1. What does RGBA stand for?

Ans:

RGBA is a four-channel format containing data for Red, Green, Blue, and an Alpha value. Where Alpha Represents the Opacity.

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

Ans:

ImageColor.getcolor() gives RGBA value of any image.

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

Ans:

In a box tuple there are four integer values:

1] Y – coordinate – Right edge

2] Width

3] X- coordinate – left edge

4] Height

The box includes the left and top coordinates and goes up to but does not include the right and bottom coordinates. For example, the box tuple (3, 1, 9, 6) represents all the pixels in the black box in below figure.

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

I/P:

#Example Program

from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open('Pic.jpg')

print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.size}') # Approach 1

print(f'Width, Height -> {pic.width},{pic.height}') # Approach 2

width,height = pic.size

print(f'Width, Height -> {width},{height}') # Approach 3

Width, Height -> (287, 70)

Width, Height -> 287,70

Width, Height -> 287,70

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

I/P:

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open('Pic.jpg')

new\_img = img.crop((0,50,50,50))

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

I/P:

#Example Program

from PIL import Image

pic = Image.open('pic.jpg')

pic.save('pic2.jpg')

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

Ans:

Pillows ImageDraw module contains Shape drawing methods.

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

Ans:

ImageDraw objects have shape-drawing methods such as point(), line(), or rectangle().They are returned by passing the Image object to the ImageDraw.Draw() function.