



A screenshot of a presentation slide. The title 'PYTHON IS AWESOME:' is displayed in large, bold, green, 3D-style letters. Below it, 'PILLOW(PIL)' is written in a slightly smaller, bold, green, 3D-style font, followed by 'LIBRARY' in a similar style. At the bottom left, there is a dark green search bar with a white magnifying glass icon. To the right of the search bar, the text 'By: Rykir Evans & Vicky Heredia' is displayed in a white box. On the far right of the slide, there is a vertical scroll bar with up and down arrows. The entire slide has a light beige background.



PIL/PILLOW LIBRARY OVERVIEW



What is Pillow?

- Pillow is a Python imaging library used for opening, editing, and saving images.
- It's widely used in basic graphics work and simple image manipulation tasks.



Why is it useful?

- Great for beginners
- Allows visual /creative projects
- Direct access to individual pixels
- Useful for automation (like watermarking or resizing many images)



What does Pillow do?

- Open images in many formats (PNG, JPG, etc.)
- Resize, crop, and rotate images
- Add filters such as blur, sharpen, or grayscale
- Draw shapes/text on images
- Convert between image formats
- Save edited images
- Brightness adjustment

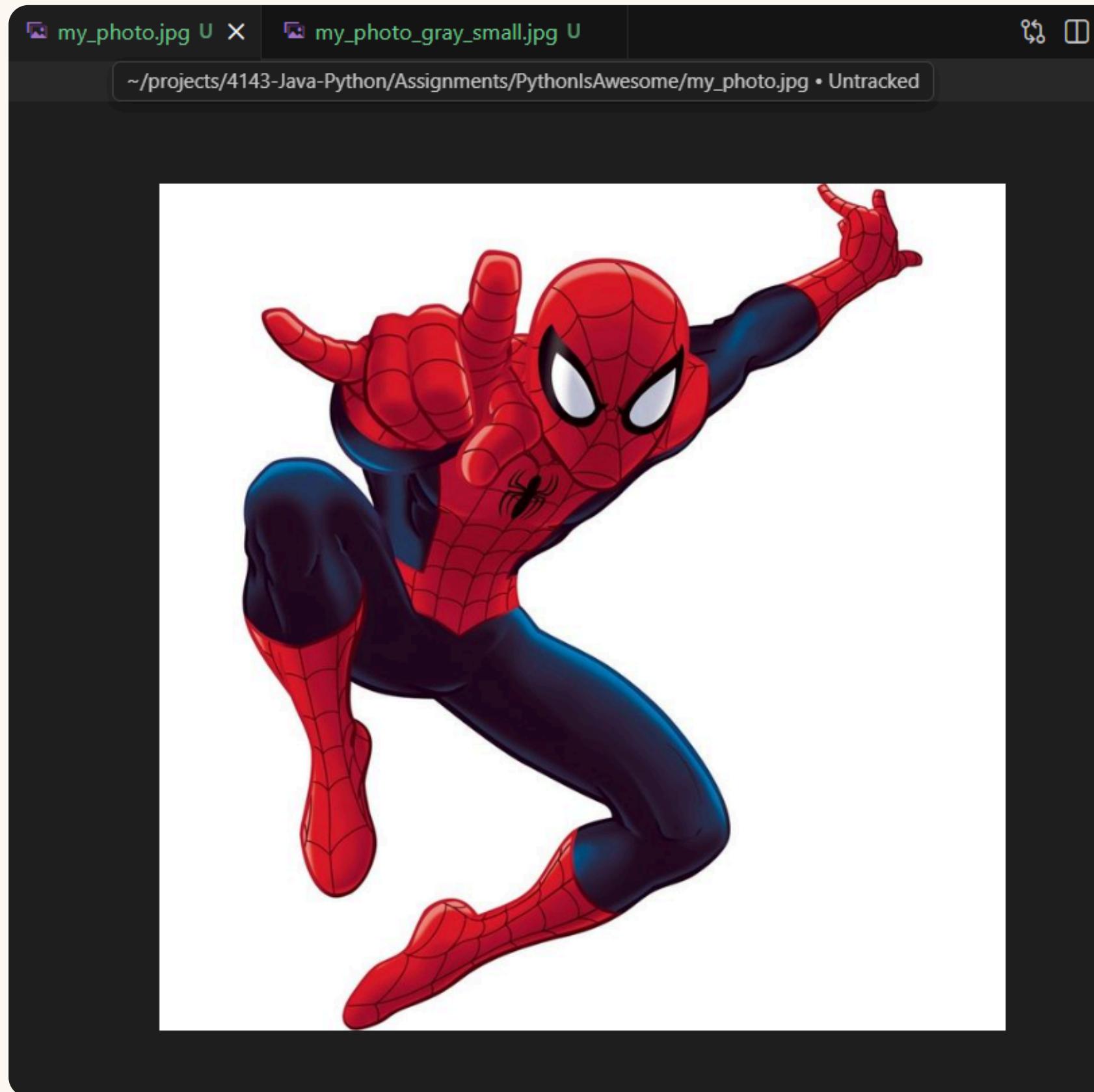


CODE EXAMPLE #1: RESIZE, GRayscale AND ADD TEXT

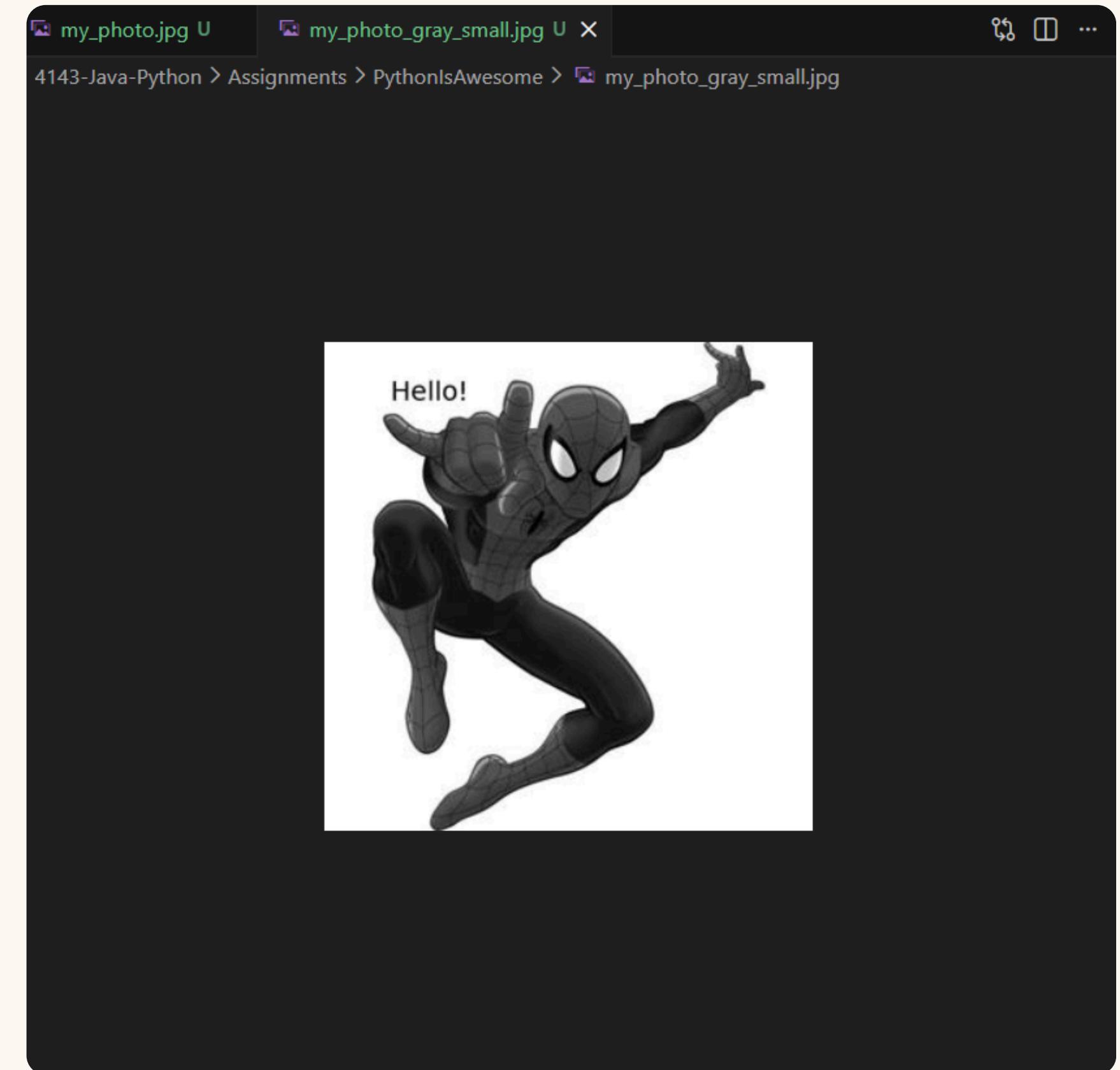
```
4143-Java-Python > Assignments > PythonIsAwesome > main.py > ...
1  from PIL import Image, ImageDraw, ImageFont, ImageEnhance
2
3  # Open image
4  img = Image.open("my_photo.jpg")
5  draw = ImageDraw.Draw(img)
6
7  # Load a font |
8  font = ImageFont.truetype("/usr/share/fonts/truetype/dejavu/DejaVuSans.ttf", 50)
9
10 # Draw text
11 draw.text((100, 50), "Hello!", fill="blue", font=font)
12
13 # Convert to grayscale, there are 2 ways of
14 # converting to grayscale
15
16 # Option 1:
17 enhanceImg = ImageEnhance.Color(img)
18 saturatedImg = enhanceImg.enhance(0)
19
20 #Option 2:
21 # gray_img = img.convert("L")
22 # small_gray = gray_img.resize((300, 300))
23
24 # Resize image
25 small_gray = saturatedImg.resize((300, 300))
26
27 # Show edited image
28 small_gray.show()
29
30 # Save edited image
31 small_gray.save("my_photo_gray_small.jpg")
```

