Python basics assignments-14

1. RGBA stands for Red Green Blue Alpha. It is a color space used to represent images on a computer or other display device.
2. You can use the **getpixel** method of the **Image** object from the Pillow module to get the RGBA value of an image. For example:

from PIL import Image

im = Image.open("image.png")

rgba\_value = im.getpixel((x, y))

1. A box tuple is a tuple that represents a rectangular region of an image. It is defined by the coordinates of the top-left and bottom-right corners of the rectangle. For example, a box tuple for a rectangle that starts at the top-left corner (0, 0) and ends at the bottom-right corner (10, 10) would be (0, 0, 10, 10).
2. You can use the **size** attribute of the **Image** object to get the width and height of an image. For example:

width, height = im.size

1. You can use the **crop** method of the **Image** object to get a new Image object for a 100x100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it. For example:

cropped\_im = im.crop((0, 0, 75, 75))

1. You can use the **save** method of the **Image** object to save the image file. For example:

im.save("new\_image.png")

1. The **ImageDraw** module contains Pillow's shape-drawing code.
2. Image objects do not have drawing methods. Instead, you can use the **ImageDraw.Draw** object to draw on an image. You can get this object by calling the **ImageDraw.Draw** constructor and passing in the **Image** object as an argument. For example:

from PIL import ImageDraw

draw = ImageDraw.Draw(im)