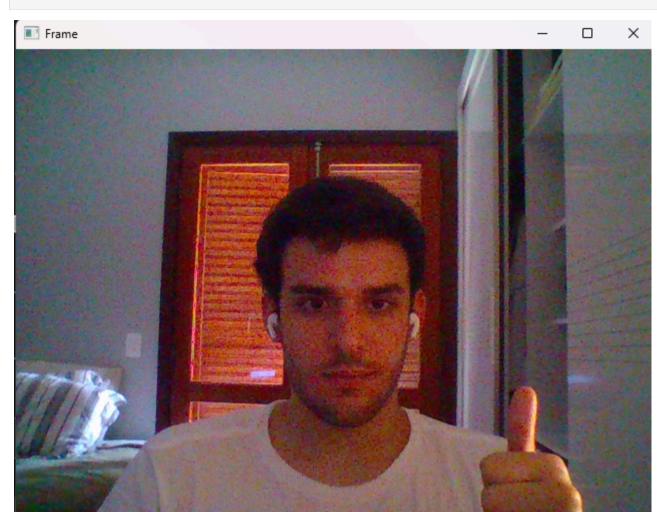
Report on video: "Detecting colors (Hsv Color Space) - Opencv with Python"

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q0IPYlIK-4A

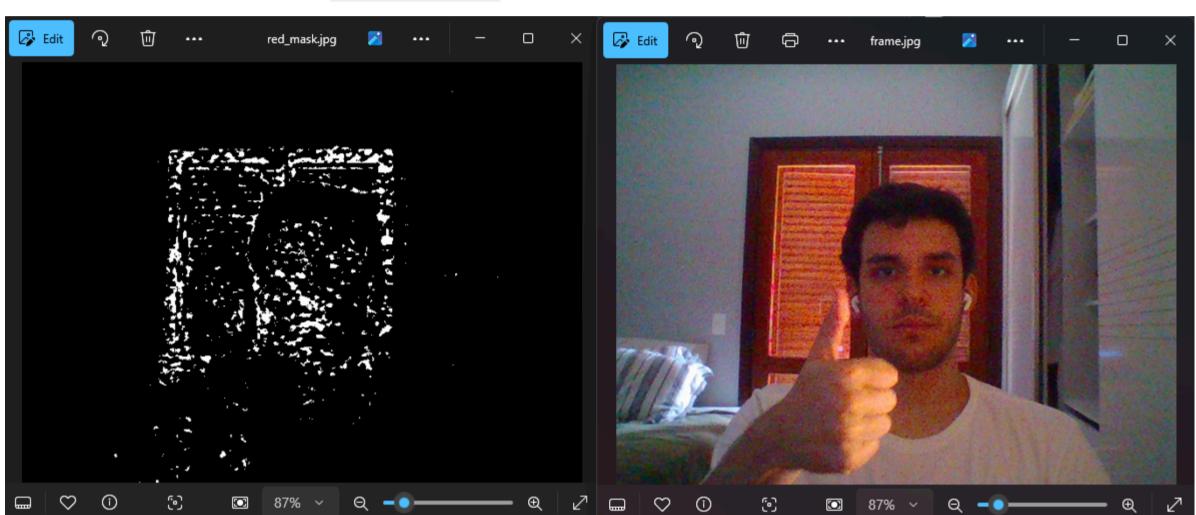
```
Below, a color detecting algorithm using OpenCv will be tested
```

```
In [1]: import cv2 # Importing the Opencv library
        import numpy as np
In [2]: cap = cv2.VideoCapture(0)
        # This is essentially just instantiating an object that accesses the computer camera.
In [3]: # Loading the frames and reading them.
        while True:
            _, frame = cap.read()
            cv2.imshow("Frame", frame) # Will load the Webcam image
            key = cv2.waitKey(1)
            if key == 27: # 27 is the ID for the Escape key on the keyboard, to stop showing the webcam image.
                break
         Frame
```

