Simple Drawing Routines

This section includes simple routines to draw on images.

[res] image.drawText(src, text, x, y, [options])

Draws text onto a 3-channel Tensor ($C \times H \times W$) at the x-offset \times and y-offset y.

The options table can be passed in to set color, background color, in-place etc.

Options:

- * color [table] The text color. A table of 3 numbers {R, G, B}, each number scaled between 0 and 255. For example, red is {255, 0, 0}
- * bg [table] The background color where text is drawn. Same format as color.
- * size [number] Size of the text to be drawn. Default value = 1.
- * wrap [boolean] If the text goes out of bounds, wrap it with a newline automatically. default value = true
- * inplace [boolean] If true, draws directly on the input tensor and returns it. default value = false

Example:

```
image.drawText(image.lena(), "hello\nworld", 10, 10)
image.drawText(image.lena(), "hello\nworld", 10, 20,{color = {0,
255, 0}, size = 5})
image.drawText(image.lena(), "hello\nworld", 10, 20,{color = {0,
255, 0}, bg = {255, 0, 0}, size = 5})
```

[res] image.drawRect(src, x1, y1, x2, y2, [options])

Draws a rectangle onto a 3-channel Tensor (C \times H \times W). The top-left corner of the rectangle is \times 1, \times 1, and the bottom-right corner is \times 2, \times 2.

The options table can be passed in to set color, in-place etc.

Options:

* color - [table] The rectangle color. A table of 3 numbers {R, G, B}, each

number scaled between 0 and 255. For example, red is {255, 0, 0}

- * lineWidth [number] The width of the rectangle line, in pixels
- * inplace [boolean] If true, draws directly on the input tensor and returns

it. default value = false

Example:

```
image.drawRect(image.lena(), 200, 200, 370, 400, {lineWidth = 5,
color = {0, 255, 0}})
```