

Gavin McRoy (gmcroy)

Question #1

(.0 - 1.0)

Green (.46, .98, .30)

White (.98, .98, .98)

Black (.10, .09, .07)

Orange(.93, .64, .28)

Pink (.93, .44, .42)

Blue (.47, .98, .98)

(Hexadecimal)

Green #76FA4C

White #F9FBF8

Black #1C1813

Orange #ECA247

Pink #ED716C

Blue #78F9F8

Question #2

```
/*Declare a struct called pixels with 3 unsigned char values
(r,g,b)*/
struct pixel {
    unsigned char r, g, b;
};
/* Declare a pointer to a pointer of type pixmap */
pixel **pixmap;

/* Set up the width and height variables */
unsigned int W, H;

int main() {
    /* Allocate memory for our pixmap */
    pixmap = new pixel *[H];
    pixmap[0] = new pixel[W * H];

    /* Sets up the array indexes, such that [2][3] points to the
correct part of the image */
    for (int i = 1; i < H; i++) {
        pixmap[i] = pixmap[i - 1] + W;
    }

    /* Invert the images colors */
    for (int row = 0; row < H; row++) {
        for (int col = 0; col < W; col++) {
```

```
        pixmap[row][col].r = 255 - pixmap[row][col].r;
        pixmap[row][col].g = 255 - pixmap[row][col].g;
        pixmap[row][col].b = 255 - pixmap[row][col].b;
    }
}
}
```

Question #3

```
pixmap1 = new pixel[W1 * H2];
pixmap2 = new pixel[W1 * H2];

for (int row = 0; row < H; row++)
    for (int col = 0; col < W; col++) {
        pixmap2[row*H + col].r = pixmap1[(H*(H-row)) + col].r;
        pixmap2[row*H + col].g = pixmap1[(H*(H-row)) + col].g;
        pixmap2[row*H + col].b = pixmap1[H*(H-row) + col].b;
    }
```