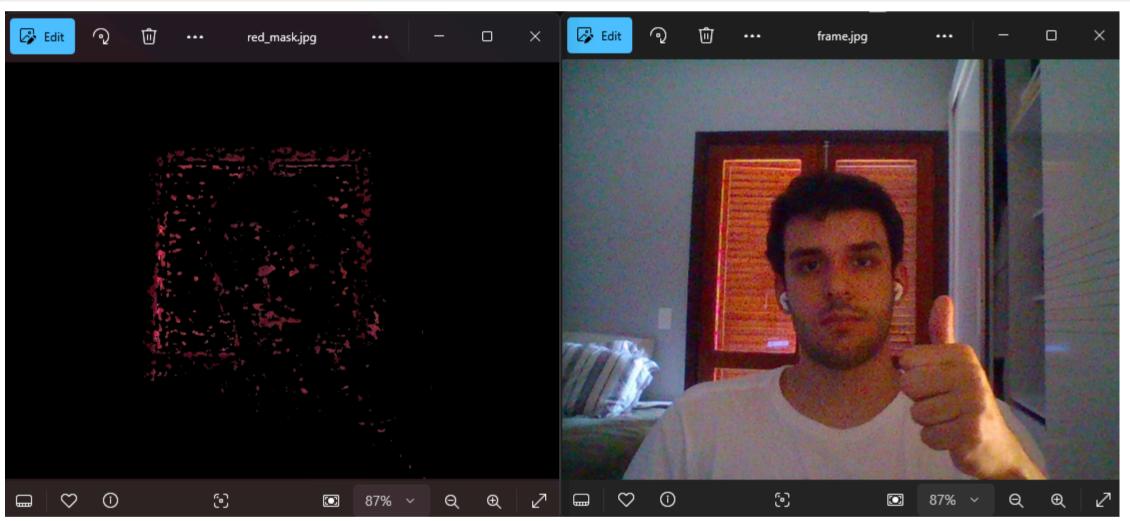


```
In [11]: from time import sleep
         # Loading the frames and reading them.
         for i in range(1):
             sleep(1)
             ret, frame = cap.read()
             if not ret:
                 break
             # Here, the hsv_frame will now hold an instance of the webcam, but
             # using HSV instead of the default BGR cholor scheme from opency.
             # Once it is converted, it's possible to create a range for the color where
             # we define the lowest part of a specific color so the lowest/highest values of
             # Hue, Saturation and Value (HSV).
             hsv_frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
             # Red color masking:
             low_red = np.array([161,155,84])
             high\_red = np.array([179,255,255])
             red_mask = cv2.inRange(hsv_frame, low_red, high_red)
             # Arranging the HSV image to Red
             cv2.imwrite("frame.jpg", frame)  # Saving the normal camera image
             cv2.imwrite("red_mask.jpg", red_mask) # Saving the altered camera image
```

With this, whichever kind of red that belongs to the low_red -- high_red interval will be highlighted as white (the red window border gets highlighted in this image)

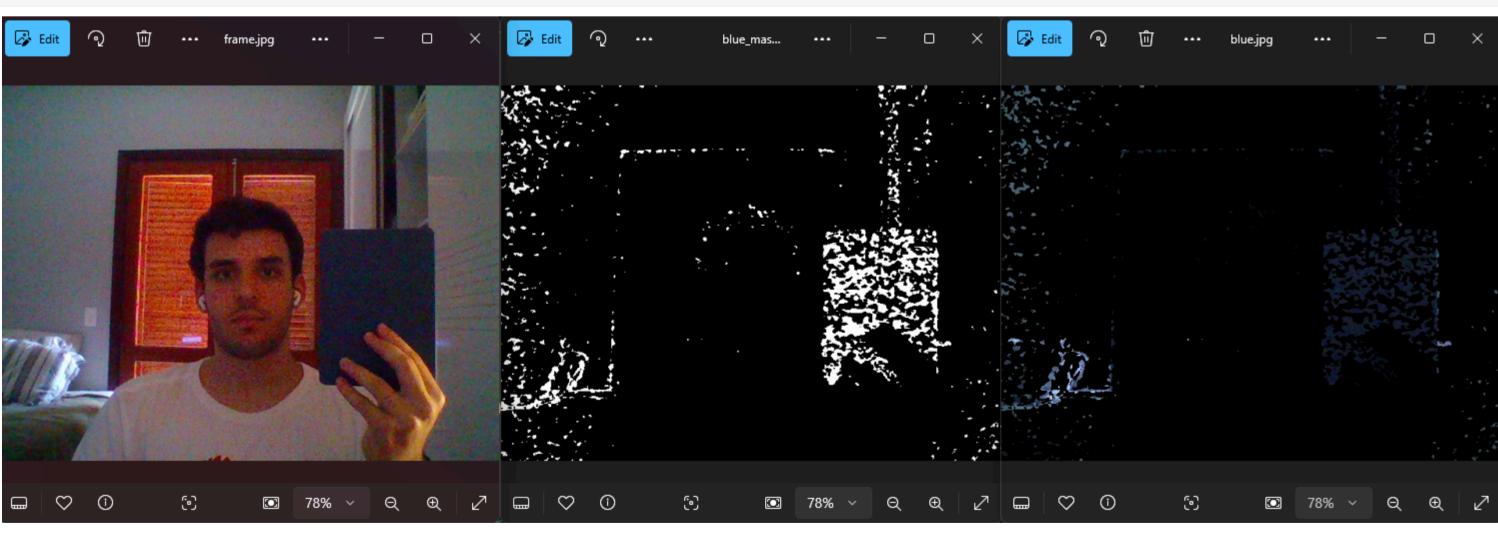


```
Instead of showing as white, now using the bitwise operator "and" to use it as red:
In [15]: from time import sleep
         # Loading the frames and reading them.
         for i in range(1):
             sleep(1)
             ret, frame = cap.read()
             if not ret:
                 break
             hsv_frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
             # Red color masking:
             low_red = np.array([161, 155, 84])
             high\_red = np.array([179,255,255])
             red_mask = cv2.inRange(hsv_frame, low_red, high_red)
             red = cv2.bitwise_and(frame, frame, mask=red_mask)
             cv2.imwrite("frame.jpg", frame)  # Saving the normal camera image
             cv2.imwrite("red_mask.jpg", red) # Saving the altered camera image
```



