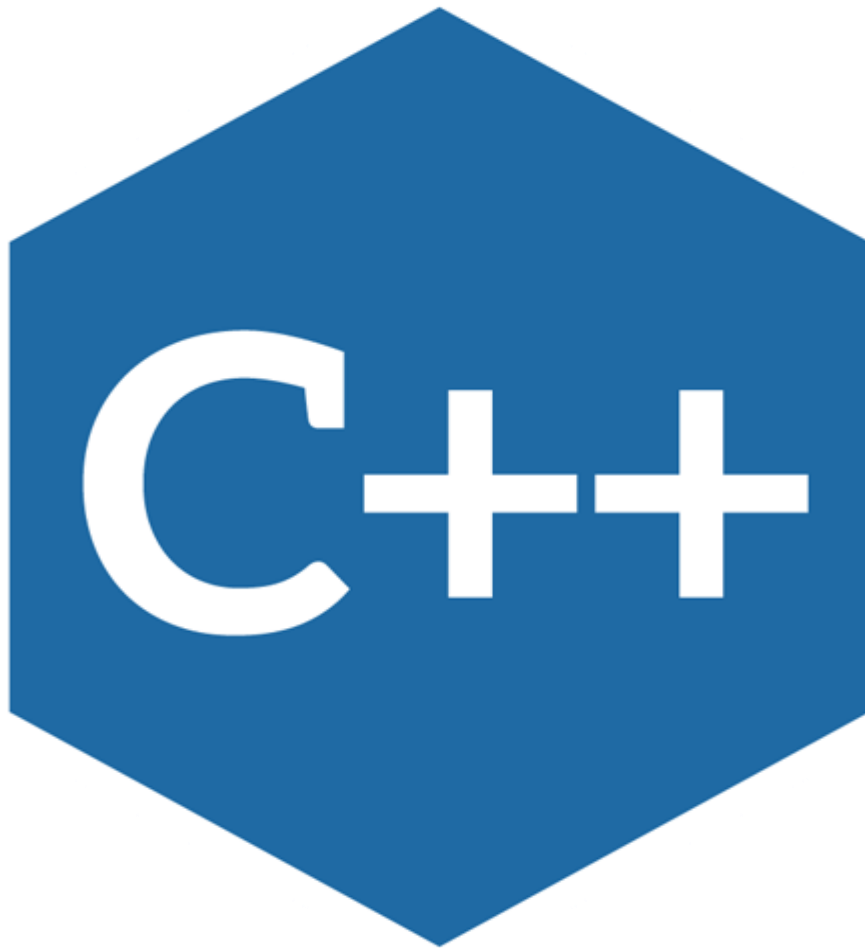
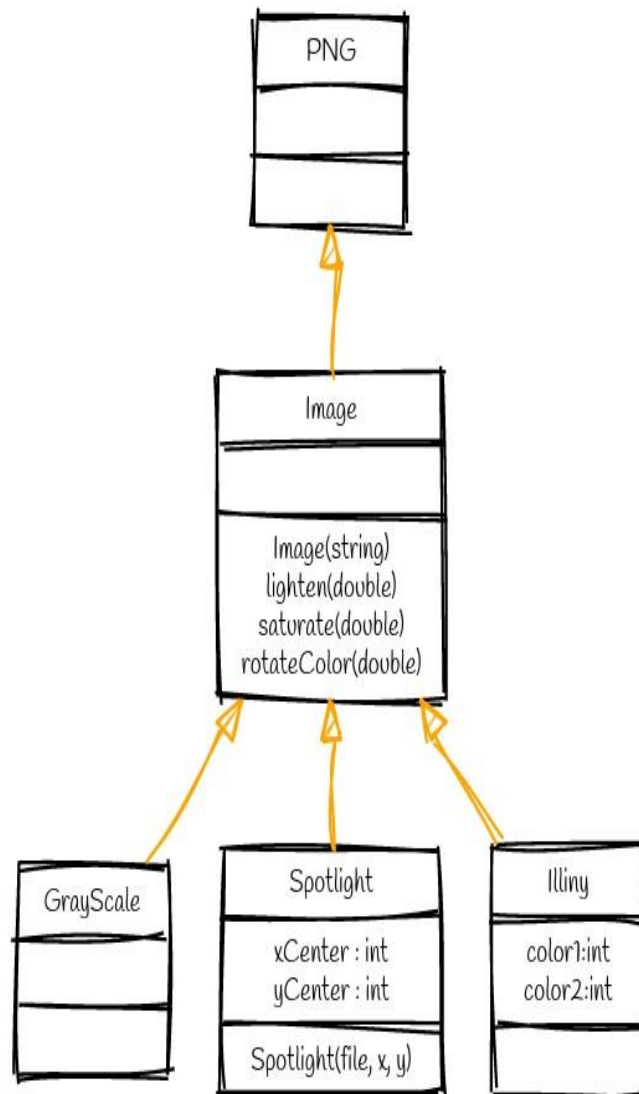


