

shearY()

Shears the y-axis so that shapes appear skewed.

By default, the x- and y-axes are perpendicular. The `shearY()` function transforms the coordinate system so that y-coordinates are translated while x-coordinates are fixed.

The first parameter, `angle`, is the amount to shear. For example, calling `shearY(1)` transforms all y-coordinates using the formula $y = y + x * \tan(\text{angle})$. `shearY()` interprets angle values using the current `angleMode()`.

By default, transformations accumulate. For example, calling `shearY(1)` twice has the same effect as calling `shearY(2)` once. The `push()` and `pop()` functions can be used to isolate transformations within distinct drawing groups.

Note: Transformations are reset at the beginning of the draw loop. Calling `shearY(1)` inside the `draw()` function won't cause shapes to shear continuously.

Examples



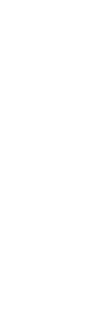
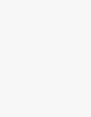
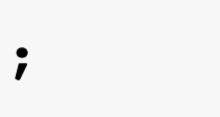
```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

  describe('A white quadrilateral on a gray background.');
}

function draw() {
  background(200);

  // Shear the coordinate system along the y-axis.
  shearY(QUARTER_PI);

  // Draw the square.
  square(0, 0, 50);
}
```



```
function setup() {
  createCanvas(100, 100);

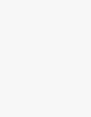
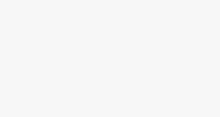
  // Use degrees.
  angleMode(DEGREES);

  describe('A white quadrilateral on a gray background.');
}

function draw() {
  background(200);

  // Shear the coordinate system along the y-axis.
  shearY(45);

  // Draw the square.
  square(0, 0, 50);
}
```



Syntax

```
shearY(angle)
```



Parameters

`angle` Number: angle to shear by in the current `angleMode()`.

This page is generated from the comments in `src/core/transform.js`. Please feel free to edit it and submit a pull request!

Related References

[applyMatrix](#)
Applies a transformation matrix to the coordinate system.

[resetMatrix](#)
Clears all transformations applied to the coordinate system.

[rotate](#)
Rotates the coordinate system.

[rotateX](#)
Rotates the coordinate system about the x-axis in WebGL mode.

