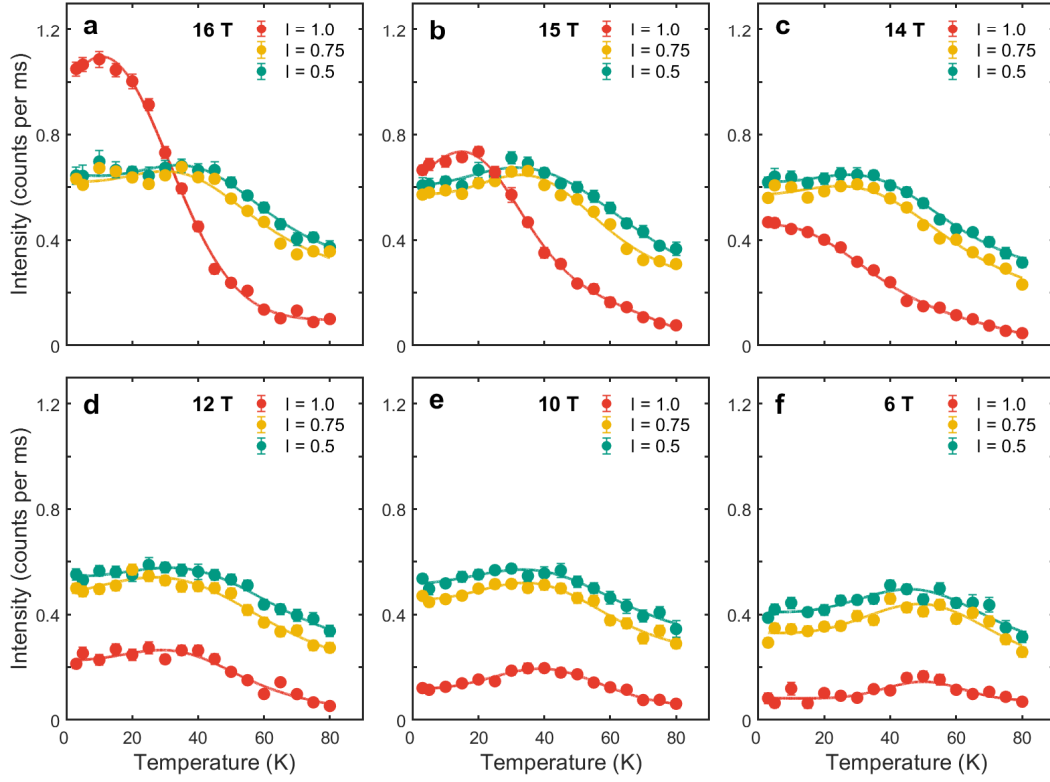


Supplementary Information

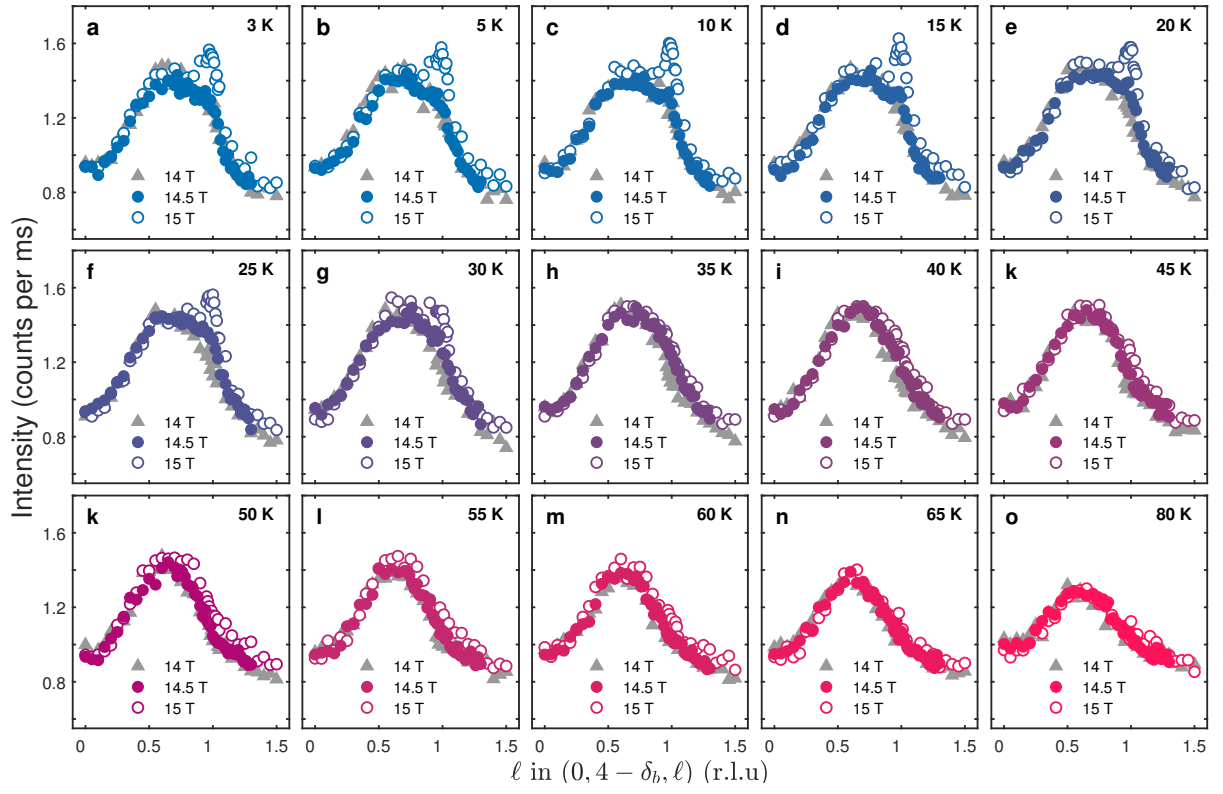
**Spatially Inhomogeneous Competition between Superconductivity
and the Charge Density Wave in $\text{YBa}_2\text{Cu}_3\text{O}_{6.67}$**

