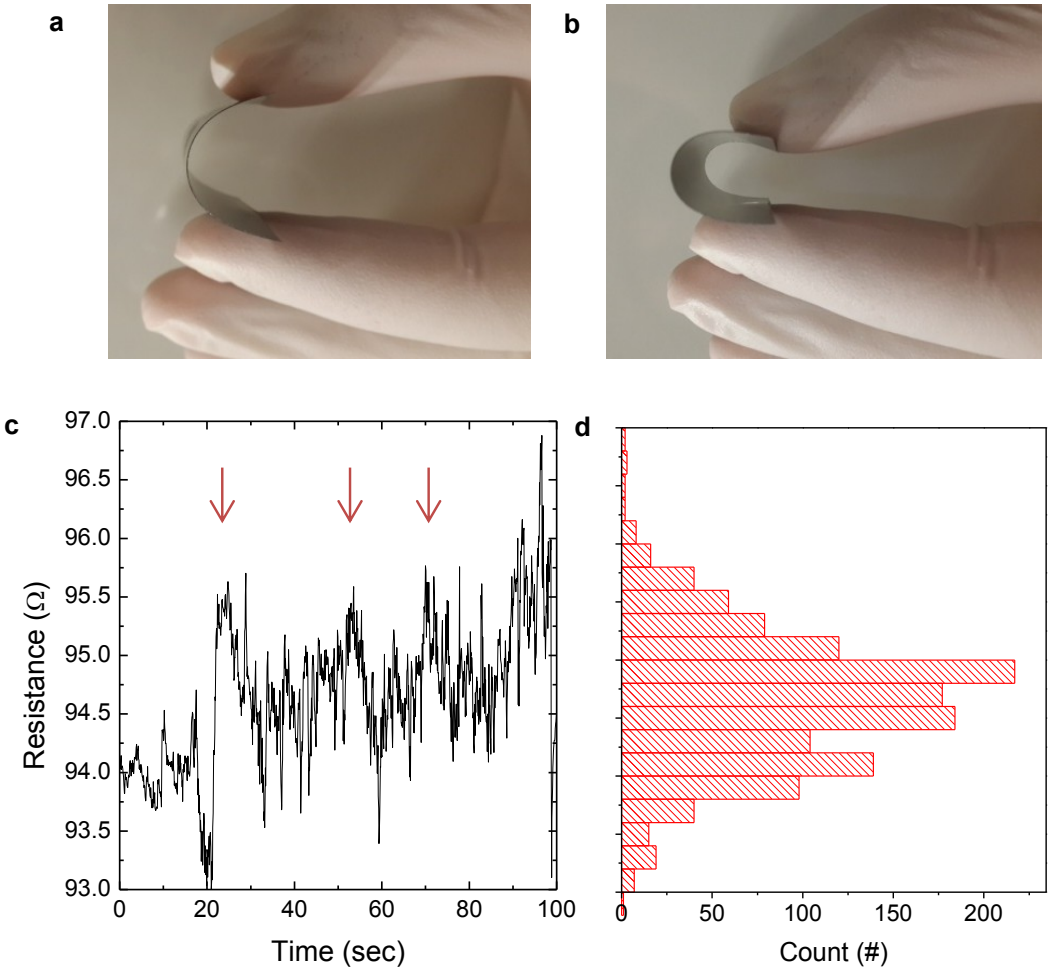

Figure S3: Bending test for the graphene electrodes. ***a,b*** *photographs of the MLG electrodes on flexible PVC substrates.* ***c****, Variation of resistance of MLG electrode as the electrode is deformed.* ***d,*** *the histogram of the resistance.*

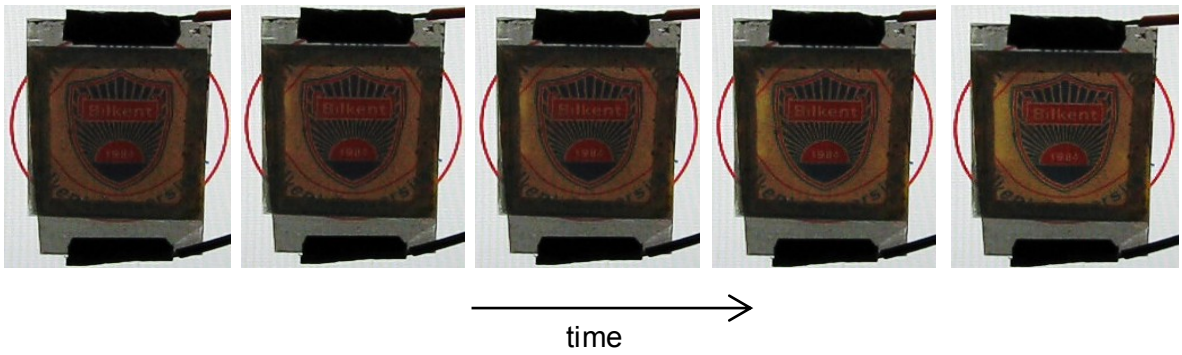

Figure S4: The variation of the optical transmittance of the device at +4 V. The intercalation process starts from the edge of the sample and propagates along the device.

