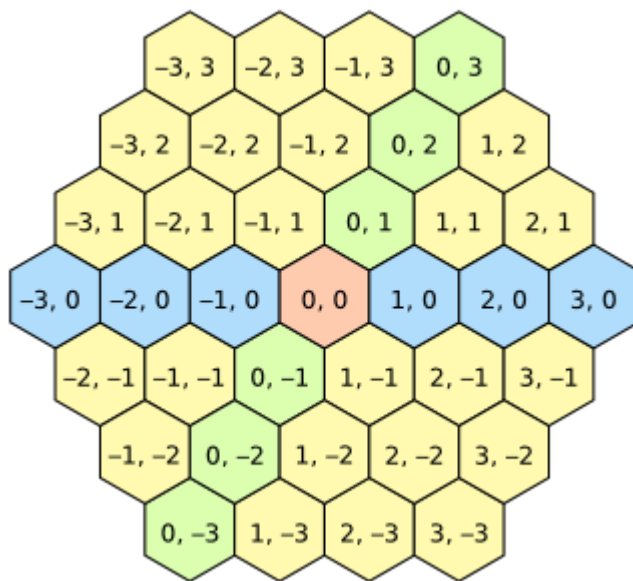




49



I once set up a hexagonal coordinate system in a game so that the y-axis was at a 60-degree angle to the x-axis. This avoids the odd-even row distinction.



(source: [althenia.net](http://althenia.net))

The distance in this coordinate system is:

```
dx = x1 - x0
dy = y1 - y0

if sign(dx) == sign(dy)
    abs(dx + dy)
else
    max(abs(dx), abs(dy))
```

You can convert  $(x', y)$  from your coordinate system to  $(x, y)$  in this one using:

$$x = x' - \text{floor}(y/2)$$

So  $dx$  becomes:

$$dx = x1' - x0' - \text{floor}(y1/2) + \text{floor}(y0/2)$$

Careful with rounding when implementing this using integer division. In C for `int y` `floor(y/2)` is `(y%2 ? y-1 : y)/2`.

Share Improve this answer

Follow

edited Aug 9, 2019 at 1:17



Glorfindel

21.5k 13 78 105

answered Feb 22, 2011 at 23:26



aaz

5,106 22 18