Image 8 - Steganography

Round 1:

First pixel: row 1, column 1, RGB values: (253, 238, 223). Convert to binary to reveal hidden values

R: 253 to binary is 1111 1101

1101 is least sig and when converting 1101 to decimal = 208.

So hidden value Red is 208

G: 238 to binary is 1110 1110

1110 is least sig. 1110 to decimal = 224

Hidden Green value is 224

B: 223 to binary is 1101 1111

1111 is least significant. 1111 to decimal is 240

Hidden value for Blue is 240

The hidden value for RGB: 253, 238, 223 is, RGB 208, 224, 240

Round 2:

Second Pixel: row 1, column 2, RGB values: (253, 238, 223). Reveal hidden colour values by converting to hexadecimal

R: 250 = FD in hex

D is least significant. SO D0 becomes leading digits for the hidden colour value.

D0 to decimal = 208, revealing hidden value for Red is 208

G: 238 = EE

E is least significant. SO E0 becomes leading digits for the hidden colour value.

D0 to decimal = 224, revealing hidden value for Green is 224

B: 223 = DF

F is least significant. SO F0 becomes leading digits for the hidden colour value.

F0 to decimal = 240, revealing hidden value for Blue is 240

Conclusion: Hidden colour values from RGB 253, 238, 223 are, RGB 208, 224, 240.

Round 3:

Third pixel:

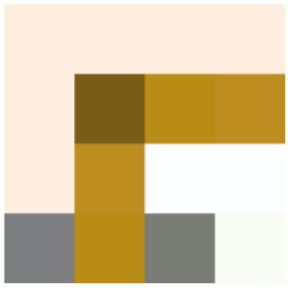
Red = 253, hidden value is 208

Green = 126, hidden value is 224

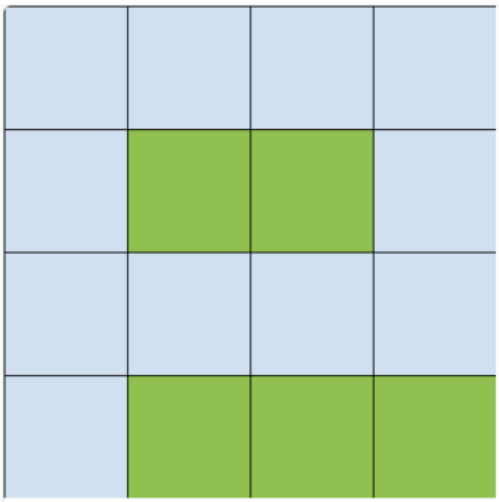
Blue = 127, hidden value is 240

Explanation: Divide the values given with 16 and multiply the decimal result by 256 and it returns the hidden results.

Image # 08



253 238 223	253 238 223	253 238 223	253 238 223
253 238 223	121 92 21	185 140 21	189 142 31
253 238 223	189 142 31	253 254 255	253 254 255
125 126 127	185 140 21	121 124 117	249 252 245



This is the image 8 I worked on and the image on the right is the result after revealing all hidden values from the original on the left.