

Code Explanation for Displaying an image using OpenCV

1. Import Required Libraries

```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt  
import cv2
```

2. Read Image Using OpenCV

```
image = cv2.imread('C:/Users/asus/Desktop/Tuwaiq Academy/Dr.  
Afshan/horse.jpg')
```

//Loads the image from the given path.

3. Error Handling for Image Load

```
if image is None: print("Error: Could not load image.")
```

//Checks if the image was loaded successfully.

4. Convert Image from BGR to RGB

```
image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

//Converts the image color format from BGR (used by OpenCV) to RGB (used by Matplotlib).

5. Display Image using Matplotlib

```
plt.imshow(image_rgb) plt.axis('off') # Removes axes for cleaner view  
plt.show()
```

//Displays the image without axes.

Output



1. Importing Libraries:

matplotlib.pyplot (as plt) is used for plotting and displaying the image.

cv2 (OpenCV) is used for reading and processing the image.

2. Reading the Image:

`image = cv2.imread('C:/Users/asus/Desktop/Tuwaiq Academy/Dr. Afshan/horse.jpg')` loads the image from the specified path.

If the image cannot be loaded (e.g., due to an incorrect path or missing file), an error message is printed: `print("Error: Could not load image.")`

3. Converting Color Format:

Images loaded using OpenCV are in BGR format (Blue, Green, Red). Since **Matplotlib** expects RGB (Red, Green, Blue) format for displaying colors correctly, the code converts the image using:

```
image_rgb = cv2.cvtColor(image, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
```

4. Displaying the Image:

`plt.imshow(image_rgb)` displays the image in a Matplotlib window.

`plt.axis('off')` removes the axes from the image display (so only the image itself is shown).

`plt.show()` displays the image.