

`PixelAccess` Class

The `PixelAccess` class provides read and write access to `PIL.Image` data at a pixel level.

Note

Accessing individual pixels is fairly slow. If you are looping over all of the pixels in an image, there is likely a faster way using other parts of the Pillow API.

Example

The following script loads an image, accesses one pixel from it, then changes it.

```
from PIL import Image
im = Image.open('hopper.jpg')
px = im.load()
print(px[4,4])
px[4,4] = (0,0,0)
print(px[4,4])
```

Results in the following:

```
(23, 24, 68)
(0, 0, 0)
```

`PixelAccess` Class

```
class PixelAccess
```

```
    __setitem__(self, xy, color):
```

Modifies the pixel at x,y. The color is given as a single numerical value for single band images, and a tuple for multi-band images

- Parameters:
- **xy** – The pixel coordinate, given as (x, y).
 - **value** – The pixel value.

__getitem__(self, xy):

Returns the pixel at x,y. The pixel is returned as a single

value for single band images or a tuple for multiple band images

param xy: The pixel coordinate, given as (x, y).

returns: a pixel value for single band images, a tuple of pixel values for multiband images.

putpixel(self, xy, color):

Modifies the pixel at x,y. The color is given as a single numerical value for single band images, and a tuple for multi-band images

- Parameters:
- **xy** – The pixel coordinate, given as (x, y).
 - **value** – The pixel value.

getpixel(self, xy):

Returns the pixel at x,y. The pixel is returned as a single

value for single band images or a tuple for multiple band images

param xy: The pixel coordinate, given as (x, y).

returns: a pixel value for single band images, a tuple of pixel values for multiband images.