# HSLA Images

APPLYING INHERITANCE KNOWLEDGE TO MANIPULATE HSLA  
IMAGES



# Inheritance diagram



UML class diagram for the additional Images classes.

## Image class :

In the header file we declared the constructor and the methods that will be implemented later :

```
#ifndef IMAGE_H
#define IMAGE_H
#include "PNG.h"

class Image:public PNG
{
public:

    using PNG::PNG;
    Image(string filename);
    void lighten(double amount=0.1);
    void saturate( double amount=0.1);
    void rotateColor(double angle);
};

#endif // IMAGE_H
```

Lighten(double amount) changes the luminance of each pixel by amount.

- The function must ensure that luminance remains in the range [0,1]

```
void Image::lighten(double amount){  
    for(unsigned x = 0; x < width() ; x++)  
        for(unsigned y = 0; y < height(); y++)  
        {  
            //reference on the pixel  
            HSLAPixel &P = getPixel(x, y);  
  
            //modify the element of P  
  
            P.l += amount;  
            P.l = (P.l > 0) ? P.l : 0;  
            P.l = (P.l <= 1) ? P.l : 1;  
        }  
}
```

# Results

Changing the luminance of the image using `lighten(0.5)` :

**Input:**



**Output:**



-saturate changes the intensity of the color of each pixel by an amount.

```
void Image::saturate(double amount){  
    for(unsigned x = 0; x < width() ; x++)  
        for(unsigned y = 0; y < height(); y++)  
        {  
            //reference on the pixel  
            HSLAPixel &P = getPixel(x, y);  
  
            //modifiy the element of P  
  
            P.s += amount;  
            P.s = (P.s>0) ? P.s : 0;  
            P.s = (P.s<=1) ? P.s : 1;  
        }  
}
```

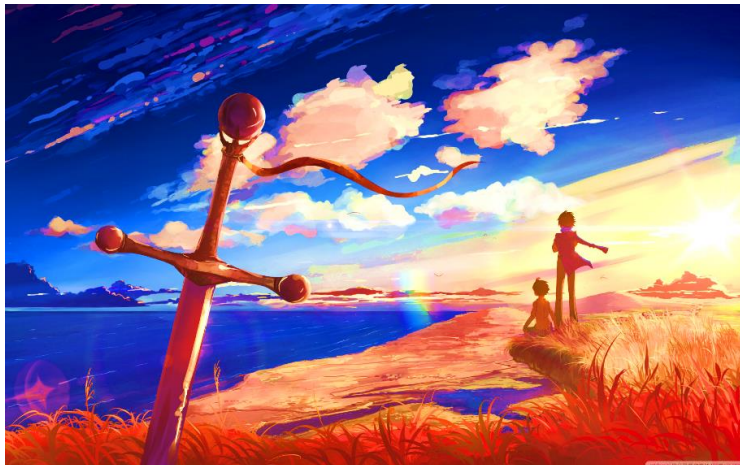
## Results

Changing the saturation of the image using `saturate(0.5)` :

