

1. What does RGBA stand for?

**Ans:** RGBA are 4-tuples that represent red, green, blue, and alpha (opacity) values for a color. Each value is a floating point number between 0.0 and 1.0.

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

**Ans:** ImageColor.getcolor() gives the RGBA value of any images

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

**Ans:** Box tuple has four integer coordinates representing a rectangular region in an image. Left x-coordinate represents the leftmost edge of the box, the top y-coordinate represents the top edge of the box, the right x-coordinate represents the rightmost edge of the box and the bottom y-coordinate represents the bottom edge of the box.

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

**Ans:**

```
In [7]: 1 from PIL import Image
        2 pic = Image.open(r'C:\Users\thejaswini\Pictures\pic.jpg')
        3 print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.size}')

Width, Height -> (375, 279)
```

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

**Ans:**

```
In [12]: 1 from PIL import Image
        2 pic = Image.open(r'C:\Users\thejaswini\Pictures\pic.jpg')

In [11]: 1 new_pic = pic.crop((0,50,50,50))
```

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

**Ans:** pic.save('pic2.jpg')

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

**Ans:** Pillow provides a drawing module named ImageDraw

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

**Ans:** ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle().