

Right Light Guide for General Use Bulbs



Today there are many lighting options available. The right bulb for you depends on how much light you need, what color light you want, and its costs and features. This guide will help you compare!

STEP 1 Decide How Much Light You Need

Focus on Brightness.

Different amounts of light are needed for different uses. Instead of thinking about light bulbs based solely on the amount of energy they use, focus on their brightness level.

Lumen is the measurement of brightness. Higher lumen bulbs produce brighter light.

Watt (W) is the measure of power consumption. Lower wattage bulbs can lower your electric bills.

If you like your bulbs' current brightness, choose CFLs or LEDs with similar lumens to reduce your energy use. You may also consider a bulb that is not as bright to save more.



Brightness	Incandescent	CFL	LED
450 lumens	40W	9-13W	4-8W
800 lumens	60W	13-16W	8-13W
1100 lumens	75W	17-23W	11-15W
1600 lumens	100W	23-28W	16-20W

Least Efficient

Most Efficient

Note: Lumen output listed on packages may vary. For example, light bulbs listing anywhere from 800 to 860 lumens are similarly bright.

STEP 2 Decide What Color Light You Want

Choose Light Appearance.

You'll be pleased with your new bulb by choosing a light appearance that you like.

All of these colors are available for LEDs and CFLs and at most brightness levels.

Note: Choose warm or soft white (2700-3000 K) to match the color of incandescent bulbs.

Different Colors, Same Brightness



Soft White, Warm White
Living Room, Bedroom

Bright White, Cool White
Kitchen, Bathroom, Dining Room

Natural, Daylight
Office, Laundry, Workshop, Garage

← Warm Color

Light Appearance

Cool Color →

2700K

3000K

3500K

4100K

5000K

6500K

STEP 3

Think About Costs and Benefits

Compare Types of Light Bulbs.

You can think about product, replacement, and energy costs over 20 years for different bulb types. Why 20 years? Because LEDs can last that long. Many incandescent bulbs have been phased out, and CFLs are becoming less popular. The pros and cons below will help you pick a bulb that is right for you.

Cost Over 20 Years	Bulb(s)	Energy	Pros (+) and Cons (-)
LED			1 bulb in 20 years \$35 total cost
CFL			3 bulbs in 20 years \$54 total cost
Incandescent			22 bulbs in 20 years Bulb & Replacement Cost Energy Cost \$284 total cost

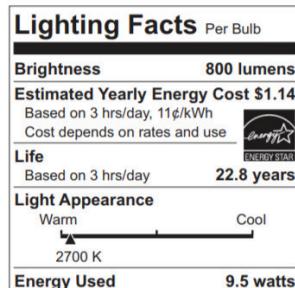
Note: Cost comparison is based on a 20-year life-cycle and takes into account power consumption, hours of use per day, residential electric cost, bulb cost, and replacement cost. For detailed cost calculations and a full pro/con list, visit www.cleanenergyresourceteams.org/lighting.

STEP 4

Find Bulbs

Buying High-Quality Bulbs.

The **Lighting Facts** label on all bulb packaging clearly shows light appearance and brightness. Look for the ENERGY STAR® or DesignLights (DLC) logos on the label or packaging. Those logos mean the bulb or fixture meets the required certification levels for high efficiency, performance, and reliability.



STEP 5

Other Resources



Visit the CERTs lighting website at www.cleanenergyresourceteams.org/lighting to learn more about lighting options and find bulb recycling locations.



Visit www.rpu.org to learn more ways to conserve energy and save money!



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