IMAGE OUTPUT

Original



Output

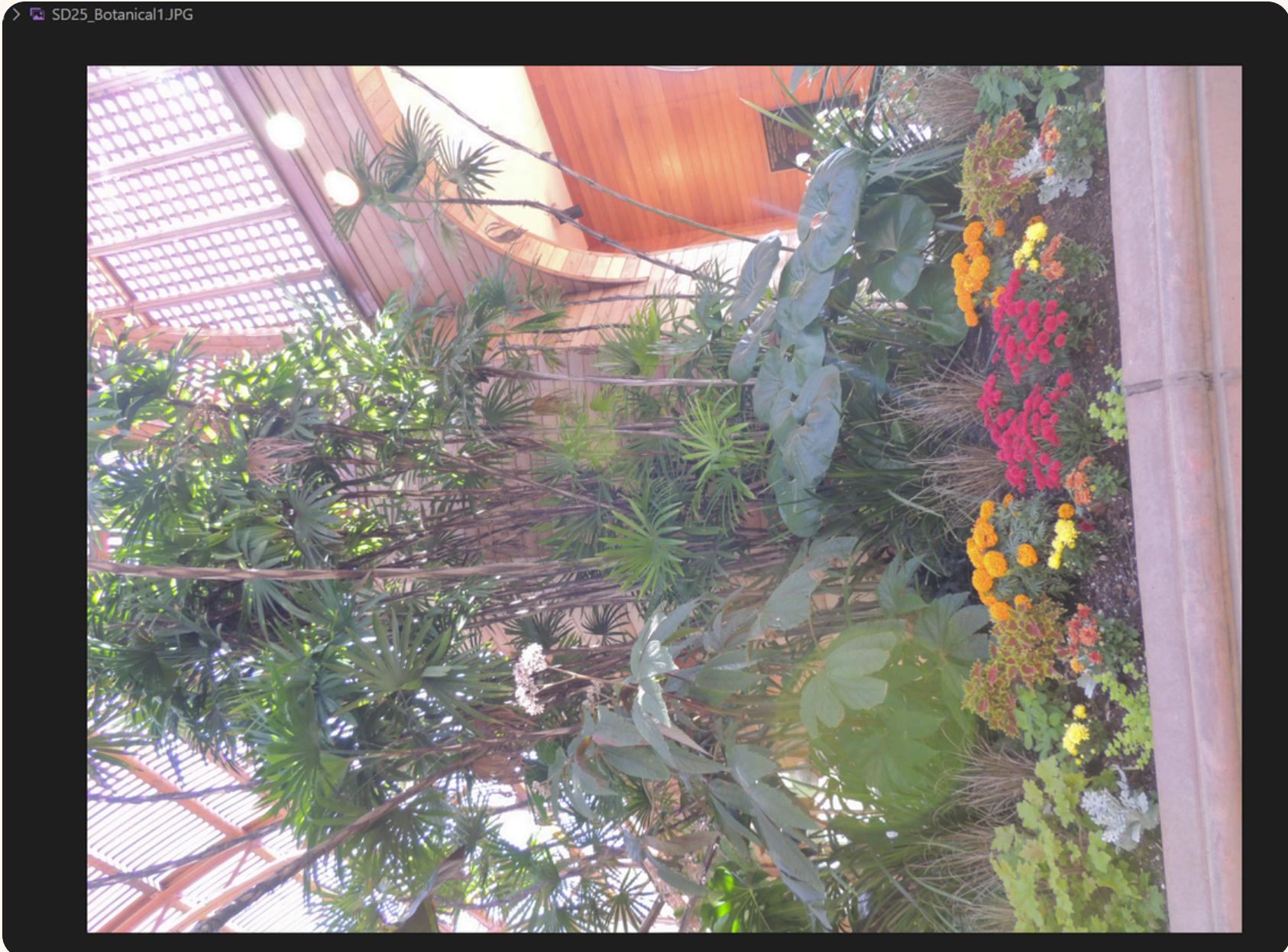


CODE EXAMPLE #2: ROTATION

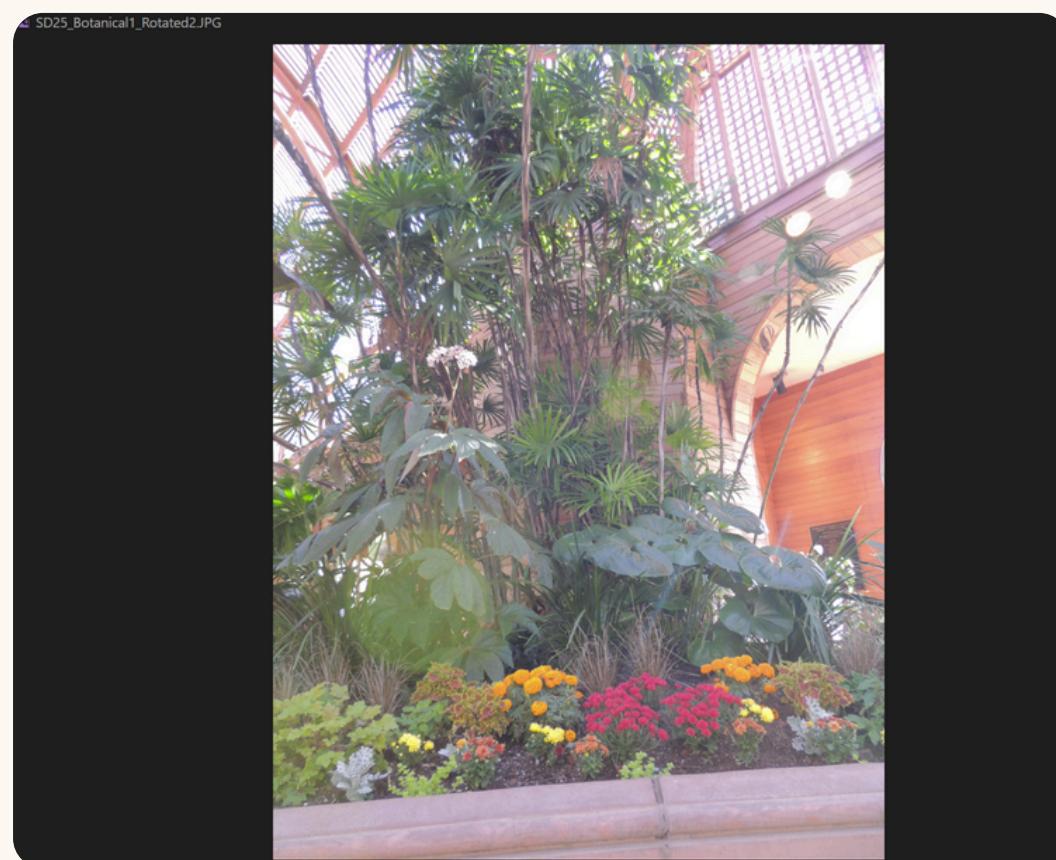
```
37  from PIL import Image, ImageEnhance, ImageOps  
38  
39  img = Image.open("SD25_Botanical1.JPG")  
40  
41  #####  
42  ## Orientation Manipulation ##  
43  #####  
44  
45  # Simple rotation (prone to data loss)  
46  rotated = img.rotate(270)  
47  
48  rotated.save("SD25_Botanical1_Rotated1.JPG")  
49  
50  # Transpose rotation (produces correct results)  
51  
52  rotated = img.transpose(Image.ROTATE_270)  
53  
54  rotated.save("SD25_Botanical1_Rotated2.JPG")  
55
```