**Input:**



**Output:**





- RotateColor(double angle): add the value of angle to each pixel.
  - The value of a color is in cyclic value [0,360].

```
void Image::rotateColor(double angle){
    for(unsigned x = 0; x < width() ; x++)
        for(unsigned y = 0; y < height(); y++)
        {
            //reference on the pixel
            HSLAPixel &P = getPixel(x, y);

            //modifiy the element of P

            P.h += angle;

            while (P.h > 360)
                P.h-=360;
            while(P.h<0)
                P.h+=360;
        }
}
```



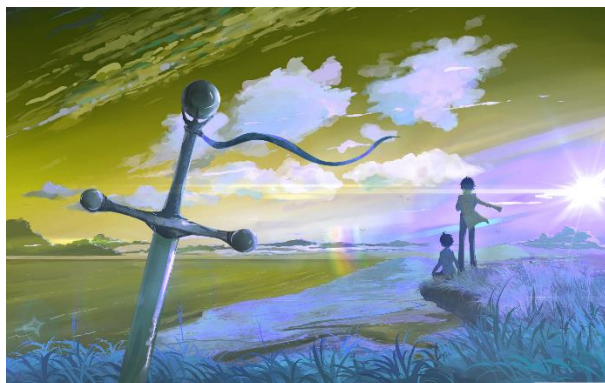
# Results

Adding the value of an angle to the image using  
`rotatecolor(200):`

**Input :**



**Output :**



## GrayScale class :

Header :

```
#ifndef GRAYSCALE_H
#define GRAYSCALE_H
#include "image.h"

class Grayscale : public Image
{
public:
    using Image::Image;
    using PNG::writeToFile;
    Grayscale(string filename);
};

#endif // GRAYSCALE_H
```

Grayscale.cpp :

```
#include "grayscale.h"
#include "image.h"

Grayscale::Grayscale(string filename):Image()
{
    readFromFile(filename);
    saturate(-1);
}
```

# Results

Eliminating all the colors of the image :

**Input:**



**Output:**



## Illini class :

Header :

```
#ifndef ILLINI_H
#define ILLINI_H
#include "image.h"

class Illini : public Image
{
public:
    using Image ::Image;
    using PNG::writeToFile;

    Illini(string filename,int color1=11,int color2=216);

};

#endif // ILLINI_H
```

Illini.cpp :

```
Illini::Illini(string filename,int color1,int color2):Image()
{
    readFromFile(filename);
    for(unsigned x = 0; x < width() ; x++)
        for(unsigned y = 0; y < height(); y++)
        {
            //reference on the pixel
            HSLAPixel &P = getPixel(x, y);
            //modifiy the element of P
            if(P.h>11 && P.h<318)
            {
                int d1=abs(P.h-color1);
                int d2=abs(P.h-color2);
                if(d1<d2)
                    P.h=color1;
                else P.h=color2;
            }
            else
                P.h=color1;
        }
}
```

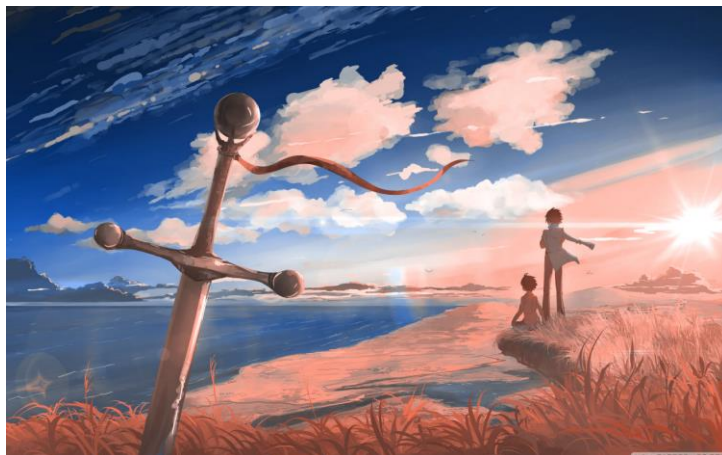
## Results

Replacing the hue of each pixel that are either the first or the second color using color1 = 11 (orange) and color2 = 216(blue).

