

The Hydrogen Basic Color Palette



Green Hydrogen

Green Hydrogen is produced using electrolysis – the use of electricity to split water into hydrogen and oxygen – and powered by zero carbon energy sources, like renewables and nuclear power. Green hydrogen is one of several low-carbon fuels that could take the place of today's fossil fuels and can also be used as an energy storage medium.



Blue Hydrogen

Blue Hydrogen is produced from fossil fuels, wherein carbon capture technologies prevent CO2 from being released, enabling the captured carbon to be safely stored deep underground or utilized in industrial processes. This process could roughly halve the amount of carbon produced.



Gray Hydrogen

Gray Hydrogen is typically produced from fossil fuels and natural gas without carbon capture.

pillsbury