Hexagonal lattice points have a property that makes them useful for certain applications in mathematics and physics. This property is known as the kissing number, which is the maximum number of spheres that can touch a central sphere in a given dimension. In two dimensions, the kissing number is 6, as you can fit six circles around a central circle without any overlapping. In three dimensions, the kissing number is 12, with 13 spheres that can touch a central sphere. The kissing number in higher dimensions continues to increase, but the exact values become more complex to determine. The kissing number problem is an open question in mathematics, and it has applications in coding theory, sphere packing, and other areas.