1 Reading a color image,

(i). Converting Color image to gray image without using inbuilt function and display them both. (ii)Converting Gray image to binary image without using inbuilt function and display them both. (iii)Working with Color images. Changing the Red rectangle to Blue rectangle and display them both.

Grey image to binary image

```
I = imread("grey.jpg");
x = size(I, 1);
y = size(I, 2);
threshold= (min(I)+max(I))/2 ;
binary_image = zeros(x,y);
for i = (1:x)
    for j = (1:y)
        if I(i, j) >= threshold
            binary_image(i, j) = 1;
        else
            binary_image(i, j) = 0;
        end
    end
end
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(I);
title("grey image");
subplot(1,2,2);
imshow(binary_image);
title("binary image");
```

Color image to grey image

```
I = imread('RONALDO.jpg');

R = I(:,:,1);
G = I(:,:,2);
B = I(:,:,3);

grey_img = (R*0.2989)+(G*.5870)+(B*0.114);

subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(I);
title('Color image');
subplot(1,2,2);
```

```
imshow(grey_img);
title('grey image');
Changing red rectangle to blue rectangle
I = imread("red.jpg");
R = I(:,:,1);
G = I(:,:,2);
B = I(:,:,3);
subplot(1,2,1);
imshow(I);
title("red rectangle");
temp =B;
B = R;
R = temp;
img = cat(3,R,G,B);
subplot(1,2,2);
imshow(img);
title("blue rectangle");
FILE NATLAB Drive >
                                                                      Figure 1 × +
Name -
 New Folder
                             B = I(:,:,3);
  🖺 color1.m
                             grey_img = (R*0.2989)+(G*.5870)+(B*0.114);
 grey.jpg
 grey_img.jpg
                             subplot(1,2,1);
 grey_to_binary.m
                             imshow(I);
title('Color image');
subplot(1,2,2);
 RONALDO jpg
                             imshow(grey_img);
title('grey image');
▼ WORKSPACE
G 416×415 ui... 416×415 uint8

grey_img 416×415 ui... 416×415 uint8
     416×415×3... 416×415×3 uint8
416×415 ui... 416×415 uint8
⊞ R
                         COMMAND WINDOW
                         >> color
```

