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# Real-Time Color Detection in HSV using Webcam in Google Colab
# Author: Based on community techniques + custom edits by Puma (OpenAI's ChatGPT)
import cv2
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import os
from datetime import datetime
from google.colab import files
# Set up the output directory to save detected color images
def setup_output_dir():
    output_dir = "color_detection_results"
    if not os.path.exists(output_dir):
       os.makedirs(output_dir)
    return output_dir
\ensuremath{\text{\#}} Save the frame image and trigger download
def save_frame(frame, color_name, output_dir):
    timestamp = datetime.now().strftime("%Y%m%d_%H%M%S")
    filename = f"{output_dir}/{color_name}_{timestamp}.jpg"
    # Save image
    cv2.imwrite(filename, frame)
    # Automatically download to user's computer
    files.download(filename)
    return filename
# Google Colab webcam capture setup (using JS)
def setup_camera_in_colab():
    from google.colab.patches import cv2 imshow
    from IPython.display import display, Javascript
    from google.colab.output import eval_js
    from base64 import b64decode
    def take_photo(filename='photo.jpg', quality=0.8):
        js = Javascript(''
            async function takePhoto(quality) {
                const div = document.createElement('div');
                const capture = document.createElement('button');
                capture.textContent = 'Capture';
                div.appendChild(capture);
                const video = document.createElement('video');
                video.style.display = 'block';
                const stream = await navigator.mediaDevices.getUserMedia({video: true});
                document.body.appendChild(div);
                div.appendChild(video);
                video.srcObject = stream;
                await video.play();
                google.colab.output.setIframeHeight(document.documentElement.scrollHeight, true);
                await new Promise((resolve) => { capture.onclick = resolve; });
                const canvas = document.createElement('canvas');
                canvas.width = video.videoWidth;
                canvas.height = video.videoHeight;
                canvas.getContext('2d').drawImage(video, 0, 0);
                stream.getVideoTracks()[0].stop();
                div.remove();
                return canvas.toDataURL('image/jpeg', quality);
       display(js)
        data = eval_js('takePhoto({})'.format(quality))
        binary = b64decode(data.split(',')[1])
        with open(filename, 'wb') as f:
            f.write(binary)
        return filename
    return take_photo
# Match HSV values to basic color names manually
def get_hsv_color_name(h, s, v):
    # Basic rules from HSV ranges
    if v < 50:
       return "Black"
    if s < 50 and v > 200:
       return "White"
       return "Gray"
    if h < 15 or h >= 165:
       return "Red"
    elif 15 <= h < 35:
       return "Orange
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elif 35 <= h < 50:
        return "Yellow"
    elif 50 <= h < 85:
       return "Green"
    elif 85 <= h < 125:
        return "Cyan"
    elif 125 <= h < 145:
        return "Blue"
    elif 145 <= h < 165:
        return "Magenta"
    return "Unknown"
# Main function
def main():
    import google.colab
    from google.colab.patches import cv2_imshow
    # Setup output folder
    output_dir = setup_output_dir()
    # Setup webcam capture
    take_photo = setup_camera_in_colab()
    while True:
        filename = take_photo()
        img = cv2.imread(filename)
        # Get center pixel
        h, w, _ = img.shape
        # Convert BGR to HSV
        hsv_img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
        h_val, s_val, v_val = hsv_img[cy, cx]
        # Detect color
        detected_color = get_hsv_color_name(h_val, s_val, v_val)
        # Ask user for expected color to calculate accuracy
         \texttt{expected} = \texttt{input}(\texttt{f"HSV=}(\{h\_val\}, \{s\_val\}, \{v\_val\}) \blacktriangleright \texttt{Detected:} \{\texttt{detected\_color}\}. \ \texttt{Enter your expected color name: "}.\texttt{strip}().\texttt{capitalize}() 
        # Accuracy check
        if expected == detected_color:
            print(" ✓ Accuracy: 100% - Correct detection!")
        else:
            print("X Accuracy: 0% - Mismatch. Try again.")
        # Draw detection info on image
        label = f"{detected_color} (H={h_val}, S={s_val}, V={v_val})"
        cv2.putText(img, label, (50, 50), cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX, 1, (255,255,255), 2)
        cv2.circle(img, (cx, cy), 5, (0, 0, 0), 2)
        # Save and show image
        saved_path = save_frame(img, detected_color, output_dir)
        cv2_imshow(img)
        # Break loop?
        choice = input("Continue? (y/n): ").strip().lower()
        if choice != 'y':
            break
if <u>__</u>name<u>__</u> == "<u>__</u>main<u>__</u>":
    main()
```

HSV=(87,40,64) ➤ Detected: Gray. Enter your expected color name: green X Accuracy: 0% - Mismatch. Try again.

□ Saved image at color_detection_results/Gray_20250512_094913.jpg

Accuracy: 100% - Correct detection!

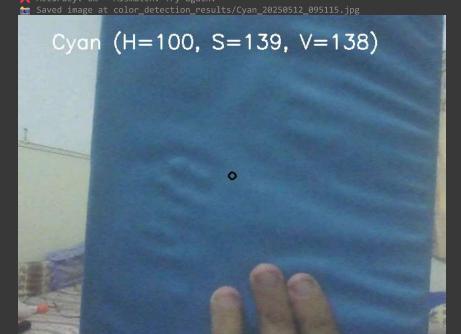
Saved image at color_detection_results/Red_20250512_094948.jpg



HSV=(94,47,152) ➤ Detected: Gray. Enter your expected color name: cyan X Accuracy: 0% - Mismatch. Try again.

Saved image at color_detection_results/Gray_20250512_095033.jpg

Gray (H=94, S=47, V=152)



Continue? (y/n): y
HSV=(4,118,102) ➤ Detected: Red. Enter your expected color name: orange

X Accuracy: 0% - Mismatch. Try again.

Saved image at color_detection_results/Red_20250512_095155.jpg
Continue? (y/n): n

