

Rockies To Alaska Outdoors

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Beam Colors and Specialty Lights

Why so many colors?

Each person has a unique visual acuity and, as a result, a personal color preference. Each color, which is pure spectrum color -- not dyed or filtered -- has different characteristics that allow for varied applications.

Beam Colors:

Red (630 nm)

↪ Red is favored by pilots, sailors, fishermen, and astronomers for the excellent ability to preserve night vision and also for uses of safety, signaling, and map reading. Red is an internationally recognized attention color.

Yellow (592 nm)

↪ Yellow is a traditional flashlight beam color, with good projection - up to 20 to 30 feet.

Orange (605 nm)

↪ The orange beam combines some of the aspects of both the red and the yellow, making it very bright. It doesn't disturb night vision as much as yellow, and illuminates things better than red.

Green (525 nm)

↪ The green light is nearly as bright as the blue, turquoise, and white lights but it has a longer battery life. The green light will run up to 20 hours with one set of batteries.

Blue (470 nm)

↪ The blue beam is tremendously bright. The wide-angle bulb illuminates everything to the side as well as forward. Many people consider blue the most beautiful color.

Turquoise (495 nm)

↪ The turquoise appears slightly brighter than the blue. The wide-angle bulb can light up an entire room. Turquoise is an excellent alternative to red for night vision preservation.

White (6500K)

↪ White is great for all around use as everything is viewed in full color. The narrow-angle bulb produces an incredibly bright -- and practical -- flashlight-style beam.

Purple (405 nm)

↪ Purple bulbs create a black-light effect, making lighter colors appear bright. Purple bulbs do produce some UV light, which can be harmful if viewed directly.

Specialty Lights:

Infrared (880 nm)

↪ Used by members of the Secret Service, this Photon light creates a powerful infrared beam invisible to the naked eye. Rated at 11mW, this light is more powerful than the average IR illuminator. When used in conjunction with night vision equipment, it will illuminate a large area. This Photon light is ONLY useful when used with night vision equipment or other equipment sensitive to infrared light.

Ultraviolet (UV) (370 nm)

↪ UV light has a variety of specialty applications. It can be used to: authenticate money, expose imitation art, identify minerals, follow blood, bacteria and protein trails, authenticate collector glass and stamps, and accelerate curing glue. Medical staff, law enforcement personnel, collectors, cashiers and model builders are the main users of UV lights.