1. What does RGBA stand for?

RGBA color values are an extension of RGB color values with an alpha channel - which specifies the opacity for a color. An RGBA color value is specified with: rgba(red, green, blue, alpha).

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

Using Imagecolor we can get the color

from PIL import ImageColor

ImageColor.getcolor('red', 'RGBA')

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

A box tuple is a tuple value of four integers: the left-edge x-coordinate, the top-edge y-coordinate, the width, and the height, respectively.

Example: box tuple(1,2,3,4) which represents all the pixels in the box with area

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

from PIL import Image

image = Image.open('testimage.png')

width, height = image.size

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

img.crop((0, 50, 50, 50)) #Notice that you are passing a box tuple to crop(), not four separate integer arguments.

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

We can copy the original image and then use save to save the image after making edits

image=Image.open(‘test.png’)

image\_copy= image.copy()

crop\_image = image.crop((335, 345, 565, 560))

image\_copy.save(‘saved\_image.png’)

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

ImageDraw module

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

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.

ImageDraw.draw() will get the drawing objects.

from PIL import Image, ImageDraw

im = Image.new('RGBA', (200, 200), 'white')

draw = ImageDraw.Draw(im)