



Flags
of
LGBTQ+
Pride

Pride Flag Facts

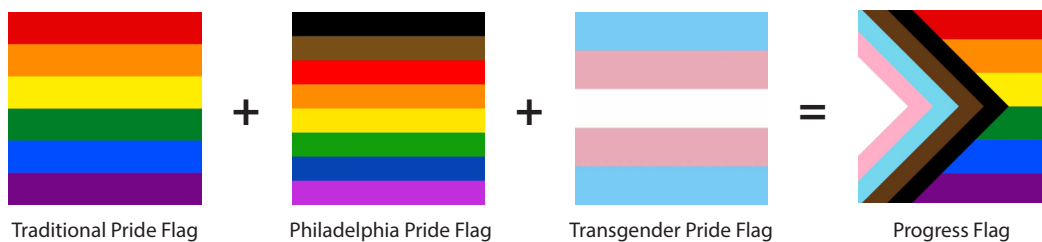
The Original Flag: First envisioned and created in 1978 by Gilbert Baker, Lynn Segerblom, Fairy Argyle Rainbow, James McNamara, and many volunteers as a symbol of LGBT+ pride for the San Francisco Gay Freedom Day Parade, June 25, 1978. Influenced by such prominent LGBT+ activists as Harvey Milk, the rainbow flag was created as a universal symbol for LGBT+ people, symbolizing both our existence and emboldening our visibility. Until then, the community had used symbols like the Pink Triangle, but Baker wanted a symbol of our emergence from the shadows – a bold statement to the world of, “This is who I am!” *Baker, 2015*

The original Pride Flag featured eight horizontal stripes dyed pink, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, turquoise, indigo, and violet. The original color means were:

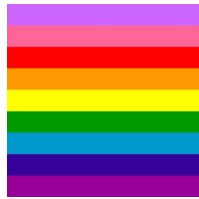
Pink – Sex	Turquoise – Nature
Red – Life	Green – Magic
Orange – Healing	Indigo – Serenity
Yellow – Sunlight	Violet – Spirit

The Philadelphia Flag: In 2017, the city of Philadelphia commissioned a design firm to create a redesigned flag for the 2017 Pride celebration. Using the Traditional LGBT+ Rainbow Flag as a base, the designers added two additional color bars. Black and brown represent people of color (POC). Additionally, the black and brown stripes are meant to represent people who have died and those who live with HIV/AIDS, and the stigma still present in society.

The Progress Flag: In 2018, one year after the Philadelphia Flag was created, designer Daniel Quasar created a new flag designed to expand upon the inclusivity and diversity of the Philadelphia flag. According to Quasar, “We need to always keep progress moving forward in all aspects of our community.” The Traditional Pride Flag, the black and brown stripes of the Philadelphia Flag, and white, baby blue, and pink colors from the Transgender Pride Flag were combined into a single, new flag. The chevrons (V-shapes) depict the progress LGBT+ people have made in society while reminding us that there is still much work to be done. As the Pride Flag continues to evolve, the most recent update includes a yellow triangle with a purple circle inside, representing the intersex community. The updated Progress Flag now serves as the most up-to-date LGBTQIA+ flag and a reminder that LGBT+ identities continue to evolve into a greater understanding of humanity.



Umbrella Flags



Gilbert Baker Pride Flag - The original Pride Flag (1978). Each color represents a part of the LGBTQ+ community: hot pink represents sex, red symbolizes life, orange stands for healing, yellow equals sunlight, green stands for nature, turquoise symbolizes magic and art, indigo represents serenity, while violet symbolizes the spirit of LGBTQ+ people.



Traditional Pride Flag - After Harvey Milk's assassination, the rainbow flag was in high demand. Due to manufacturing issues, the hot pink stripe was removed, and the turquoise stripe was removed as a design choice by Gilbert Baker. The six-color pride flag has represented the community for over 40 years and is still one of the most common and iconic LGBTQ+ flags.



Philadelphia Pride Flag - Unveiled at Philadelphia Pride in 2017, the city commissioned this flag to incorporate queer communities of color who have historically been overlooked in the mainstream LGBTQ+ movement. The addition of the black and brown stripes symbolizes communities of color and their struggles, identities, and contributions to the movement.



