1. What does RGBA stand for?

RGBA is an abbreviation for red, green, blue, and alpha (transparency) in color.

An RGBA value is a tuple of four integers, each of which ranges from 0 to 255. The four integers represent the color's proportion of red, green, blue, and alpha (transparency).

2. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?

from PIL import ImageColor

ImageColor.getcolor('blue', 'RGBA')

3. What is a box tuple, and how does it work?

A box tuple is a tuple value consisting of four integers: the left edge x-coordinate, the top edge y-coordinate, the width, and the height.

4. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?

from PIL import Image

mypic = Image.open(‘Harish\_kumar.jpg')

w,h = mypic.size

w,h

5. What method would you call to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it?

ImageObject.crop((0, 50, 50, 50))

6. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?

By invoking the Image object's imageObj.save(‘new\_filename.png') method

7. What module contains Pillow’s shape-drawing code?

The ImageDraw module includes code for drawing on images.

8. Image objects do not have drawing methods. What kind of object does? How do you get this kind of object?

Shape-drawing methods in ImageDraw objects include point(), line(), and rectangle() (). By passing the Image object to ImageDraw.Draw()  is a function that draws shapes.