<https://opencv-python-tutroals.readthedocs.io/en/latest/py_tutorials/py_core/py_basic_ops/py_basic_ops.html#basic-ops>

**Image types**

Images are treated as Numpy arrays. Depending on the type of image, there are three different type os arrays :

1. For RGB images, the equivalent array consists in a two dimensional array where each element corresponds to a pixel, and each pixel consists of a vector of three elements. The first element of this vector corresponds to colour blue ; the second element corresponds to colour red, and the last one corresponds to colour green. The values for each colour go from 0 to 255.
2. For grayscale images, the equivalent array consists too in a two dimensional array where each element corresponds to a pixel. However, this time each pixel only consists in one only element coded from 0 to 255, where 0 corresponds to black and 255 to white.
3. For binary images, the equivalent array consists once again in a two dimensional array where each element corresponds to a pixel. In this case, each pixel consists of a binary variable with two possible values : false = black ; true = white.

**Accessing to and changing image pixels**

To access to a concrete pixel, the best funcion is :

If you want to modify its value, the best function is :