

# PYTHON ASSIGNMENT – 14

**1. What does RGBA stand for?**

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

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

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

**Image object?**

**5. What method would you call 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?**

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

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

## SOLUTIONS

**1. RGBA Definition:**

- RGBA stands for Red, Green, Blue, and Alpha. It is a color model used to represent colors in digital images. In addition

to the red, green, and blue color channels, the alpha channel represents the level of transparency or opacity.

## 2. **Getting RGBA Value with Pillow Module:**

- You can use the **getpixel()** method to get the RGBA value of a specific pixel in an image.

```
from PIL import Image
```

```
image = Image.open("example.jpg")  
rgba_value = image.getpixel((x, y)) # Replace (x, y) with the  
coordinates of the pixel
```

## 3. **Box Tuple in Pillow:**

- A box tuple is a tuple representing a rectangular region in an image. It is defined as **(left, top, right, bottom)**. The region includes pixels from **(left, top)** to **(right - 1, bottom - 1)**.

## 4. **Finding Width and Height of an Image Object:**

You can use the **size** attribute of the Image object to get the width and height.

```
width, height = image.size
```

## 5. **Method to Get Image Object for a 100x100 Image (excluding lower-left quarter):**

- You can use the **crop()** method to obtain a new Image object representing a specified rectangular region.

```
new_image = image.crop((0, 0, 50, 50)) # Excludes the  
lower-left quarter (0-49, 0-49)
```

## 6. **Saving Changes to an Image Object:**

- After making changes, you can use the **save()** method to save the modified Image object to a file.

```
image.save("modified_image.jpg")
```

## 7. **Module Containing Pillow's Shape-Drawing Code:**

The **ImageDraw** module in Pillow contains shape-drawing code.

## 8. **Objects with Drawing Methods in Pillow:**

**ImageDraw** objects have drawing methods. To get an **ImageDraw** object, you need to create one using the **ImageDraw.Draw()** method.

```
from PIL import ImageDraw
```

```
draw = ImageDraw.Draw(image)
```

Now, **draw** is an **ImageDraw** object associated with the original image, and you can use its methods to draw on the image.