IMAGE OUTPUT

Original



Output

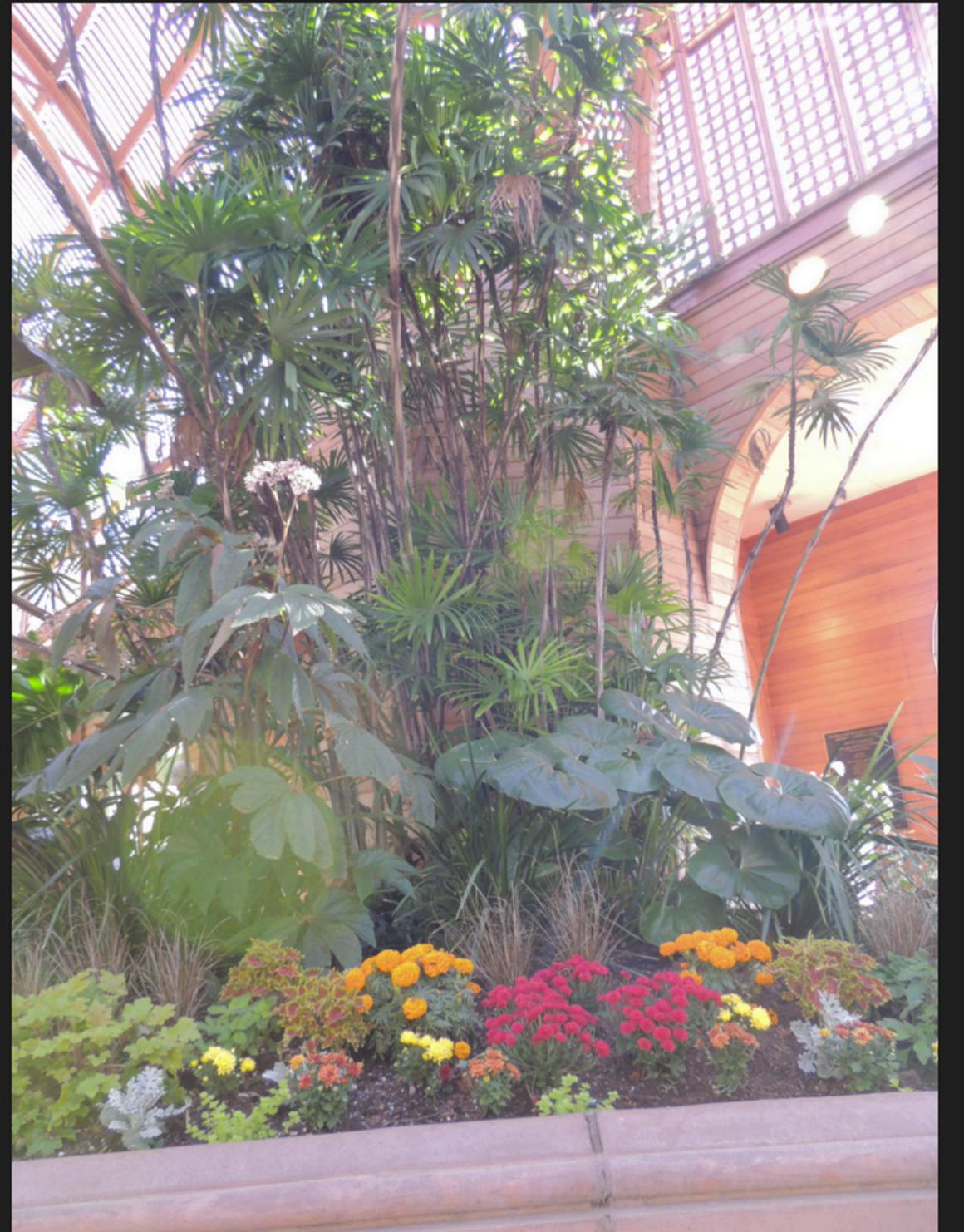


CODE EXAMPLE #3: BRIGHTNESS

```
56 #####  
57 ## Brightness Manipulation ##  
58 #####  
59  
60 # Brightness enhancement object  
61 img = Image.open("SD25_Botanical1_Rotated2.JPG")  
62 br_enhancer = ImageEnhance.Brightness(img)  
63  
64 # Convert brightness to 65%  
65 dimImage = br_enhancer.enhance(0.65)  
66 dimImage.save("SD25_Botanical1_Dim.JPG")  
67  
68 # Convert brightness to 135%  
69 brightImage = br_enhancer.enhance(1.35)  
70 brightImage.save("SD25_Botanical1_Bright.JPG")  
71
```

IMAGE OUTPUT

Original



Output (Dim)



Output (Brighter)

