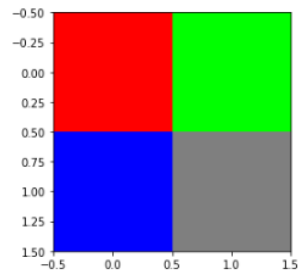


```
In [8]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import numpy as np
import cv2
```

```
In [16]: color1=[255,0,0] #red
color2=[0,255,0] #green
color3=[0,0,255] #blue
color4=[127,127,127] #gray
plt.imshow(np.array([[color1,color2],[color3,color4]]))
```

Out[16]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x267cc009898>



```
In [18]: image=cv2.imread("C:/Users/kavindu/Pictures/test.jpg")
```

```
In [19]: type(image)
```

Out[19]: numpy.ndarray

```
In [20]: image.shape
```

Out[20]: (1066, 1599, 3)

```
In [21]: plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[21]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x267cc0584e0>



```
In [22]: # By default OpenCV is not using the RGB color model. It uses BGR model instead. That is why the image above has changed
```

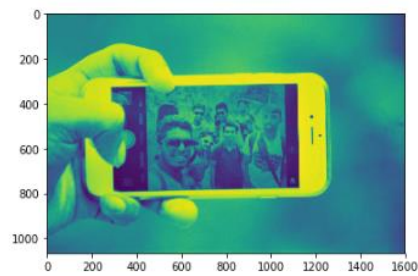
```
# Transform from BGR to RGB
image=cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[22]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x267cc62c6a0>



```
In [23]: grayimage=cv2.cvtColor(image,cv2.COLOR_RGB2GRAY)
plt.imshow(grayimage)
```

Out[23]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x267ccb9def0>



```
In [26]: #resize a image
width=100
height=100
resize=cv2.resize(image,(width,height))
plt.imshow(resize)
```

Out[26]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x267ccf3bd30>



```
In [28]: # Drawing on a image
cv2.putText(image,"Bolakumari bordima",(70,270),cv2.FONT_HERSHEY_SIMPLEX ,0.8,(20,240,150),2)
plt.imshow(image)
```

Out[28]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x267d5640eb8>

