

RGB three-color lights

1. Learning target

- 1.1 In this course, we will learn how to use pins of the Raspberry Pi Pico board.
- 1.2 How to control the RGB light module.

2. Preparation

Raspberry Pi Pico board *1
Pico sensor expansion board *1
PC *1
USB data cable *1
RGB light module *1
male-to-male DuPont line *4

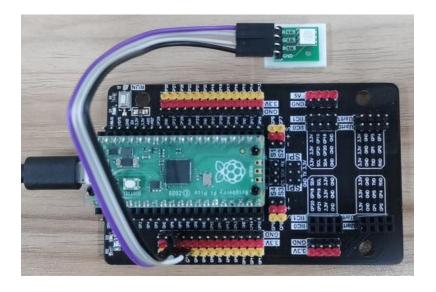
Note:

The RGB three-color light module is composed of three LEDs: red, green, and blue. When we provide high-level voltage to the R, G, and B pins, it will light up the corresponding color, and it is low-level voltage, RGB light will turn off.



3. About wiring

RGB light module	Pico sensor expansion board
R	GP1
G	GP2
В	GP3
GND	GND





4. About code

Thonny programming

About how to using ThonnyIDE, please check the tutorials in 【2.Development environment】 from machine import Pin import utime # Initialize the LED lights red = Pin(1, Pin.OUT) green = Pin(2, Pin.OUT) blue = Pin(3, Pin.OUT) # Control the red light, state=0 light is off, state= other values light is on def rgb red(state): if state == 0: red.value(0) else: red.value(1) # Control the green light, state=0 light is off, state= other values light is on def rgb_green(state): if state == 0: green.value(0) else: green.value(1) # Control the blue light, state=0 light is off, state= other values light is on def rgb blue(state): if state == 0: blue.value(0) else: blue.value(1) # Close RGB light def rgb_off(): red.value(0) green.value(0) blue.value(0) # RGB light become white def rgb_on(): red.value(1) green.value(1) blue.value(1)



```
# Main loop, switch a color every 0.5s
while True:
    rgb_off()
    rgb_red(1)
    utime.sleep(.5)

rgb_off()
    rgb_green(1)
    utime.sleep(.5)

rgb_off()
    rgb_blue(1)
    utime.sleep(.5)
```

5. Phenomenon

Click the green run button



of Thonny IDE to start running the program. Click the red stop



to stop the program.

When the program is running, RGB three-color light will cyclically light up red, green, blue, and white, switching a color every 0.5 seconds.