## makeBW





This Processing example program, **makeBW**, is designed to convert a color image, like the one on the left above, to a black-and-white image, like the one on the right above. The program is listed below but you should open it in Processing and look at it there.

```
// This program is designed for images that are 900 pixels wide and 600 pixels high.
// For different sizes change lines 4 and 5
int width = 900;
int height = 600;
                                      // PImage is an object that contains the information for an image.
PImage photo;
void settings()
                                      // This routine runs once, before the setup routine.
{
  size(width, height);
void setup()
                                      // The setup routine is run once when the program (sketch )starts.
  photo = loadImage("sample.jpg");
                                     // This loads the file "sample.jpg" as an image.
  image(photo, 0, 0);
                                      // This displays the iamge in the graphics display area.
  photo.loadPixels();
                                     // Get array of pixel information
void draw()
                                      // The draw routine is run once for each frame of an animation.
{
                                      // This one does nothing but the routine should not be omitted
                                      \ensuremath{//} The mouseClicked routine is run each time the user clicks the mouse
void mouseClicked()
                                      // This routine is only needed to respond to mouse clicks.
  color pixel;
                                      // Used for pixel information.
                                     // Used for the RGB components of the pixel color
  float red, green, blue, gray;
  for(int i = 0; i < width * height; i = i + 1) // Do the following code for each pixel.
```

Run the program. You should see the color image on the first page. Then click anyplace on the image. You should see the back-and-white image on the first page. A copy of the black-and-white image has also been stored in the same folder with the name sampleBW.jpg.

All the new ideas can be found in the routine mouseClicked that makes the black-and-white image when the user clicks the mouse. The heart of this work is inside the for loop:

The key line computes a gray scale intensity by averaging the red, green and blue intensities. Then the red, green, and blue components of the color for the pixel are all set to the same gray scale intensity value.

The next three lines after this loop update the pixels for the photo image, put the updated photo image in the display area and then save the image in the display area as a jpg file.

## Programming Exercises

1. Make a copy of this program in a new folder and put the sample jpg file in the same folder. Rename the folder and program makeRed. Then modify makeRed to produce an image with just the red component of the color in each pixel. See the image on the next page.



- 2. Create an image with just the green component.
- 3. Create an image with just the blue component.
- 4. Black-and-white photographers often use a collection of filters to create special effects. You can do the same thing digitally. For example, yellow filters remove the blue component from a photograph. This has the effect of darkening the sky and making clouds stand out. Create a black-and-white image by digitally using a yellow filter. The three images below show the effect of a yellow filter. The original color image is on the left, the unfiltered black-and-white image is in the center and the yellow-filtered black-and-white is on the right. (The original jpg is filter.jpg). Its width is 600 pixels and its height is 900 pixels.







5 Try a red filter.