



Processing 2

RGB Colour

We've created some Python introductory exercises for you to work through. We will use a web-site called Trinket to run Python. Type **trinket.io** in the browser. You will need an email address to **sign-up**.

- 1) Open the previous trinket. You should be able to find a button like "**View All My Trinkets**" or the "**My Trinkets**" menu.
- 2) Change the colour of a shape using the **fill** function.
- 3) Colours are a mixture of three primary colours: **red**, **green**, and **blue**. The brightness of each colour is given by a number between 0 (off) and 255 (full brightness).
- 4) Call the **fill(R,G,B)** function before drawing the shape, where R,G,B are the Red, Green, and Blue levels. This draws a red circle.

```
< > main.py + ⬆️ 🖼️
1 from processing import *
2
3 def setup():
4     size(400,400)
5
6 def draw():
7     fill(255,0,0)
8     ellipse(100,100,50,50)
9
10 run()
```

Result

- 5) If you want to get rid of the edge around a shape, you can use the **noStroke** function before drawing it.

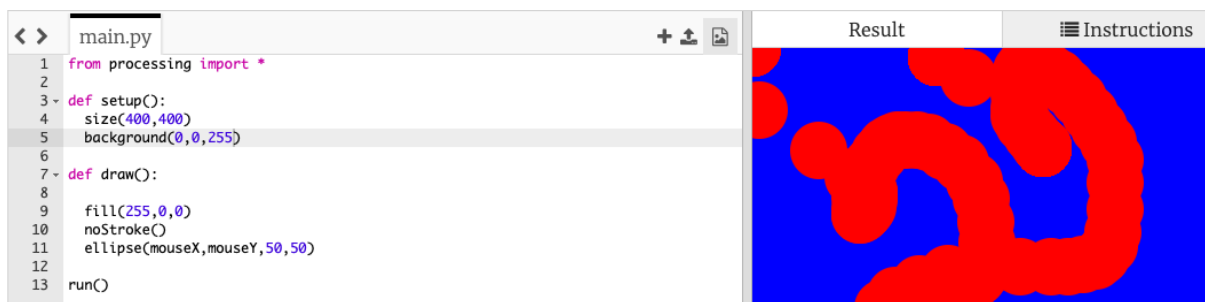
Does it still look two-dimensional without the edge?

- 6) We can also change the colour of the stroke in the same way we set the fill colour, specifying **Red**, **Green**, and **Blue** levels. We can do this by calling the **stroke(R,G,B)** function before

drawing the ellipse shape. For example, **stroke(0,0,0)** sets up for a black stroke.

It's now like a simple drawing tool.

- 7) Change the background colour of the canvas with the **background** function. Let's make the background blue.



- 8) Try changing the background by adding it to the end of setup as above, and at the beginning of draw.

Can you explain the difference?

- 9) We can make the colours change over time by replacing any of the RGB values with a number that gradually changes from 0 to 255. There's a built-in variable called **frameCount** that increases by 1 for each *frame* it **draws**. If we divide this by 256 and take the remainder (The % operator) we're left with a number from 0 to 255. Try to work out where to put this:

frameCount%256

- 10) Instead of RGB colours, we can also use a single number specify a value on a grey-scale, including all the greys from black to white. This grey-scale runs from 0 (black) to 255 (white).

- 11) Click **Save** to save your program