

IMAGE PROCESSING

By
Viral 3

4-Reading, saving, and displaying an image using scikit-image

- The next code block uses the `imread()` function from `scikit-image` to read an image in a `numpy ndarray` of type `uint8` (8-bit unsigned integer). Hence, the pixel values will be in between 0 and 255. Then it converts (changes the image type or mode, which will be discussed shortly) the colored RGB image into an HSV image using the `hsv2rgb()` function from the `Image.color` module. Next, it changes the saturation (colorfulness) to a constant value for all of the pixels by keeping the hue and value channels unchanged. The image is then converted back into RGB mode with the `rgb2hsv()` function to create a new image, which is then saved and displayed:
- *****Providing the correct path to the images on the disk*****