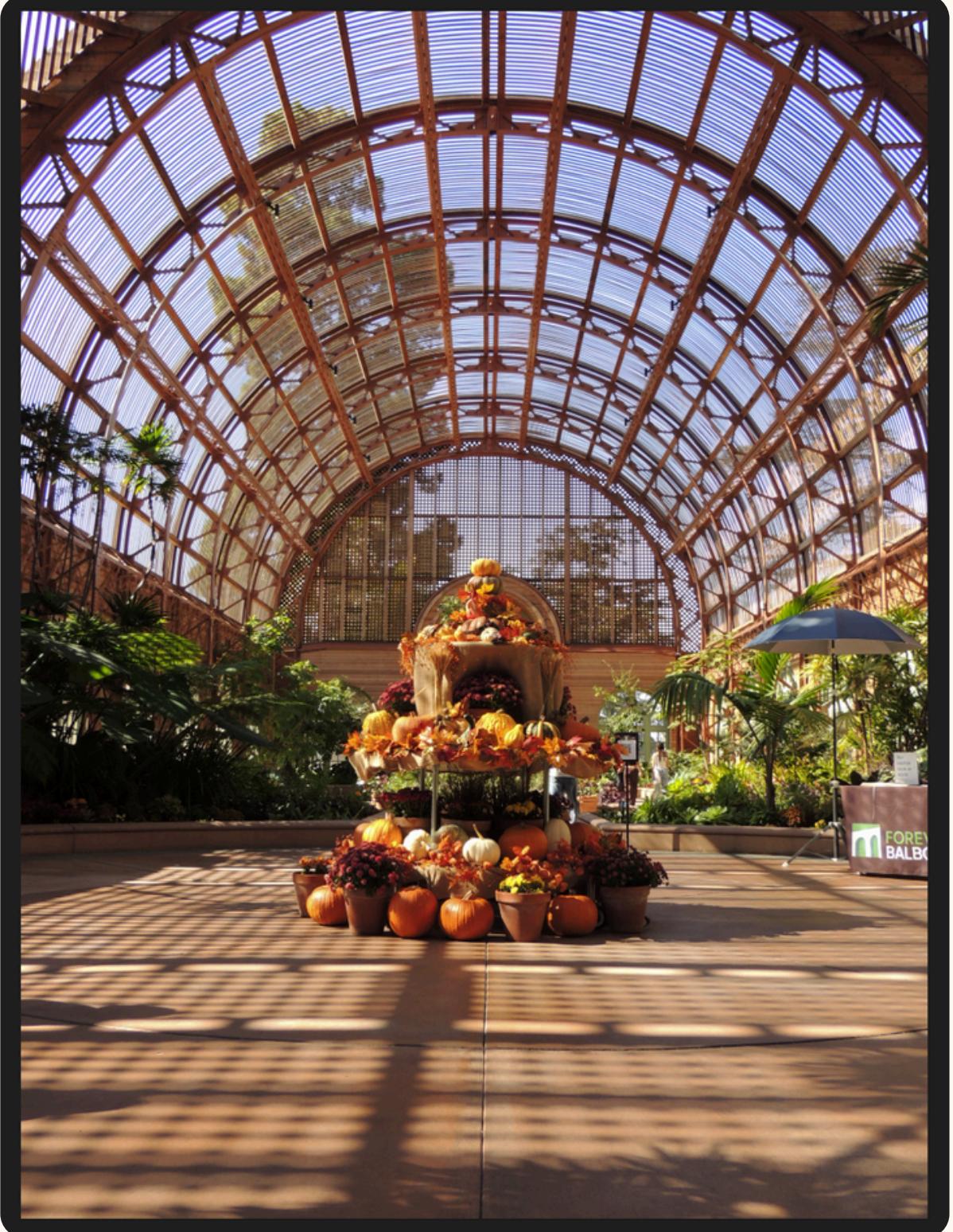


CODE EXAMPLE #3: CONTRAST

```
72 #####  
73 ## Contrast Manipulation ##  
74 #####  
75 img = Image.open("SD25_Botanical2.JPG")  
76  
77 # Needed because original stored image was externally rotated  
78 # EXIF = Exchangeable Image File Format  
79 # Pillow doesn't automatically read, this command sets it right  
80 img = ImageOps.exif_transpose(img)  
81  
82 con_enhancer = ImageEnhance.Contrast(img)  
83  
84 # Increase contrast (1.0 = original)  
85 higher_contrast = con_enhancer.enhance(1.2)    # 20% more contrast  
86 higher_contrast.save("SD25_Botanical2_HighCon.JPG")  
87  
88 # Decrease contrast  
89 lower_contrast = con_enhancer.enhance(0.8)      # 20% less contrast  
90 lower_contrast.save("SD25_Botanical2_LowCon.JPG")  
91
```

