Radio waves are the lowest energy form of light. Radio waves are generated by magnetic fields like those found in Sunspots, and by strong magnetic fields around black holes and neutron stars.

Microwaves are high energy radio waves radiated by clouds of cold gas between the stars.
The leftover heat from the Big Bang leaves a glow of microwaves throughout the universe.

Infrared light we know as heat. It comes from giant clouds of dust, cool red stars and even planets.
On Earth, it comes from anything that’s warm, including living things, like you!

Visible light is a very narrow region of the spectrum. Hot objects like stars emit a lot of visible light.
Our local star, the Sun, emits most of its light in the visible part of the spectrum. Reflections of
visible light waves are the source of the color we can see.

Ultraviolet light is generated by very hot objects like stars. The hottest stars, which appear blue in visible light, radiate most of their light in the ultraviolet.

X-rays are emitted when temperatures reach millions of degrees and signify powerful events.
Colliding galaxies, exploding stars (supernovas), and gas falling into black holes are sources
of X-rays.

Gamma rays are the highest energy form of light. Gamma rays are generated by exploding stars

and during the birth of black holes. Adapted from the book Touch the Invisible Sky published by Ozone Publishing Corp. www.ozonepublishing.net