J. Choi *et al.*

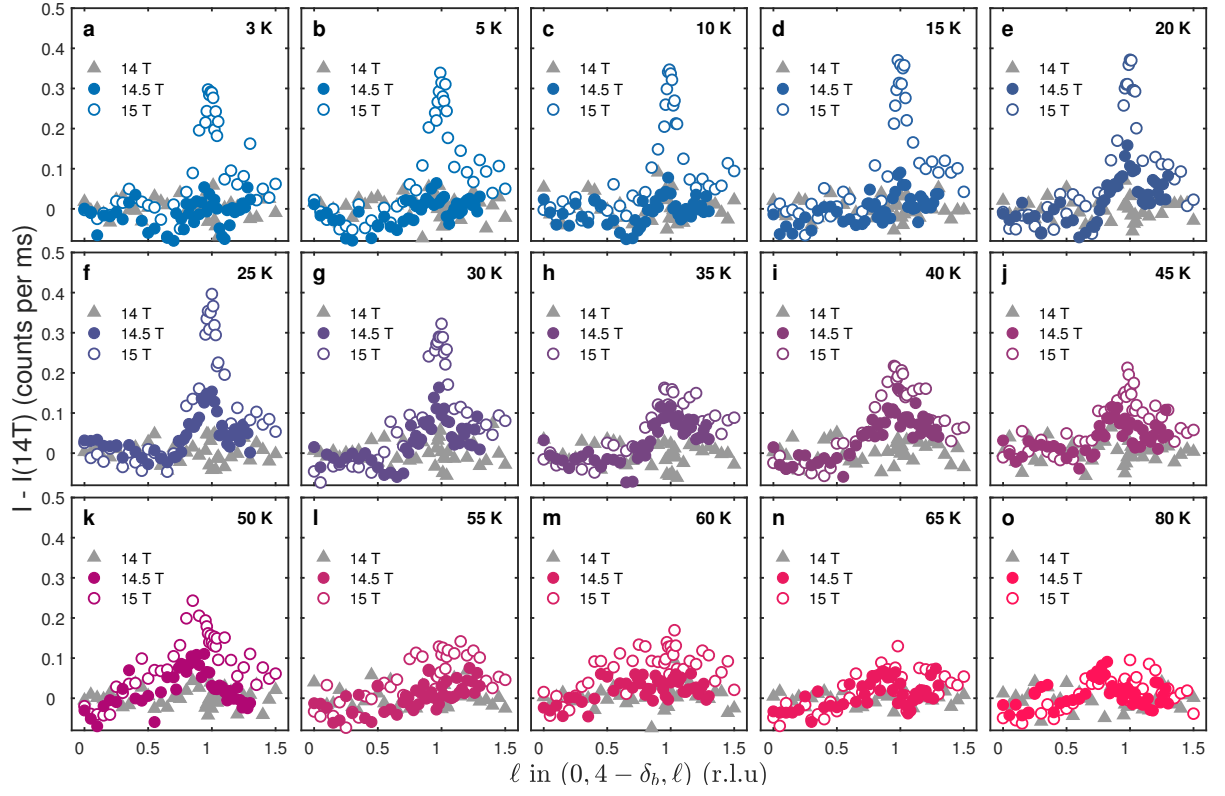
I. SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



