

Global Energy Policy Research | GEPR

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?? ?? · Wednesday, January 7th, 2026



Scharfsinn86/iStock

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THE COLORS OF HYDROGEN

GREEN Hydrogen produced by electrolysis of water, using electricity from renewable sources like wind or solar. Zero CO ₂ emissions are produced.	BLUE Hydrogen produced from fossil fuels (i.e., grey, black, or brown hydrogen) where CO ₂ is captured and either stored or repurposed.	GREY Hydrogen extracted from natural gas using steam-methane reforming. This is the most common form of hydrogen production in the world today.
PURPLE/PINK Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using nuclear power.	TURQUOISE Hydrogen produced by thermal splitting of methane (methane pyrolysis). Instead of CO ₂ , solid carbon is produced.	BROWN/BLACK Hydrogen extracted from coal using gasification.
YELLOW Hydrogen produced by electrolysis using grid electricity from various sources (i.e., renewables and fossil fuels).		WHITE Hydrogen produced as a byproduct of industrial processes. Also refers to hydrogen occurring in its (rare) natural form.

 Applied Economics Clinic

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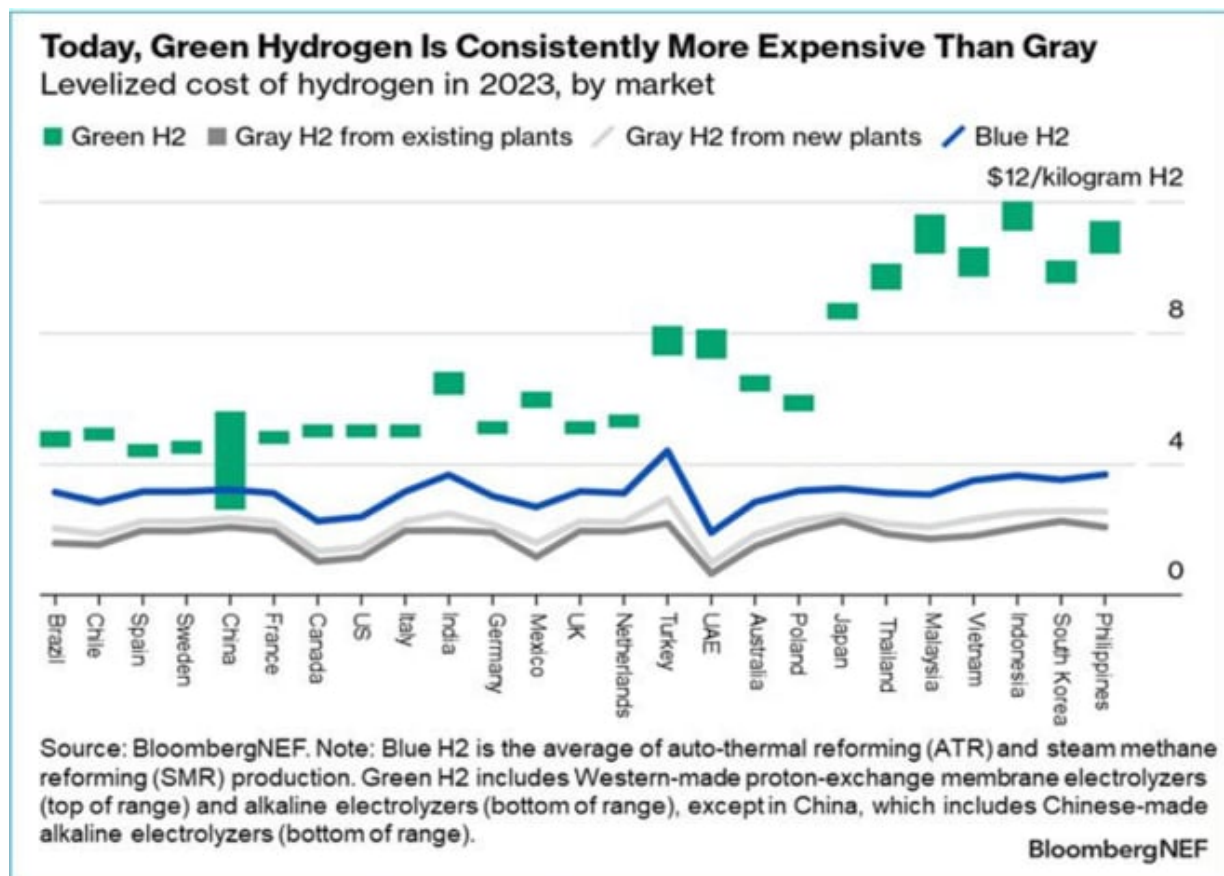
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??CAPEX????OPEX????????????????????????????????

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2023??

??2030????30?/Nm³?336?/kg-

H₂????????????2050????20?/Nm³?224?/kg-H₂????????????1???150??????\$2.24?\$1.49/kilogram
H₂????

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1980??2000??
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