**Assignment 14**

1. What does RGBA stand for?

RGBA stand for Red-Green-Blue-Alpha.

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

Pillow offers the **ImageColor.getcolor()** function to get the RGBA value of any images.

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

Many of Pillow’s functions and methods take a box tuple argument. This means Pillow is expecting a tuple of four integer coordinates that represent a rectangular region in an image.

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

In order to find the height and width of an image, there are two approaches. The first approach is by using the**PIL(Pillow)**library and the second approach is by using the **Open-CV** library.

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

**Image.crop()** method used to get Image object for a 100×100 image, excluding the lower-left quarter of it.

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

To save image file, we can use **PIL.save()** function.

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

**ImageDraw** module of the Python image processing library Pillow(PIL) provides many methods for drawing figures such as circles, squares and straight lines.

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

Shape objects have drawing methods. We can draw Shape objects by using Fill and Outline parameters. These are created using ImageDraw function.