

filter()

Applies an image filter to the canvas.

The preset options are:

INVERT Inverts the colors in the image. No parameter is used.

GRAY Converts the image to grayscale. No parameter is used.

THRESHOLD Converts the image to black and white. Pixels with a grayscale value above a given threshold are converted to white. The rest are converted to black. The threshold must be between 0.0 (black) and 1.0 (white). If no value is specified, 0.5 is used.

OPAQUE Sets the alpha channel to entirely opaque. No parameter is used.

POSTERIZE Limits the number of colors in the image. Each color channel is limited to the number of colors specified. Values between 2 and 255 are valid, but results are most noticeable with lower values. The default value is 4.

BLUR Blurs the image. The level of blurring is specified by a blur radius. Larger values increase the blur. The default value is 4. A gaussian blur is used in P2D mode. A box blur is used in WEBGL mode.

ERODE Reduces the light areas. No parameter is used.

DILATE Increases the light areas. No parameter is used.

filter() uses WebGL in the background by default because it's faster. This can be disabled in P2D mode by adding a `false` argument, as in `filter(BLUR, false)`. This may be useful to keep computation off the GPU or to work around a lack of WebGL support.

In WebGL mode, `filter()` can also use custom shaders. See [createFilterShader\(\)](#) for more information.

Examples

```

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the INVERT filter.
  filter(INVERT);

  describe('A blue brick wall.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the GRAY filter.
  filter(GRAY);

  describe('A brick wall drawn in grayscale.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the THRESHOLD filter.
  filter(THRESHOLD);

  describe('A brick wall drawn in black and white.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the OPAQUE filter.
  filter(OPAQUE);

  describe('A red brick wall.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the POSTERIZE filter.
  filter(PASTERIZE, 3);

  describe('An image of a red brick wall drawn with limited color palette.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the BLUR filter.
  filter(BLUR, 3);

  describe('A blurry image of a red brick wall.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the DILATE filter.
  filter(DILATE);

  describe('A red brick wall with bright lines between each brick.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the ERODE filter.
  filter(ERODE);

  describe('A red brick wall with faint lines between each brick.');
}

let img;

// Load the image.
function preload() {
  img = loadImage('/assets/bricks.jpg');
}

function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  // Display the image.
  image(img, 0, 0);

  // Apply the BLUR filter.
  // Don't use WebGL.
  filter(BLUR, 3, false);

  describe('A blurry image of a red brick wall.');
}

```

Syntax

```
filter(filterType, [filterParam], [useWebGL])
```

```
filter(filterType, [useWebGL])
```

```
filter(shaderFilter)
```

Parameters

filterType Constant: either THRESHOLD, GRAY, OPAQUE, INVERT, POSTERIZE, BLUR, ERODE, DILATE or BLUR.

filterParam Number: parameter unique to each filter.

useWebGL Boolean: flag to control whether to use fast WebGL filters (GPU) or original image filters (CPU); defaults to `true`.

shaderFilter p5.Shader: shader that's been loaded, with the frag shader using a `tex0` uniform.

This page is generated from the comments in [src/image/pixels.js](#). Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

blend

Copies a region of pixels from one image to another.

copy

Copies pixels from a source image to a region of the canvas.

filter

Applies an image filter to the canvas.

get

Gets a pixel or a region of pixels from the canvas.

pixels

blend0, copy0, filter0, get0, loadPixels(), pixels, set0, updatePixels()

Shape

Color

Typography

Image

Transform

Environment

Start Coding

Donate

Reference

Tutorials

Examples

Contribute

Community

About

GitHub

Instagram

X

YouTube

Discord

Forum

Link

Link