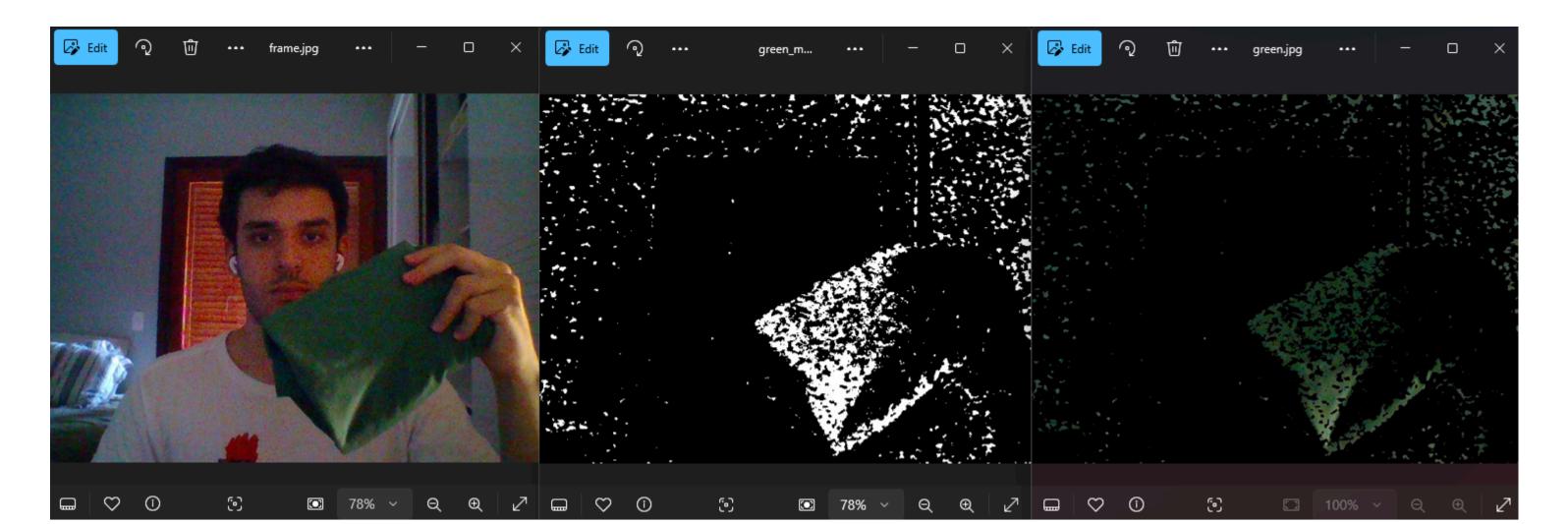
Now, doing the same thing but with blue color:

```
In [17]: from time import sleep
         # Loading the frames and reading them.
         for i in range(1):
             sleep(3)
             ret, frame = cap.read()
            if not ret:
                break
            hsv_frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
             # Blue color masking:
            low\_blue = np.array([94,80,2])
            high\_blue = np.array([126,255,255])
            blue_mask = cv2.inRange(hsv_frame, low_blue, high_blue)
            blue = cv2.bitwise_and(frame, frame, mask=blue_mask)
            cv2.imwrite("frame.jpg", frame)  # Saving the normal camera image
             cv2.imwrite("blue_mask.jpg", blue_mask)  # Saving the blue masked camera image
             cv2.imwrite("blue.jpg", blue) # Saving the blue camera image
```



Lastly, doing the same process with the green color:

```
In [20]: from time import sleep
         # Loading the frames and reading them.
         for i in range(1):
            sleep(3)
             ret, frame = cap.read()
            if not ret:
                break
            hsv_frame = cv2.cvtColor(frame, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV)
             # green color masking:
             low_green = np.array([35,50,50])
            high_green = np.array([85,255,255])
            green_mask = cv2.inRange(hsv_frame, low_green, high_green)
            green = cv2.bitwise_and(frame, frame, mask=green_mask)
             cv2.imwrite("frame.jpg", frame)
                                                   # Saving the normal camera image
             cv2.imwrite("green_mask.jpg", green_mask) # Saving the green masked camera image
             cv2.imwrite("green.jpg", green)
                                                     # Saving the green camera image
```



In short, to filter colors in an image, its needed to determine an interval of color values that are going to be highlighted in the image.