

Green Screen Car

April 26, 2018

1 Color Masking, Green Screen

1.0.1 Import resources

```
In [1]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.image as mpimg

import numpy as np
import cv2

%matplotlib inline
```

1.0.2 Read in and display the image

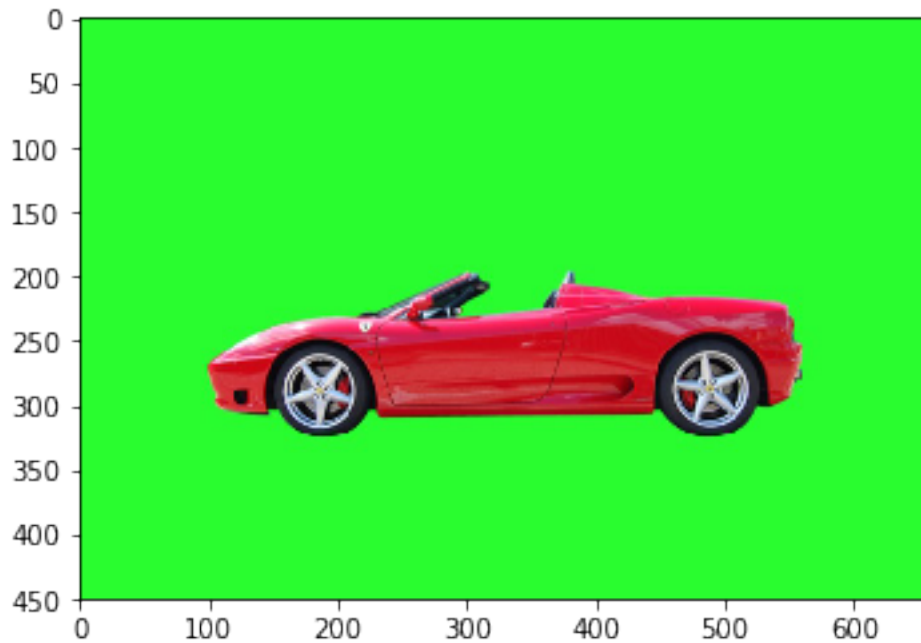
```
In [2]: # Read in the image
image = mpimg.imread('images/car_green_screen.jpg')

# Print out the image dimensions (height, width, and depth (color))
print('Image dimensions:', image.shape)

# Display the image
plt.imshow(image)
```

Image dimensions: (450, 660, 3)

```
Out[2]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f418ee38390>
```



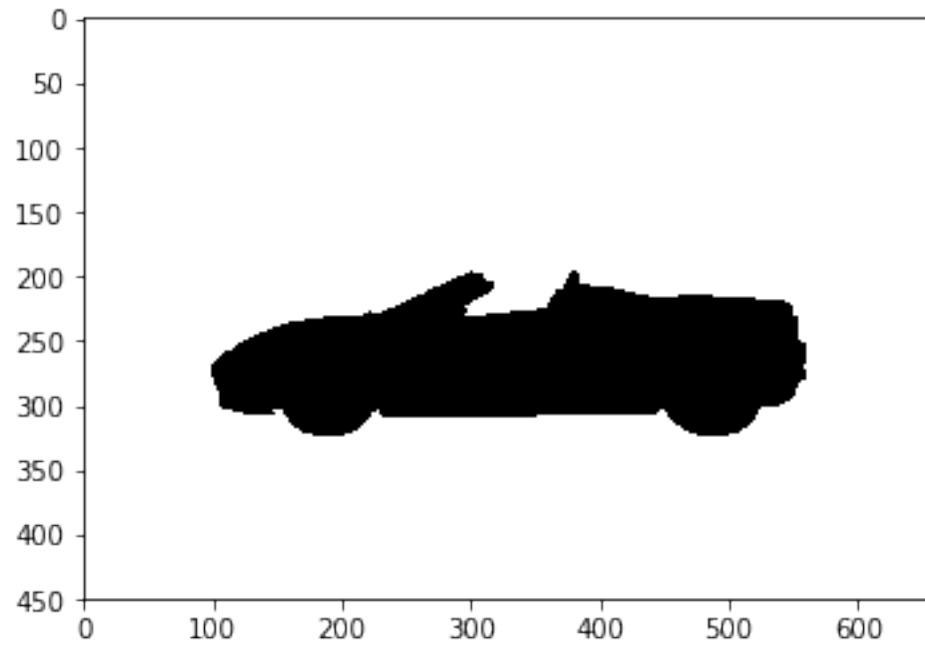
1.0.3 Define the color threshold

```
In [3]: # Define our color selection boundaries in RGB values
        lower_green = np.array([0,180,0])
        upper_green = np.array([100,255,100])
```

1.0.4 Create a mask

```
In [6]: # Define the masked area
        mask = cv2.inRange(image, lower_green, upper_green)
        # Vizualize the mask
        plt.imshow(mask, cmap='gray')
```

```
Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f418ecacc50>
```

