```
1
     import cv2
 2
     import numpy as np
 3
 4
     def avoidObs(frame, px, w, h):
 5
         ### Zero the percent of frame makeup ###
 6
         percent makeup = 0
 7
 8
9
         ### Computer vision boundaries ###
10
         # Looking for red and blue objects (obstacles) within this region of BGR values #
11
         bluebound = ([80, 40, 10], [150, 80, 30])
12
         redbound = ([0, 0, 50], [60, 80, 150])
13
         searchbound = ([],[])
14
15
         ### Print pixel BGR value ###
16
         print(px)
17
18
         ### Determine if the object is red, blue, or neither ###
19
20
         ### Check the B value ###
21
         if px[0] > bluebound[0][0] and px[0] < bluebound[1][0]:
22
23
             ### Check the G value ###
24
             if px[1] > bluebound[0][1] and px[0] < bluebound[1][1]:
25
26
                 ### Check the R value ###
27
                 if px[2] > bluebound[0][2] and px[0] < bluebound[1][2]:
28
                      searchbound = bluebound
29
                     print('Found something blue!')
30
                 else:
31
                      searchbound = ([0,0,0],[0,0,0])
32
             else:
33
                 searchbound = ([0,0,0],[0,0,0])
34
35
         ### Check the B value ###
36
         elif px[0] > redbound[0][0] and px[0] < redbound[1][0]:
37
38
             ### Check the G value ###
39
             if px[1] > redbound[0][1] and px[0] < redbound[1][1]:
40
                 ### Check the R value ###
41
42
                 if px[2] > redbound[0][2] and px[0] < redbound[1][2]:
43
                      searchbound = redbound
44
                     print('Found something red!')
45
                 else:
46
                      searchbound = ([0,0,0],[0,0,0])
47
             else:
48
                 searchbound = ([0,0,0],[0,0,0])
49
         else:
50
             searchbound = ([0,0,0],[0,0,0])
51
52
53
54
         ### Set the boundaries to the color boundaries from above ###
55
         boundaries = [
56
             searchbound
57
         1
58
59
         ### For each of the bounds, iterate ###
60
         for (lower, upper) in boundaries:
61
62
             ### Create NumPy arrays from the boundaries ###
63
             lower = np.array(lower, dtype = "uint8")
             upper = np.array(upper, dtype = "uint8")
64
65
             ### Mask the colors within the boundaries ###
66
67
             mask = cv2.inRange(frame, lower, upper)
```

```
68
 69
              ### Bitwise and the frame using the mask ###
 70
              output = cv2.bitwise and(frame, frame, mask = mask)
 71
 72
 73
          ### Threshold the masked image, make the blue/red -> white, everything else black ###
          _, thresh = cv2.threshold(mask, 0, 255, 0)
 74
 75
 76
          \#\#\# Find the contours (blobs) of the threshold image \#\#\#
 77
          , contours, = cv2.findContours(thresh, cv2.RETR EXTERNAL, cv2.CHAIN APPROX NONE)
 78
 79
 80
          ### If there are contours: ###
 81
         if len(contours) != 0:
 82
 83
              ### Find the biggest contour ###
              c = max(contours, key=cv2.contourArea)
 84
 85
 86
              ### Find the x,y of the center, the width/height of the contour
 87
              x,y,w,h = cv2.boundingRect(c)
 88
 89
              ### If the contour is too small, disregard it ###
 90
              if w < 50 or h < 50:
 91
                  w = 0
 92
                  h = 0
 93
 94
          ### If the width/height exist: ###
 95
         if h and w:
 96
 97
              ### Calculate the percent makeup of the frame ###
 98
              percent_makeup = (h*w)/(240*320)*100
99
          ### Return the value ###
100
101
         return percent makeup
102
```