1. What does RGBA stand for?

Answer: RGBA stands for red,green,blue and alpha . Alpha indicates transparency of a particular pixel.

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

Answer: Follow the following code snippet for getting RGBA value for any image

Img = Image.open(‘x.jpg’)

Pixels = img.convert(‘RGBA’)

Data = img.getdata()

Pix = []

For pixel in data:

Pix.extend(pixel)

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

Answer: Tuple is one of the data structures used to store multiple values in a variable and they are ordered and unchangeable.

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

Answer: Follow the below code snippet to get image dimensions:

From PIL import Image

X = Image.open(‘xyz.jpg’)

Print(X.size)

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

Answer: Use the following code snippet to perform the above operation:

From PIL import Image

Im = Image.open(‘xyz.jpg’)

Cropped\_im = im.crop(0,0,100,100/2)

Cropped\_im.show() # for showing purposes

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

Answer: We use Cropper\_im.save(‘path\_used’,’format’)

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

Answer: ImageDraw module helps in creating 2D shapes on our input images.

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

Answer: We can get these drawing methods from Turtle module.