1. What does RGBA stand for?

Answer:

--> RGBA stands for Red, Green, Blue, and Alpha

--> It is a four-channel format containing data for color values of red, green, blue, and alpha where alpha specifies the opacity for a color.

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

Answer:

ImageColor.getcolor() --> gives RGBA value of any images.

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

Answer:

A box tuple is a tuple of four integer values and they are following:

--> left-edge x-coordinate

--> top-edge y-coordinate

--> width

--> height

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

Answer:

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open(‘pic1.jpg’) # creating an image object

# following method can be used to find out the width and height of an image object:

width, height = img.size

width, height = img.width, img.height

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

Answer:

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open(‘pic1.jpg’) # this is image object with original shape

subset\_image = img.crop((0, 50, 50, 50))

# this (subset\_image) is image object for a 100x100 image shape excluding the lowe-left quater of the original image shape

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

Answer:

from PIL import Image

img = Image.open(‘pic1.jpg’)

img.save(‘pic2.jpg’)

# here, save() method will save the edited image object as an image file.

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

Answer:

--> ImageDraw module in Pillow contains shape-drawing code.

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

Answer:

ImageDraw in Pillow have only shape-drawing methods and they do not have drawig methods. Shape-drawing methods are like point(), line(), and rectangle(). They are passing the image object to the ImageDraw.Draw() function.