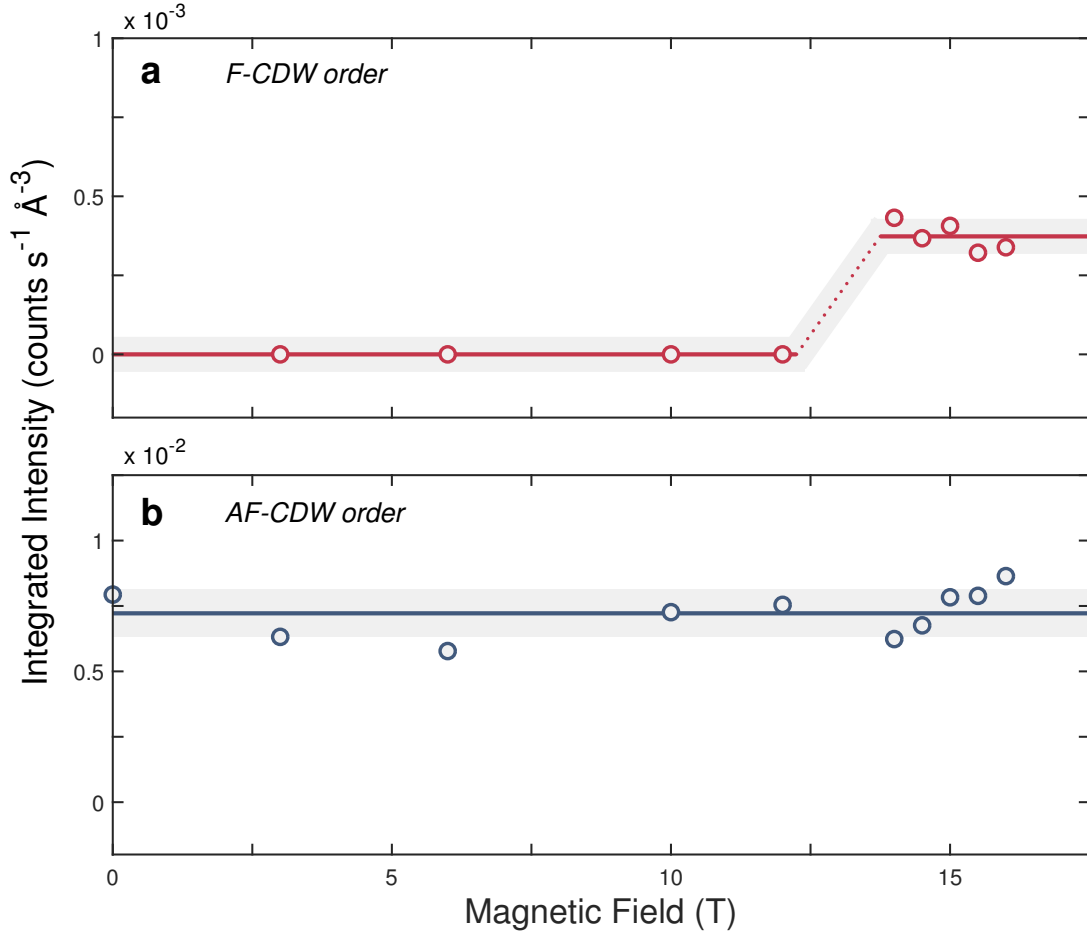
Supplementary Figure 1. Temperature dependence of diffraction intensity at different ℓ positions. Diffraction intensity measured at $\ell = 0.5$ (green), 0.75 (yellow), and 1 (red) are plotted for comparison as a function of temperature at different magnetic fields as indicated: (a) 16 T (b) 15 T (c) 14 T (d) 12 T (e) 10 T and (f) 6 T. Here, $\ell = 0.5$ and $\ell = 1$ data are taken from 5b and 5c, respectively. For $\ell = 0.75$, the diffracted intensity is integrated and averaged over a range of $0.65 < \ell < 0.85$ from ℓ -scans after subtraction of linear backgrounds. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 2. Out-of-plane scans (ℓ -scans) through $(0, 4 - \delta_b, 1)$. (a-o) Raw ℓ -dependent intensity profiles are plotted at various temperatures as indicated. The data measured at $B = 14$ T (grey triangles), 14.5 T (solid circles) and 15 T (open circles) are superimposed at each temperature. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 3. Background subtracted ℓ -scans through $(0, 4 - \delta_b, 1)$. (a-o) background subtracted ℓ -dependent intensity profiles are plotted at various temperatures as indicated. Gaussian fits of 14-T data are used as the backgrounds at each temperature. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.



Supplementary Figure 4. Integrated intensity of charge density wave order reflections. Intensity of (a) ferro and (b) antiferro-coupled charge density wave (CDW) reflections integrated in the three-dimensional reciprocal space, calculated by $I_{\text{CDW}} \times \xi_b^{-2} \times \xi_c^{-1}$, is plotted against a magnetic field. Here, I_{CDW} is the peak intensity at $(0, 4 - \delta, 1/2)$ (AF-CDW) and $(0, 4 - \delta, 1)$ (F-CDW) measured at 3 K. ξ_b and ξ_c are the correlation lengths of CDWs along the crystallographic b - and c -axis direction at 22 and 3 K, respectively. Due to the instrumental constraint, we have limited information about the CDW correlation lengths in the a -axis direction, but they appear to be similar to those along the b -axis. We have therefore used ξ_b^2 as a substitute for $\xi_a \times \xi_b$ to estimate the reciprocal-space integrated intensity. Source data are provided as a Source Data file.