[Documentation](#)

st.image

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Streamlit Version | Version 1.41.0 ⌄

Display an image or list of images.

Function signature[source]

st.image(image, caption=None, width=None, use_column_width=None, clamp=False, channels="RGB", output_format="auto", *, use_container_width=False)

Parameters

st.image(image, caption=None, width=None, use_column_width=None, clamp=False, channels="RGB", output_format="auto", *, use_container_width=False)

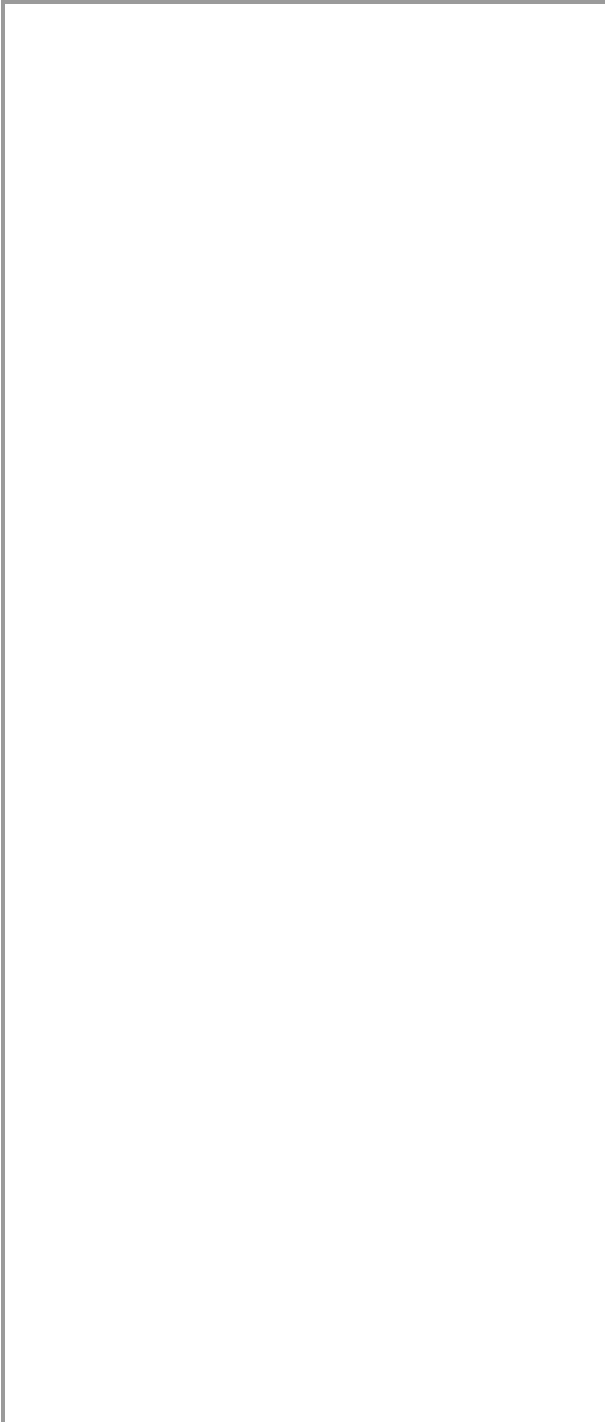|	
image (numpy.ndarray, BytesIO, str, Path, or list of these)	The image to display. This can be one of the following: • A URL (string) for a hosted image. • A path to a local image file. The path can be a `str` or `Path` object. Paths can be absolute or relative to the working directory (where you execute `streamlit run`). • An SVG string like `<svg xmlns=...</svg>`. • A byte array defining an image. This includes monochrome images of shape (w,h) or (w,h,1), color images of shape (w,h,3), or RGBA images of shape (w,h,4), where w and h are the image width and height, respectively. • A list of any of the above. Streamlit displays the list as a row of images that overflow to additional rows as needed.
caption (str or list of str)	Image caption(s). If this is `None` (default), no caption is displayed. If `image` is a list of multiple images, `caption` must be a list of captions (one caption for each image) or `None`.
width (int or None)	Image width. If this is `None` (default), Streamlit will use the image's native width, up to the width of the parent container. When using an SVG image without a default width, you should declare `width` or use `use_container_width=True`.
use_column_width ("auto", "always", "never", or bool)	*delete* `use_column_width` is deprecated and will be removed in a future release. Please use the `use_container_width` parameter instead. If "auto", set the image's width to its natural size, but do not exceed the width of the column. If "always" or True, set the image's width to the column width. If "never" or False, set the image's width to its natural size. Note: if set, *use_column_width* takes precedence over the *width* parameter.
clamp (bool)	Whether to clamp image pixel values to a valid range (0-255 per channel). This is only used for byte array images; the parameter is ignored for image URLs and files. If this is `False` (default) and an image has an out-of-range value, a `RuntimeError` will be raised.
channels ("RGB" or "BGR")	The color format when `image` is an `nd.array`. This is ignored for other image types. If this is "RGB" (default), `image[:, :, 0]` is the red channel, `image[:, :, 1]` is the green channel, and `image[:, :, 2]` is the blue channel. For images coming from libraries like OpenCV, you should set this to "BGR" instead.
output_format ("JPEG", "PNG", or "auto")	The output format to use when transferring the image data. If this is "auto" (default), Streamlit identifies the compression type based on the type and format of the image. Photos should use the "JPEG" format for lossy compression while diagrams should use the "PNG" format for lossless compression.
use_container_width (bool)	Whether to override `width` with the width of the parent container. If `use_container_width` is `False` (default), Streamlit sets the image's width according to `width`. If

st.image(image, caption=None, width=None, use_column_width=None, clamp=False, channels="RGB", output_format="auto", *, use_container_width=False)

use_container_width is True, Streamlit sets the width of the image to match the width of the parent container.

Example

```
import streamlit as st
st.image("sunrise.jpg", caption="Sunrise by the mountains")
```

Built with Streamlit 🎈

Fullscreen *open_in_new*

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