1. What does RGBA stand for?

Ans. These are integer values to specify colour as red, green, blue and alpha (transparency).

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

Ans. ImageColor.getcolor('red', 'RGBA') function used to get RGBA values. In this example you will get (255,0,0, 255), the RGBA value for red color

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

Ans. It’s a tuple value of four integers, coordinates that represent a rectangular region in an image. the left edge x-coordinate, the top edge y-coordinate, the width, and the height, respectively.

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

Ans. by using Image.open(‘filepath’) as

img = Image.open(‘filepath’)

width = img.width

height = img.height

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

Ans. imageObj.crop((0, 550, 50, 50). By passing a box tuple to crop()

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

Ans. can save any of the Image objects to file using imageObj.save('new\_filename.png') method of the Image object.

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

Ans. The ImageDraw module contains code to draw on images.

1. 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.