Name: Minakshi Ghodella Batch: S1

Roll no: 22107

EXPERIMENT NO.-9

Problem Statement:

Write an Arduino program that:

- Uses 3 potentiometers to control the intensity of Red, Green, and Blue colors of an RGB LED.
- Reads the analog values from the potentiometers and adjusts the brightness of each color accordingly.

Components Required:

- Arduino Board (UNO, Mega, etc.)
- RGB LED
- 3 x Potentiometers ($10k\Omega$)
- 3 x 220Ω Resistors
- Breadboard
- Jumper Wires
- Arduino IDE

Circuit Connections:

1. RGB LED Connections

- Red Pin ⇒ Digital Pin 9 (via 220Ω resistor)
- $_{\circ}$ Green Pin → Digital Pin 10 (via 220Ω resistor)
- $_{\circ}$ Blue Pin → Digital Pin 11 (via 220Ω resistor)
- \circ Common Cathode \rightarrow GND

2. Potentiometer Connections

- o Potentiometer 1 (Red):
 - $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
 - $GND \rightarrow GND$

- Output $Pin \rightarrow A0$
- o Potentiometer 2 (Green):
 - $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
 - $GND \rightarrow GND$
 - Output $Pin \rightarrow A1$
- o Potentiometer 3 (Blue):
- $VCC \rightarrow 5V$
- $GND \rightarrow GND$
- Output $Pin \rightarrow A2$

Arduino Code:

```
#define RED PIN 9
#define GREEN PIN 10
#define BLUE PIN 11
#define POT RED A0
#define POT GREEN A1
#define POT BLUE A2
void setup() {
 Serial.begin(9600);
 pinMode(RED PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(GREEN PIN, OUTPUT);
 pinMode(BLUE PIN, OUTPUT);
void loop() {
 int redValue = analogRead(POT RED);
 int greenValue = analogRead(POT GREEN);
 int blueValue = analogRead(POT BLUE);
 redValue = map(redValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
 greenValue = map(greenValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
 blueValue = map(blueValue, 0, 1023, 0, 255);
 analogWrite(RED PIN, redValue);
 analogWrite(GREEN PIN, greenValue);
 analogWrite(BLUE_PIN, blueValue);
 Serial.print("Red: ");
 Serial.println(redValue);
 Serial.print("Green: ");
 Serial.println(greenValue);
 Serial.print("Blue: ");
```

```
Serial.println(blueValue);
delay(100);
```

Output:

- 1. When you turn the potentiometers, the color of the RGB LED changes based on the combined Red, Green, and Blue intensity values.
- 2. The Serial Monitor displays the current RGB values in the format:

• Red: 120

• Green: 200

• Blue: 45

3. The LED color dynamically changes as you adjust the potentiometers, creating a range of color combinations.