IMAGE OUTPUT

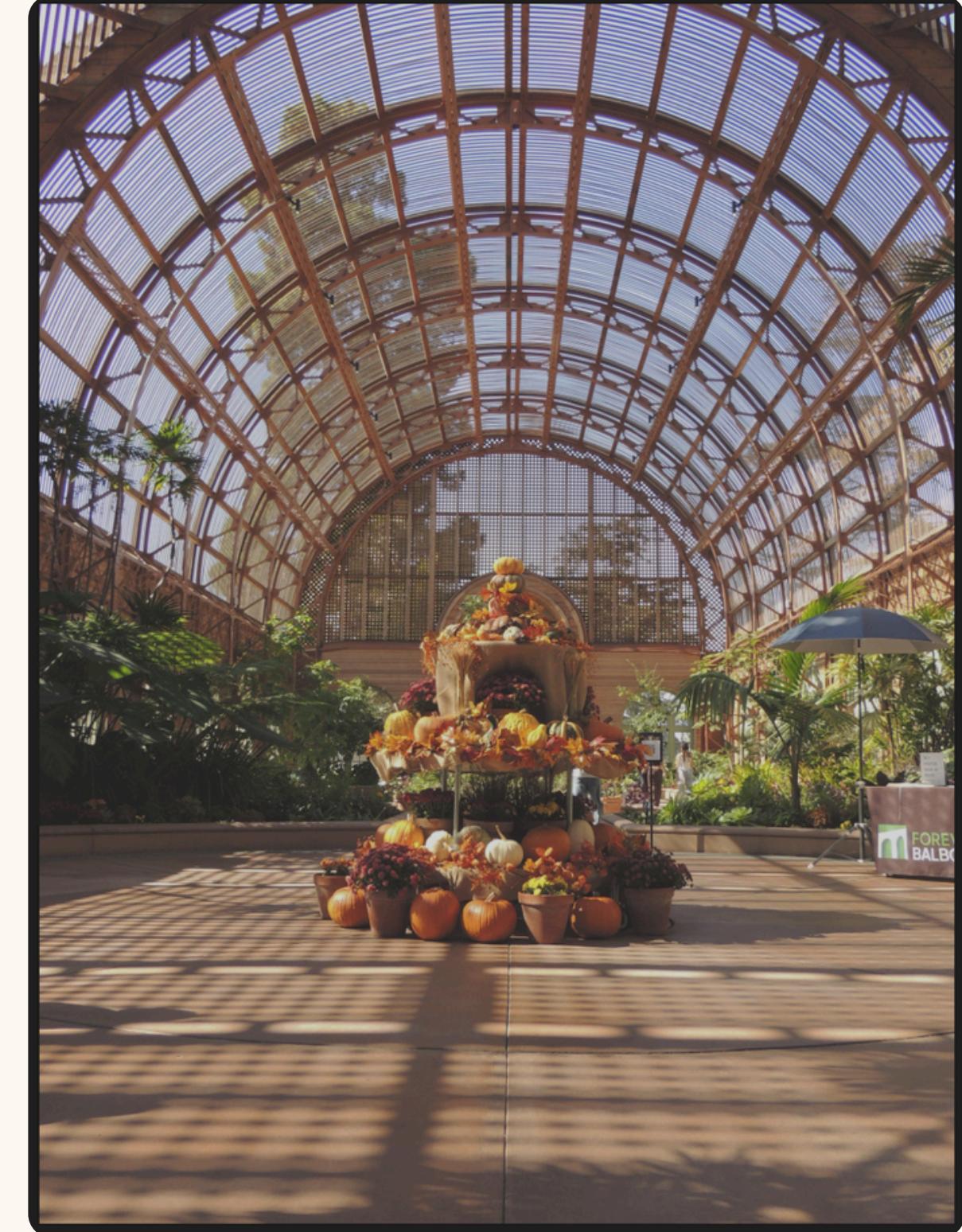
Original



Output (More)



Output (Less)

