

Figure S1. UV–VIS spectra of hybrid pigment (AlMg–LH/AD 10%) exposed to different temperatures.

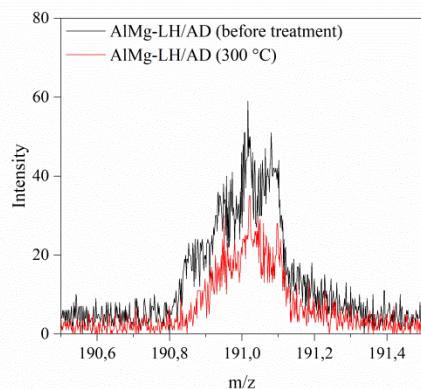


Figure S2. TOF-SIMS spectra of the $C_{18}H_{10}O_5N_2Mg^{2+}$ ion from the AlMg–LH/AD 10% sample before and after heating at 300 °C.



Figure S3. Digital photographs of ethylene–norbornene (E–N) composites: E–N, E–N/AlMg–LH/AD 10% and AlMg–LH/AD 20% before and after 500 h of UV aging.

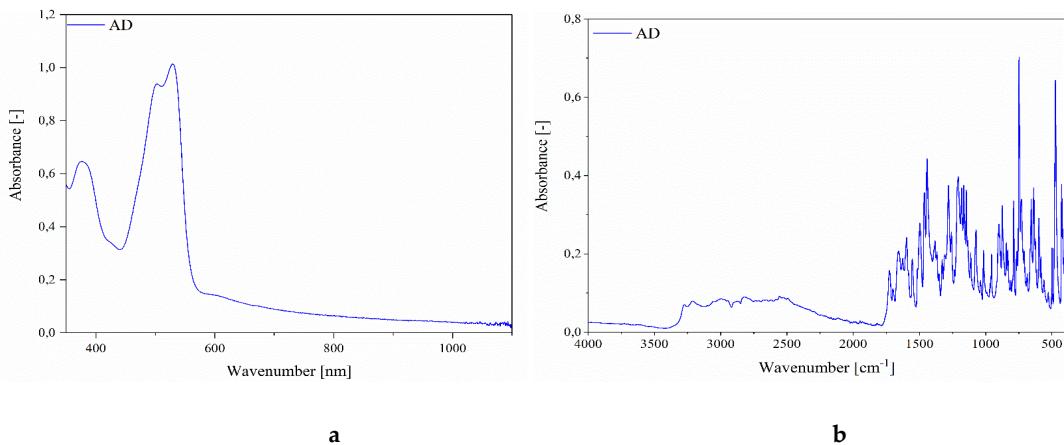
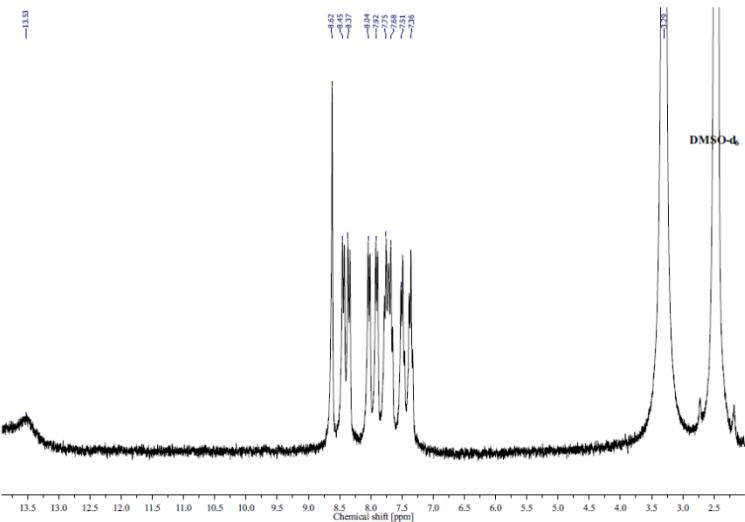


Figure S5. Absorption spectra of AD dye in chloroform ($c = 1 \times 10^{-4} \text{ M}$) (a), and FT-IR spectra of AD dye (b).

Table S1. Color parameters of AD dye and hybrid pigment AlMg–LH/AD 20% during temperature treatment.

Sample	$L^{\ast 1}$	$a^{\ast 2}$	$b^{\ast 3}$
AD	38.18	18.92	14.75
AD (150 °C)	38.02	21.06	15.12
AD (200 °C)	33.04	2.70	0.11
AD (250 °C)	33.25	1.48	-0.11
AlMg–LH	43.66	7.18	30.59
AlMg–LH/AD (150 °C)	42.31	8.02	30.14
AlMg–LH/AD (200 °C)	41.02	8.41	28.23
AlMg–LH/AD (250 °C)	40.30	11.47	26.70

¹ L^{\ast} —lightness, ² a^{\ast} —negative values for green and positive values for red, ³ b^{\ast} —negative values for blue and positive values for yellow.

Table S2. Elemental composition of the hybrid pigments.

Hybrid Pigment	%C*	%H*	%N*	%N**
AlMg-LH	1.64; 1.54	3.19; 3.20	-	
AlMg-LH/AD 10%	7.18; 7.32	3.17; 3.20	0.84; 0.79	0.84
AlMg-LH/AD 20%	12.39; 12.23	3.29; 3.32	1.58; 1.59	1.67

*received, **expected.