

像素处理

- 1 读取像素
- 2 修改像素值

1.读取像素

- 返回值=图像(位置参数)

1.读取像素

- 灰度图像，返回灰度值。
- BGR图像，返回值为B，G，R 的值。

1.读取像素

- 灰度图像，返回灰度值。

范例

```
p=img[88,142]
```

```
print(p)
```

1. 读取像素

- BGR图像，返回值为B，G，R 的值。

范例

```
blue=img[78,125,0]
```

```
print(blue)
```

```
green=img[78,125,1]
```

```
print(green)
```

```
red=img[78,125,2]
```

```
print(red)
```

1.读取像素

- BGR图像，返回值为B，G，R 的值。

范例

```
p=img[78,125]  
print(p)
```

2.修改像素

- 像素=新值

2.修改像素

- 灰度图像

范例

```
img[88,99]=255
```

```
print(img[88,99])
```

```
img[88,99]=255
```

```
print(img[88,99])
```


2.修改像素

- BGR图像

范例

`img[88,99,0]=255`

`img[88,99,1]=255`

`img[88,99,2]=255`

```
print(img[88,99,0])
```

```
print(img[88,99,1])
```

```
print(img[88,99,2])
```

```
img[88,99,0]=255
```

```
img[88,99,1]=255
```

```
img[88,99,2]=255
```

```
print(img[88,99,0])
```

```
print(img[88,99,1])
```

```
print(img[88,99,2])
```

2.修改像素

- BGR图像

范例

```
img[88,99]=[255,255,255]
```

```
print(img[88,99])
```

```
img[88,99]=[255,255,255]
```

```
print(img[88,99])
```

OpenCV+Python图像处理

—— 图像处理利器 ——

