Color recognition

Color recognition

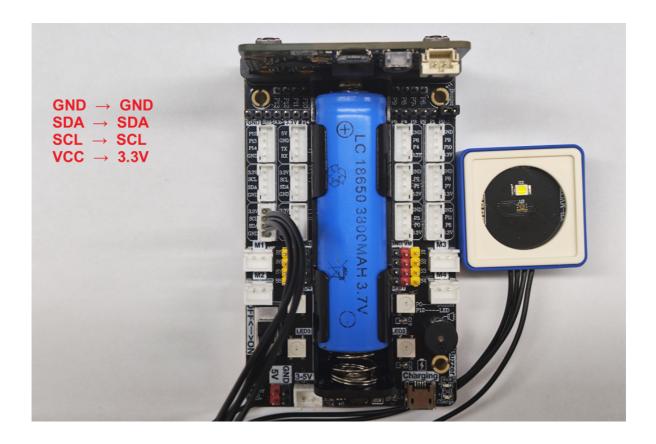
- 1. Learning objectives
- 2. Sensor wiring
- 3. Programming
 - 3.1 Adding extension packages
 - 3.2 Building blocks used
 - 3.3 Combining blocks
- 4. Experimental Phenomenon

1. Learning objectives

In this course, we mainly learn how to realize color recognition through MakeCode graphical programming.

2. Sensor wiring

The color recognition module is connected to the I2C (SDA, SCL) interface.



3. Programming

Method 1 Online programming:

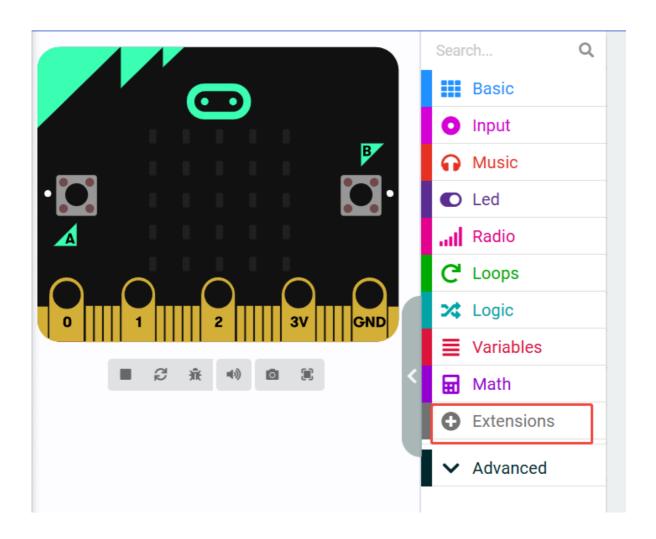
First, connect micro:bit to the computer via a USB cable, a USB flash drive will pop up on the computer, click the URL in the USB flash drive: https://makecode.microbit.org/ to enter the programming interface. Then, add the Yahboom software package and you can start programming.

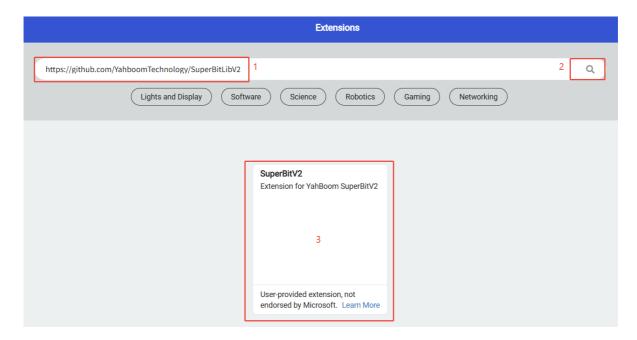
Method 2 Offline programming:

Open the offline programming software MakeCode and enter the programming interface. Click [New] and add the Yahboom software package to start programming.

