

## 2.RGB light change color

## 1. Learning goals

In this lesson, we will learn to how to control RGB light on wrist:bit change different color.

### 2. Code and analysis

```
from microbit import *
     import neopixel
   import microbit
    Red = (255, 0, 0)
   Orange = (255, 165, 0)
   Yellow = (255, 255, 0)
   Green = (0, 255, 0)
Blue = (0, 0, 255)
 8
10 Violet = (148, 0, 211)
11 White = (255, 255, 255)
12 Black = (0, 0, 0)
13 @color_lib = {'Red': Red, 'Orange': Orange, 'Yellow': Yellow, 'Green': Green,
                  'Blue': Blue, 'Violet': Violet, 'White': White, 'Black': Black}
14
15
16
17 pdef RGBLight more show(first, num, color):
       global np
18
19
         np.clear()
20 🖨
        for i in range(first, first + num):
21 -
        np[i] = color_lib[color]
        np.show()
23
24 display.show(Image.HAPPY)
25 np = neopixel.NeoPixel(pin1, 1)
26 Dwhile True:
27
        RGBLight_more_show(0, 1, 'Red')
28
        microbit.sleep (1000)
29
        RGBLight_more_show(0, 1, 'Green')
       microbit.sleep (1000)
       RGBLight_more_show(0, 1, 'Blue')
        microbit.sleep(1000)
        RGBLight_more show(0, 1, 'White')
33
        microbit.sleep(1000)
```

#### from microbit import \*

This code is to import everything from the microbit library, and any program need to uses import this library.

Define different RGB light colors.

**display.show(Image.HAPPY)**: Display the smile pattern on the micro:bit matrix; **np = neopixel.NeoPixel (pin1, 1)**: RGB light initialization settings, a total of 1 RGB light, connected to the P1 pin of the micro:bit board.

In the loop, call the **RGBLight\_more\_show()** function to set one RGB light to a different color. And use the **microbit.sleep()** function to achieve the delay change effect.

#### Note:

- 1 The capital letter/lowercase letters must be distinguished!
- 2 Correct spelling!



- 3 Keywords such as # need a space between the content.
- 4 You can only use the Tab key (tabulation key) for indentation.

# 3. Programming and downloading

3.1 You should open the Mu software, and enter the code in the edit window, , as shown in Figure .

Note! All English and symbols should be entered in English, and the last line must be a space.

```
Mu 1.0.3 - RGB light change color.py
                                          0
                                               Q
                                                                    C
                                                     0
                          0
                                    Plotter Zoom-in Zoom-out
 1 from microbit import *
 2 import neopixel
 3 import microbit
 4
 5 \text{ Red} = (255, 0, 0)
 6 Orange = (255, 165, 0)
 7 Yellow = (255, 255, 0)
 8 Green = (0, 255, 0)
 9 Blue = (0, 0, 255)
 10 Violet = (148, 0, 211)
 11 White = (255, 255, 255)
```

3.2 As shown in Figure, you need to click the Check button to check if our code has an error. If a line appears with a cursor or an underscore, the program indicating this line is wrong.

```
Mu 1.0.3 - RGB light change color.py
                              0
                                    ====
                         Flash
                               Files
                                    REPL
                                          Plotter
                                                Zoom-in
RGB light change color.py 🗶
  1 from microbit import *
  2 import neopixel
  3 import microbit
  4
  5 \text{ Red} = (255, 0, 0)
  6 Orange = (255, 165, 0)
  7 Yellow = (255, 255, 0)
  8 \text{ Green} = (0, 255, 0)
  9 Blue = (0, 0, 255)
 10 Violet = (148, 0, 211)
 11 White = (255, 255, 255)
Well done! No problems here.
```



3.3You need to connect the micro data cable to micro:bit and the computer, then click the Flash button to download the program to micro:bit。

```
Mu 1.0.3 - RGB light change color.py
                            0
Mode
                      Flash
                                  REPL
                                      Plotter
RGB light change color.py 🗶
    from microbit import *
 2 import neopixel
 3 import microbit
 4
 5 \text{ Red} = (255, 0, 0)
 6 Orange = (255, 165, 0)
 7 Yellow = (255, 255, 0)
 8 Green = (0, 255, 0)
 9 Blue = (0, 0, 255)
 10 Violet = (148, 0, 211)
11 White = (255, 255, 255)
```

## 4. Experimental phenomena

After the program is successfully downloaded, the micro: bit dot matrix will display butterfly pattern. RGB lights will become red-> green->blue->white, the time interval is 1s.