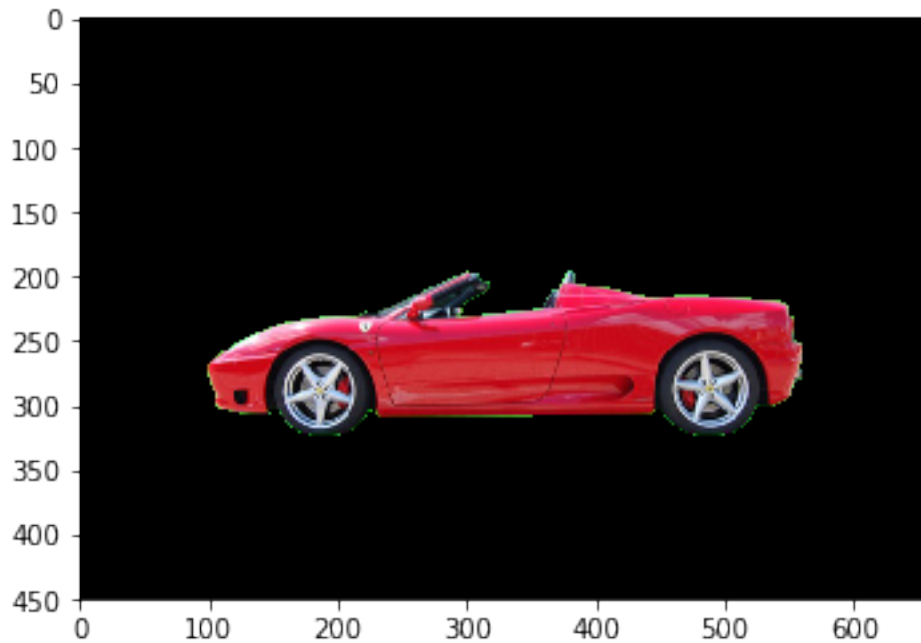


```
In [7]: # Mask the image to let the car show through
masked_image = np.copy(image)

masked_image[mask != 0] = [0, 0, 0]

# Display it!
plt.imshow(masked_image)

Out[7]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f418ec18cc0>
```

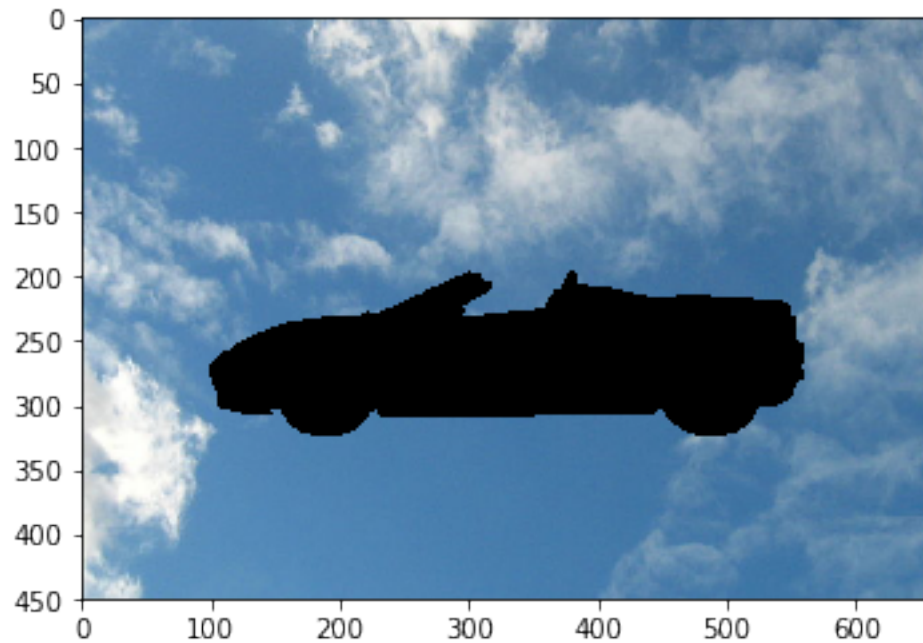


1.1 TODO: Mask and add a background image

```
In [12]: # Load in a background image, and convert it to RGB
background_image = mpimg.imread('images/sky.jpg')
## TODO: Crop it or resize the background to be the right size (450x660)
row_crop, col_crop = 100, 200
crop_image = background_image[row_crop:-row_crop, col_crop:-col_crop]
standard_image = cv2.resize(crop_image, (660, 450))

## TODO: Mask the cropped background so that the pizza area is blocked
standard_image[mask == 0] = [0, 0, 0]
# Hint mask the opposite area of the previous image
plt.imshow(standard_image)
## TODO: Display the background and make sure
```

```
Out[12]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f418d28fe10>
```



1.1.1 TODO: Create a complete image

```
In [13]: ## TODO: Add the two images together to create a complete image!  
         # complete_image = masked_image + crop_background  
         complete_image = standard_image + masked_image  
         plt.imshow(complete_image)
```

```
Out[13]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x7f418d1f6f28>
```