**Input :**



**Output :**





## Spotlight class :

Header :

```
#ifndef SPOTLIGHT_H
#define SPOTLIGHT_H
#include "image.h"
#include "PNG.h"

class Spotlight:public Image
{
public:
    using Image::Image;
    Spotlight(string filename,int centerX, int centerY);
    void changeSpotPoint(int centerX, int centerY);

};

#endif // SPOTLIGHT_H
```

Spotlight.cpp:

```
#include "spotlight.h"
#include "image.h"
#include "PNG.h"
#include "math.h"

Spotlight::Spotlight(string filename,int centerX, int centerY){

    readFromFile(filename);
    for(unsigned x = 0; x < width() ; x++)
        for(unsigned y = 0; y < height(); y++)
        {
            //reference on the pixel
            HSLAPixel &P = getPixel(x, y);
            double distance = sqrt((x-centerX)*(x-centerX)+(y-centerY)*(y-centerY));
            if(distance>=300) P.l=0.2*P.l;
            else P.l=abs(P.l-distance*0.005*P.l);
        }
}
```

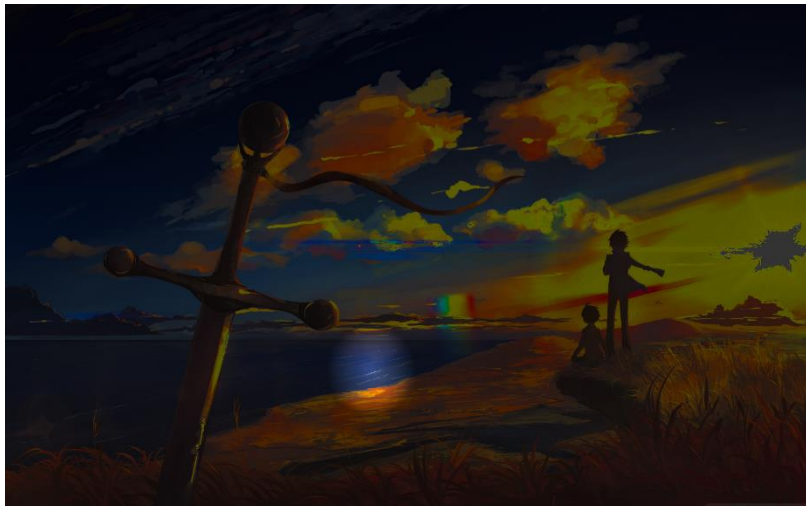
# Results

Creating a spotlight centred at the point (1300,1300) :

**Input:**



**Output:**





## Results Of PROVIDED\_TESTS :

### Tests from main.cpp

Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 64) Image : lighten1
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 77) Image lighten() does not lighten a pixel above 1.0
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 87) Image darken(0.2) darkens pixels by 0.2
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 96) Image darken(0.2) does not darken a pixel below 0.0
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 105) Image saturate() saturates a pixels by 0.1
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 114) Image rotateColor(double) rotates the color
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 122) Image rotateColor(double) keeps the hue in the range [0, 360]
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 134) Grayscale Image
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 145) illini
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 158) Pixels closest to blue become blue
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 168) Pixels closest to orange become orange
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 177) Hue wrap-arounds are correct (remember: h=359 is closer to orange than blue)
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 186) Spotlight does not modify the center pixel
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 193) Spotlight creates an 80% dark pixel >160 pixels away
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 199) Spotlight is correct at 20 pixels away from center
Correct (PROVIDED_TEST, line 206) Spotlight is correct at 5 pixels away from center

**Passed 32 of 32 tests. You rock!**