Progress Pride Flag - Created by Daniel Quaser, the Progress Flag expanded upon the traditional Philadelphia flags by adding chevrons. White, pink, and light blue stripes represent the Transgender community, while black and brown stripes represent communities of color. The black stripe also acknowledges the thousands of individuals that the community lost during the HIV/AIDS crisis in the 1980s and 1990s.



Intersex-Inclusive Progress Pride Flag - The Intersex-Inclusive Progress Pride Flag expands the Progress Flag to include the intersex community. Created in 2021 by Valentino Vecchiotti of Intersex Equality Rights UK, the Intersex-Inclusive Progress Pride Flag is the most up-to-date LGBT+ flag.



Queer Pride Flag - Created in 2015 to represent all aspects of queerness. Pink and blue shades represent same-gender attraction, while the orange and green stripes stand for non-binary and gender non-conforming individuals. The black and white stripes symbolize the asexual, aromantic, and agender communities.

Sexual Orientation Flags



Lesbian Pride Flag - Emily Gwen created the 2018 Lesbian "Sunset" pride flag to replace earlier, less inclusive versions. Dark orange represents "gender non-conformity," orange for "independence," light orange for "community," white for "unique relationships to womanhood," pink for "serenity and peace," dark pink for "love and sex," and rose for "femininity."



Trans-Inclusive Gay Men's Pride Flag - Based on earlier flags that used green, blue, purple, and white colors, the Trans-Inclusive Gay Men's Pride Flag adds additional shades of these colors to include non-cisgender gay men. The new flag represents diversity and inclusion in the gay community.



Bisexual Pride Flag - Since 2010, the Pansexual Pride Flag has symbolized emotional, romantic, or sexual attraction to another, regardless of their gender. While the meaning of the colors is disputed, it is commonly believed that pink represents attraction to women, blue represents attraction to men, and yellow represents attraction to everyone beyond the gender binary.



Pansexual Pride Flag - Designed in 2010, the Pansexual Pride Flag represents those with the potential for emotional, romantic, or sexual attraction to people of any sex or gender identity. Pink represents attraction to women, blue represents attraction to men, and yellow represents everyone else, both in and beyond the gender binary.



Asexual Pride Flag - Created in 2010 following a contest by the Asexual Visibility and Education Network, the Asexual Pride Flag represents people who do not have or have limited sexual attraction to any gender. Black represents asexuality, gray for gray-asexuality and demisexuality, white for non-asexual partners and allies, and purple represents the wider community.

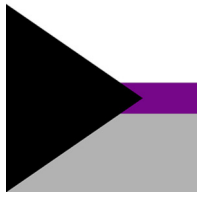


Aromantic Pride Flag - Designed in 2014 by Cameron Whimsy, the Aromantic Pride Flag represents people who have limited to no romantic attraction to others. According to Whimsy, the green stripes represent the spectrum of aromantism, white represents platonic friendship, and black and gray represent the diversity of the sexuality spectra.





Demiromantic Pride Flag - Created in 2015 by the Tumblr user, Queer as Cat, the Demiromantic Pride Flag represents those who form romantic attraction only when a deeper emotional bond is formed. Black represents the sexuality spectrum, white represents plutonic and aesthetic attraction, green represents demi and gray romanticism, and gray represents aromanticism.



Demisexual Pride Flag - Representing people who don't form or experience sexual attraction until a deeper emotional bond has formed, the Demisexual Pride Flag is believed to have been created circa 2010 and inspired by the Asexual Pride Flag. Black represents asexuality, white for allosexuality, gray for gray sexuality, and purple for community.



Polyamory Pride Flag - The new Polyamory Pride Flag, by Red Howell, represents romantic relationships between more than one partner with informed consent from all partners. The colors are blue for honesty and openness among partners, red for love and affection, gold for perseverance and energy, purple for a united, non-monogamous community, and black for solidarity for all who must hide their polyamorous relationships.



Polysexual Pride Flag - In 2012, Tumblr user fuckyeahpolysexuality created the Polysexual Pride Flag for those who are attracted to many, but not necessarily all, genders. Pink represents attraction to women, blue represents attraction to men, and green represents attraction beyond the gender binary.