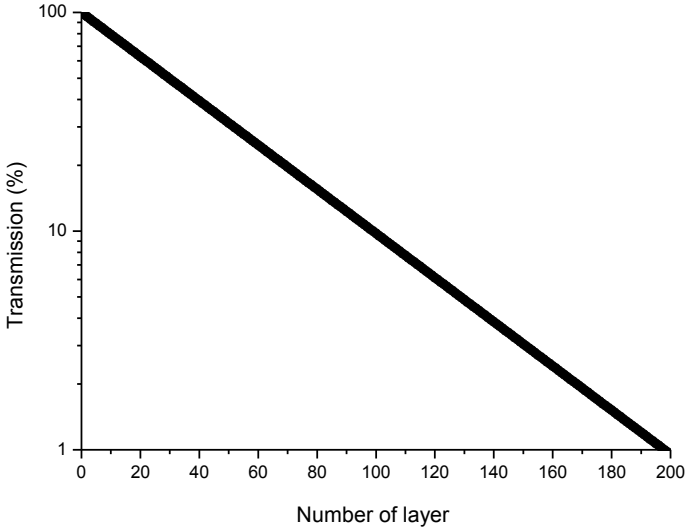

Figure S5: Calculated optical transmission of MLG plotted against the number of layers. $T= (1-\alpha)^N$, where T is the transmission, α is the absorption of single layer which is around 2.3 % and N is the number of graphene layers.

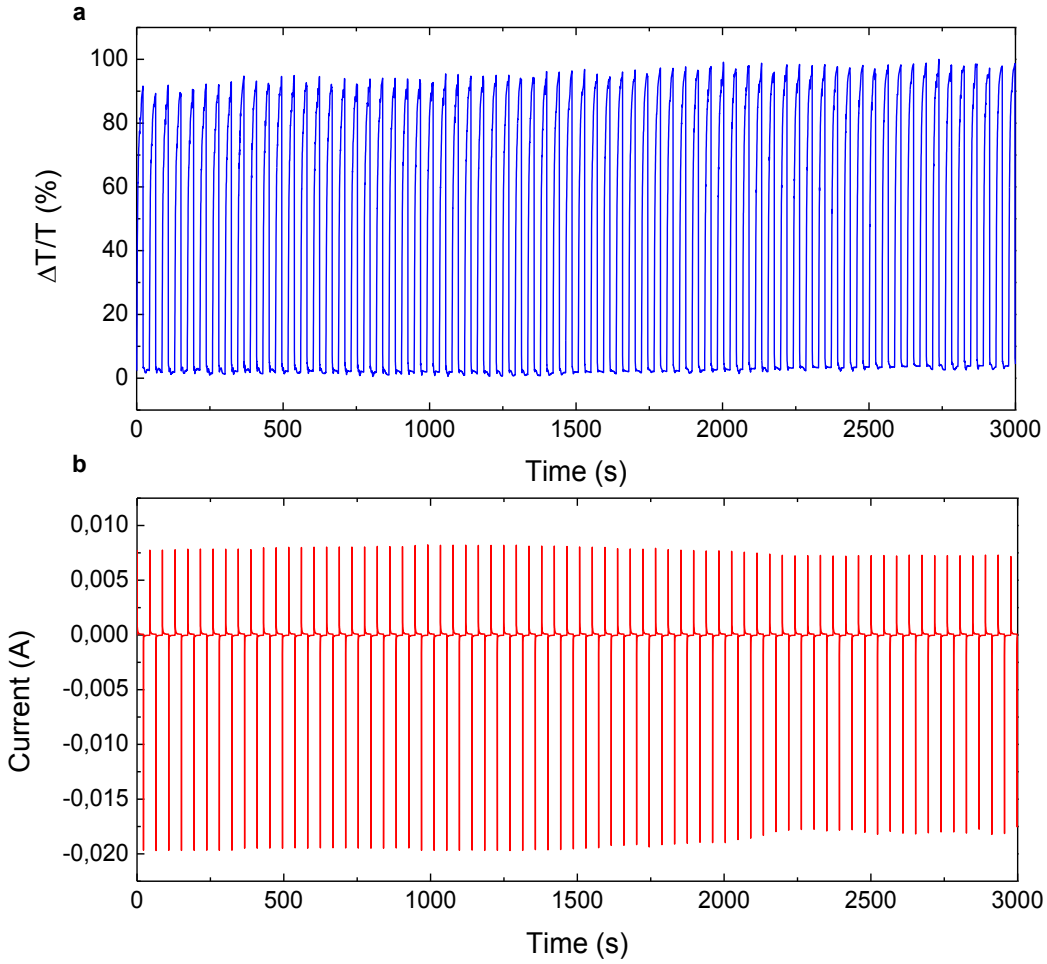

Figure S6: ***a,b****, Time trace of the percentage transmittance and charging current.*