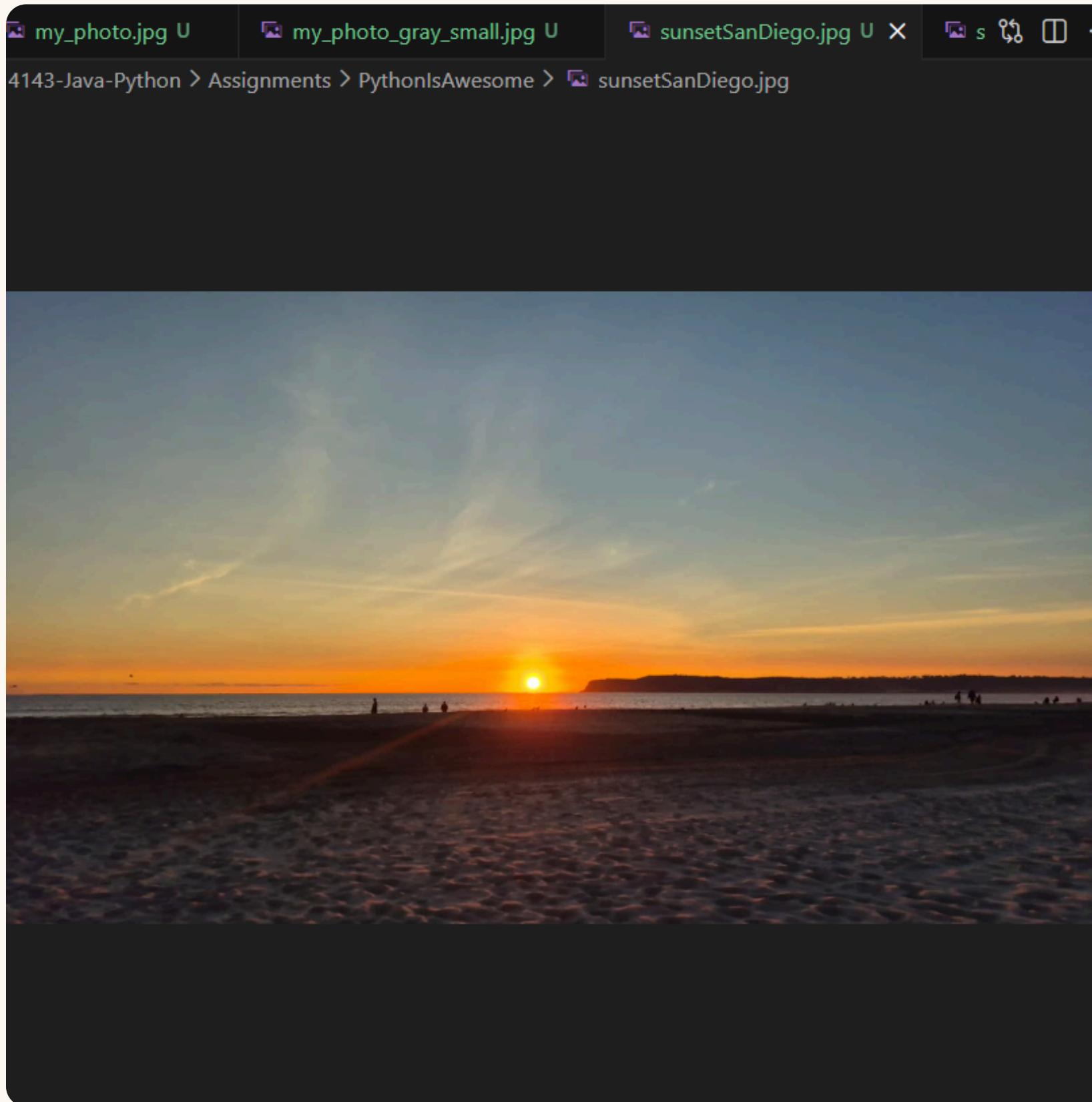


CODE EXAMPLE #4: FILTER, SATURATION AND CROP THE IMG

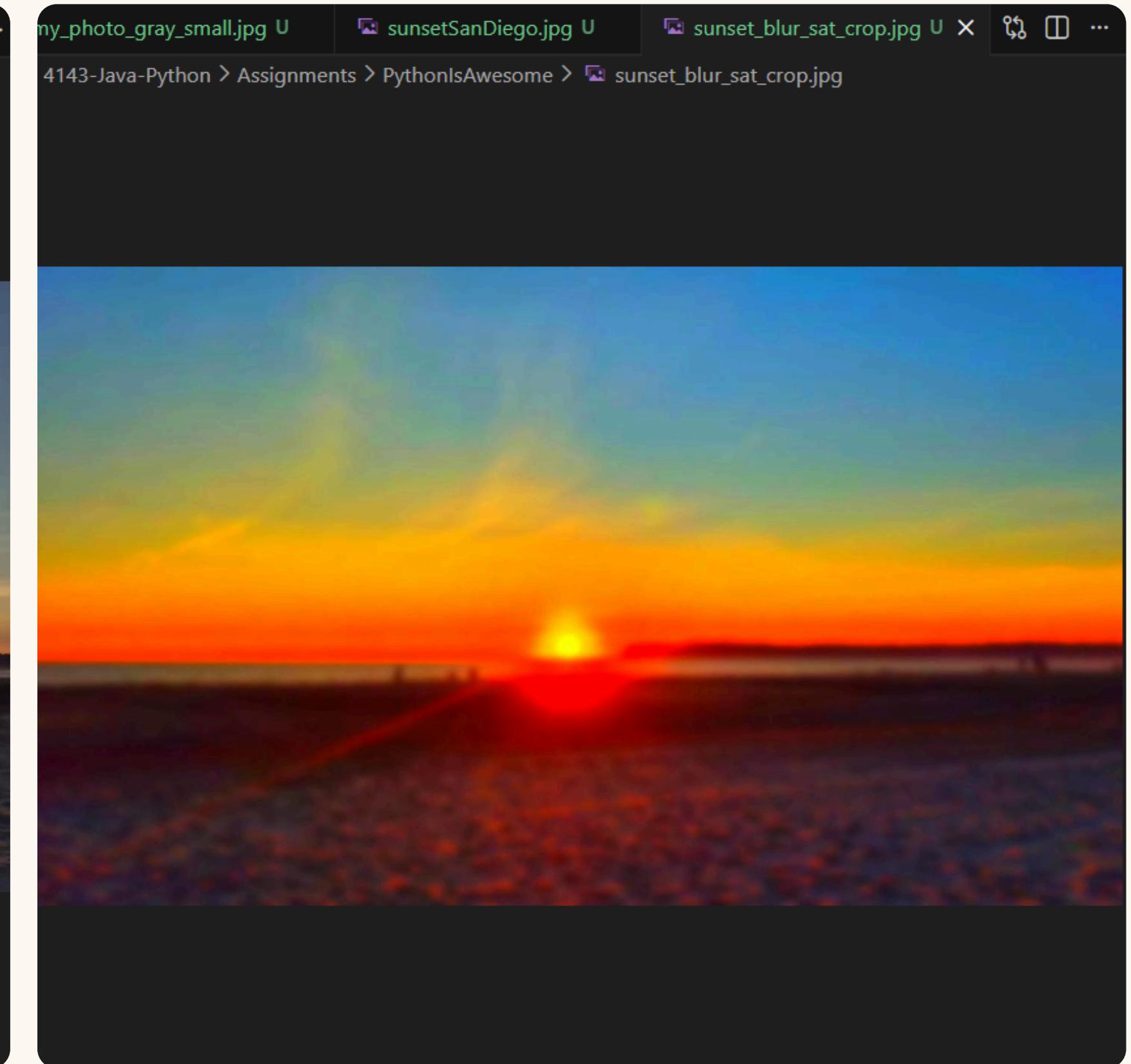
```
4143-Java-Python > Assignments > PythonIsAwesome > ✎ main2.py > ...
1  from PIL import Image, ImageFilter, ImageEnhance
2
3  img = Image.open("sunsetSanDiego.jpg")
4
5  # Blur the image:
6  # when radius=1 (slight blur), when radius=10 (very blurry)
7  blurred = img.filter(ImageFilter.GaussianBlur(radius=5))
8
9  # Increase saturation:
10 # 1.0 = normal, 2.0 = very saturated, 0 = grayscale
11 enhancer = ImageEnhance.Color(blurred)
12 saturated = enhancer.enhance(4)
13
14
15 # Crop the image
16 # Crop box = (left, top, right, bottom)
17 cropped = saturated.crop((50, 50, 1500, 900))
18
19 cropped.show()
20 cropped.save("sunset_blur_sat_crop.jpg")
21
```

IMAGE OUTPUT

Original



Output



NOTES



Extreme Options

- Our exhibited use case is surface-level
- Several functions for pixel-level manipulation or high-level editing option



Confusing Return Values

- Some functions return a copy with edits, while others manipulate the image directly in memory
- Ensure you know which is which
- i.e. Enhancers return copies, ImageDraw acts directly



No EXIF

- Pillow does not include exchangeable Image File Format metadata
- This includes rotations applied previously, camera info, shooting settings, etc.



**THANK
YOU!**

