Quiz: Skin Detection: A Step-by-Step Example using Python and OpenCV

Question #1: What does the cv2.inRange function do?

- A. Erodes and dilates an image
- **B.** Finds pixel in the image that fall between a lower and upper boundary
- C. Constructs a morphological kernel
- **D.** Masks the image

Question #2: Name a potential limitation or drawback of our solution for skin detection.

- A. The algorithm is very slow
- **B.** The lower and upper boundaries will need to be tuned for each ethnicity
- C. Our algorithm is not suitable for real-time image processing
- **D.** There are no limitations or drawbacks.

Question #3: Why do we apply a series of erosions and dilations on Lines 47 and 48?

- A. To convert color spaces
- B. To detect the actual skin in the image
- C. To make sure the image is small enough for real-time processing
- **D.** To remove false-positive regions of skin

Question #4: What color space did we convert our image to before detecting skin?

- A. HLS
- **B.** L*a*b*
- C. HSV
- D. YCrCb

Answers: Skin Detection: A Step-by-Step Example using Python and OpenCV

Question #1: B

Question #2: B

Question #3: D

Question #4: C