

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Instagram Filter Fill-in-the-Blank

**//SET UP**

**PImage img; //Declare variable of type PImage**

```
void setup() {  
  size(200,200); //Change size of image.  
  img = _____;  
}
```

**// CREATE IMAGE**

```
void draw(){  
  _____;  
}
```

**// CREATE FILTER**

```
_____;  
noStroke(); //no border  
rect(0,0,width,height); //Define shape of filter  
}
```

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Instagram Filter Function Bank and Bonus Problem

`image(img,0,0,width,height)`

Resize the image to the defined width and height (file name, x\_origin, y\_origin, size x, size y)

`fill(255,255,0,60)`

Fill shape with semi-transparent filter over image (R value,G value,B value, alpha/transparency)

`loadImage("IMG_3294.JPG")`

Download image from our library

## Bonus

Change RGB and alpha value of filter

Common Colors RGB values: <http://www.workwithcolor.com/color-chart-full-01.htm>

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Image Flip Fill-in-the-blank

//SET UP

```
PImage img, img_flip;  
boolean _____;
```

```
void setup() {  
  size(750, 750);  
  img = _____;  
  img_flip = createImage(750, 750, RGB);  
  
  _____;  
  _____;
```

//DEFINE FLIPPED IMAGE

```
for (int i = 0; i < img.width; i++) { //i++ is iterating through the pixels horizontally  
  for (int j = 0; j < img.height; j++) {  
    img_flip.set(i, img_flip.height-1-j, _____);  
  }  
}
```

```
img_flip.updatePixels();
```

```
_____ = false;  
}
```

//DISPLAY IMAGE

```
void draw() {  
  background(0);  
  
  if (_____) {  
    image(img_flip,0,0);  
  }  
  else {  
    _____;  
  }  
}
```

//CONDITION FOR MOUSE CLICK (USER INPUT)

```
void _____{  
  flip = !_____; //This symbol != means not equal to  
}
```

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Image Flip Function Bank

<code>img.get(i, j)</code>	Reads the color of the specified pixel
<code>loadImage("spaceship.png")</code>	Download image from our library
<code>mouseClicked()</code>	Mouse clicked
<code>img_flip.loadPixels()</code>	Loads the pixel data for the image (img_flip) into its pixels array. This function must always be called before reading from or writing to pixels
<code>image(img,0,0);</code>	Display image (img) at origin (0,0)
<code>flip</code>	Whether image is flipped or not, value is True or False
<code>img.loadPixels()</code>	Loads the pixel data for the image (img) into its pixels array. This function must always be called before reading from or writing to pixels

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Single Color Fill-in-the-blank

```
//SET UP
PImage img;
boolean _____;

void setup() {
  _____;
  img = loadImage("flowers.jpg");
  _____;
  _____ = false;
}

//DISPLAY IMAGE
void draw() {
  background(0);
  image(img, 0, 0);
}

//MOUSE CLICK, CHANGE COLOR
void mouseClicked() {
  single_color = !single_color;

  if (single_color) {
    float h = _____;
    _____;
  }

  //GET GREY SCALE EXCEPT FOR ONE COLOR
  for (int i = 0; i < img.width; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < _____; j++) {
      color c = _____;
      float ph = hue(c);
      if (abs(ph - h) > 10.) {
        img.set(i, j, _____);
      }
    }
  }
  img.updatePixels();
}

else {
  img = loadImage("flowers.jpg");
}
}
```

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Single Color Function Bank

<code>hue(get(mouseX, mouseY))</code>	Get the hue value of a pixel from a mouse click on the picture
<code>colorMode(HSB)</code>	Set the color mode to hue, saturation, and brightness
<code>img.loadPixels()</code>	Loads the pixel data for the image (img) into its pixels array. This function must always be called before reading from or writing to pixels
<code>img.height</code>	Number of pixels in the height of the image
<code>single_color</code>	Whether the picture is grey scale except for a single color. This value is True or False
<code>img.get(i,j)</code>	Reads the color of the specified pixel
<code>size(750, 500)</code>	Set size of the picture
<code>color(hue(c), 0, brightness(c))</code>	Return the value of HSB: hue of “c” (the color of a pixel), 0 saturation (grey scale), and brightness of “c” (the brightness of a pixel).

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Create a Vignette Fill-in-the-blank

```
//SET UP
PImage img, _____;
boolean vignette;

void setup() {
  size(460, 460);
  img = loadImage("inky.png");
  _____ = createImage(460, 460, RGB);
//CREATE A MASK
  msk.loadPixels();
  for (int i = 0; i < _____; i++) {
    for (int j = 0; j < msk.height; j++) {
      msk.set(i, j, color(255, 255, 255 - dist(i, j, width/2, height/2)));
    }
  }
  _____;

  vignette = false;
}
//DISPLAY IMAGE
void draw() {
  background(0);
  image(img, 0, 0);
}
//CREATE VIGNETTE WHEN MOUSE IS CLICKED
void _____ {
  vignette = !vignette;
  if (vignette) {
    _____;
  }
  else {
    img = loadImage("inky.png");
  }
}
```

# IMAGE PROCESSING

## Challenge: Create a Vignette Function Bank

<b>msk</b>	<b>image mask file for the vignette</b>
<b>msk.width</b>	<b>Total number of pixels in the width direction of the msk image</b>
<b>msk.updatePixels()</b>	<b>Update pixels for the msk image</b>
<b>img.mask(msk)</b>	<b>Apply mask (predefined as msk) to image (img)</b>
<b>mouseClicked()</b>	<b>A function that is executed after the mouse button is pressed</b>