### **Assignment 14**

#### 1. What does RGBA stand for?

RGBA is a four-channel format containing data for Red, Green, Blue, and an Alpha value. Where Alpha Represents the Opacity

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

ImageColor.getcolor() gives rgba value of any image

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

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

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

```
In [19]: #Example Program
from PIL import Image
pic = Image.open('desktop-wallpaper-1920x1080-joker-best-friends-laptop-full-backgrounds-and.jpg
print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.size}') # Approach 1
print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.width},{pic.height}') # Approach 2
width,height = pic.size
print(f'Width, Height -> {width},{height}') # Approach 3
Width, Height -> (850, 478)
Width, Height -> 850,478
Width, Height -> 850,478
Width, Height -> 850,478
```

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

```
In [21]: from PIL import Image
   img = Image.open('desktop-wallpaper-1920x1080-joker-best-friends-laptop-full-backgrounds-and.jp{
        new_img = img.crop((0,50,50,50))
```

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

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

Pillows ImageDraw module contains Shape drawing methods

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

ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle(). They are returned by passing the Image object to the ImageDraw. Draw() function.