1. What does RGBA stand for?

RGBA(Red-Green-Blue-Alpha) The format of the RGBA Value.

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

*img = Image.open(‘image.png’)*

*rgba = img.convert(“RGBA”)*

*datas = rgba.getdata()*

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

The box. tuple submodule provides read-only access for the tuple userdata type. It allows, for a single tuple: selective retrieval of the field contents, retrieval of information about size, iteration over all the fields, and conversion to a Lua table.

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

display\_png(file="img.png",width=600,height=300)

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

resize()method would you call to get image object of 100X100 image

height = int((SQUARE\_FIT\_SIZE / (width/4)) \* height)

width = int((SQUARE\_FIT\_SIZE / (height/4)) \* width)

im = im.resize((width, height))

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

Image.save() method to save it as an image file

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

Pillow provides a drawing module called ImageDraw that you can use to create simple 2D graphics on your Image objects.

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

Image Objects are simple graphical elements which are assembled together to create more complex artworks like icons, cursors, buttons, sprites and more. Image Objects permit you to be creative without drawing a single pixel.