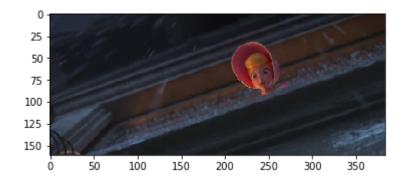
```
In [2]:
        import cv2
        import os
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
        import pandas as pd
        import numpy as np
In [3]: def mean saturation(img):
            hsv = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2HSV) #convert it to hsv
             return np.mean(hsv[:,:,1])
In [4]: lst = os.listdir('data/toy store 4 /resize5')
        dct = \{\}
        for img_name in lst:
            if not os.path.isdir(img name):
                img = cv2.imread(os.path.join('data/toy_store_4_/resize5', img_name))
                dct[img name] = mean saturation(img)
        df = pd.Series(dct)
        display(df.argmin(), df.values.min())
        display(df.argmax(), df.values.max())
        C:\Users\xinrui zhan\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:8: Futur
        eWarning:
        The current behaviour of 'Series.argmin' is deprecated, use 'idxmin'
        instead.
        The behavior of 'argmin' will be corrected to return the positional
        minimum in the future. For now, use 'series.values.argmin' or
        'np.argmin(np.array(values))' to get the position of the minimum
        row.
        '311.jpg'
        66.02283902691511
        C:\Users\xinrui zhan\Anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel launcher.py:9: Futur
        eWarning:
        The current behaviour of 'Series.argmax' is deprecated, use 'idxmax'
        instead.
        The behavior of 'argmax' will be corrected to return the positional
        maximum in the future. For now, use 'series.values.argmax' or
        'np.argmax(np.array(values))' to get the position of the maximum
        row.
          if __name__ == '__main__':
         '119.jpg'
        156.86248059006212
```

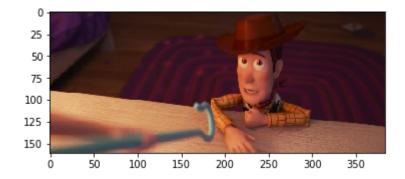
```
In [5]: plt.imshow(cv2.imread('data/toy_store_4_/resize5/311.jpg')[:,:,::-1])
```

Out[5]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x21e97d8c2b0>



In [6]: plt.imshow(cv2.imread('data/toy_store_4_/resize5/119.jpg')[:,:,::-1])

Out[6]: <matplotlib.image.AxesImage at 0x21e97e27da0>



```
In [ ]:
```