1. What does RGBA stand for?

The RGB color model is extended in this specification to include “alpha” to allow specification of the opacity of a color.

1. From the Pillow module, how do you get the RGBA value of any images?

* from PIL import Image.

 Open any image and get the RAGBAG values. img = Image.open('image.png') rgba = img.convert(“RGBA”)

 Change the color. Data will be an Imaging Core object containing thousands of tuples of RGBA values.

1. What is a box tuple, and how does it work?

The box. tuple submodule **provides read-only access for the tuple userdata type**. It allows, for a single tuple: selective retrieval of the field contents, retrieval of information about size, iteration over all the fields, and conversion to a Lua table.

1. Use your image and load in notebook then, How can you find out the width and height of an Image object?

**width = (img.** **width\*img.** **height)/img.**

1. What method would you call to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it?

Image.crop(100,100,100,100)

1. After making changes to an Image object, how could you save it as an image file?

Image.save(fp, format=None, \*\*params)

1. What module contains Pillow’s shape-drawing code?

**The 'ImageDraw' module** provides simple 2D graphics support for Image Object

8. Image objects do not have drawing methods. What kind of object does? How do you get this kind of object?