superbit kit expansion pack: https://github.com/YahboomTechnology/SuperBitLibV2 **Color recognition sensor**: https://github.com/YahboomTechnology/module world color

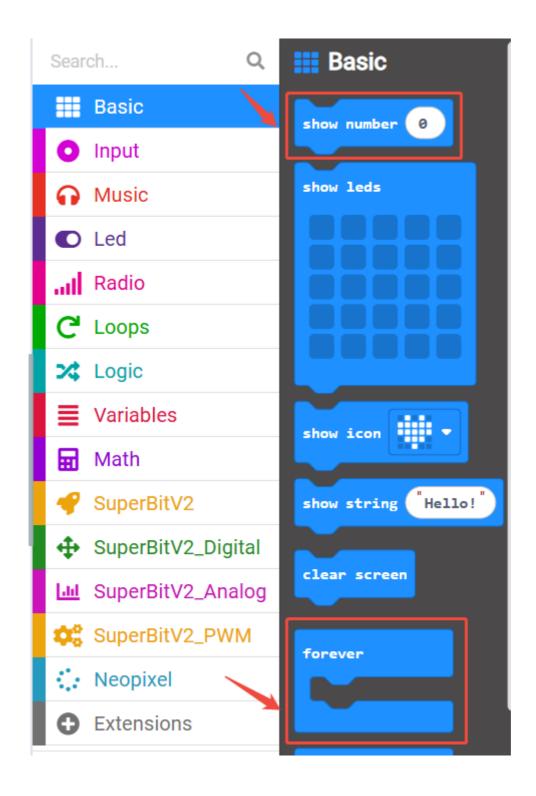
3.1 Adding extension packages

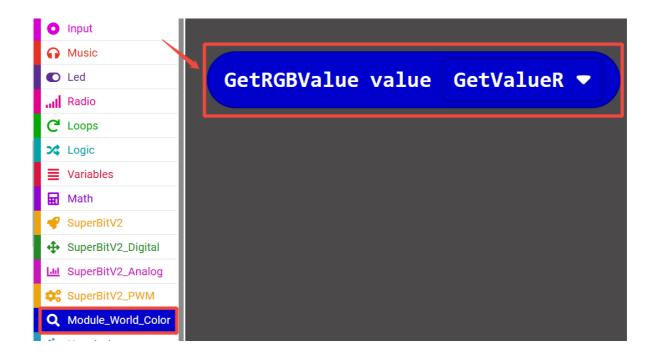




3.2 Building blocks used

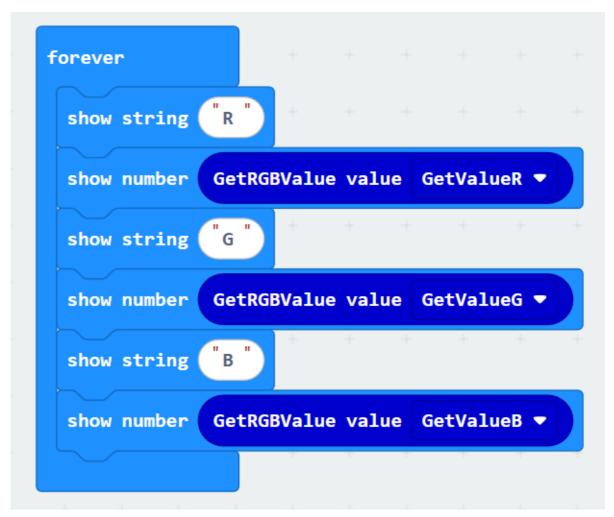
The locations of the building blocks required for this programming are shown in the figure below.





3.3 Combining blocks

The summary procedure is shown in the figure below.



You can also directly open the **Color-recognition.hex** file provided in this experiment and drag it into the browser that opens the URL, and the program diagram of this project source code will be automatically opened.

4. Experimental Phenomenon

After the program runs successfully, the dot matrix displays R, red value, G, green value, and B, blue value.