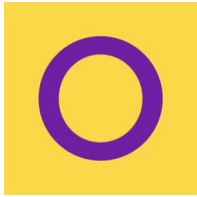
Gender Identity & Gender Expression Flags



Transgender Pride Flag - Created by US Navy Veteran Monica Helms in 2000, the Transgender Pride Flag represents those whose gender does not represent their gender assigned at birth. The blue stripes represent the 'traditional boy' colors, while the pink stripes represent the 'traditional girl' colors. The white stripe represents those who are intersex, transitioning or have an undefined gender.



Non-Binary Pride Flag - Created in 2014, the Non-Binary Pride Flag represents those who do not identify with either binary gender or within the gender binary. Yellow represents gender outside the binary, white represents those with multiple or all genders, purple represents those who fall between the male or female binary, and black represents those with no gender.



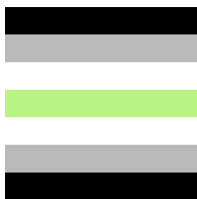
Intersex Pride Flag - Developed in 2013 by Morgan Carpenter, the co-chair of Intersex Human Rights Australia, the Intersex Pride Flag represents those born with a variety of variations in their sex traits and reproductive anatomy. There is no one way to be intersex, as everyone's experience is unique. The creator chose yellow and purple, which are seen as gender-neutral colors.



Genderfluid Pride Flag - Developed in 2013 by JJ Poole, the Gender Fluid Pride Flag represents people whose gender identity or expression fluctuates. Pink stands for femininity, blue stands for masculinity, white represents the lack of gender, black symbolizes all genders, and purple represents a combination of masculinity and femininity.



Genderqueer Pride Flag - Designed by Marilyn Roxie in 2011, the Genderqueer Pride Flag represents those who reject the traditional gender categories. Lavender represents androgyny and other queer identities, while stands for agender people, and green symbolizes those who fall outside of the binary.



Agender Pride Flag - The 2014 Agender Pride Flag represents those who have an unidentifiable gender, are gender neutral, or have no gender. The black and white stripes represent those without gender, the gray represents semi-genderless people, and the green stripes represent non-binary people.



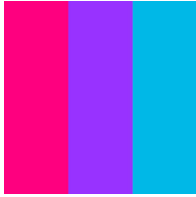
Bi-gender Pride Flag - A popular alternative to the now controversial original Bi-Gender Pride Flag, the new flag represents those who have two genders. In some cases, this is both male and female, but can also include non-binary identities. These two gender identities can occur at the same time, or they can vary over time. The creator and meaning of the colors are unknown.



Demigender Pride Flag - Created by an anonymous Tumblr user in 2014, the Demigender Pride Flag represents people who feel partial but not full connection to a particular gender identity or the concept of gender. Yellow represents non-binary and queer identities, white represents the experience of partial queer identities, and gray represents the absence of gender.



Pangender Pride Flag - Created by Tumblr user Pangendering, the Pangender Pride Flag represents those whose identities represent many to all possible genders, though several other similar definitions also exist for Pangender identity.



Androgyne Pride Flag - Designed by Tumblr user saveferris in 2011, the Androgyne Pride Flag symbolizes those whose genders blend the binary genders. Pink represents femininity, blue represents masculinity, and purple represents their blending.

Intersectionality Pride Flags



Pride of Africa Flag - In 2019, Johannesburg Pride created the Pride of Africa Flag in recognition and solidarity of the struggles faced by LGBT+ people living in the 54 countries of Africa. The flag's colors change for each country, providing a dynamic element under a unified flag.



Queer People of Color Pride Flag - Created in 2019 and first appearing in San Francisco, the Queer People of Color Pride Flag symbolizes the unique struggles faced by QPOC (Queer People of Color) and the intersection between LGBT+ rights and racial equity.



Two-Spirit Pride Flag - The Two-Spirit Pride Flag represents Indigenous Americans who identify as two-spirit genders—though additional definitions and identities exist. The flag was created in 2016 by 2Sanon. The two feathers represent feminine and masculine identities, while the circle symbolizes their unity. The rainbow represents the wider LGBT+ community.

For more information, please visit
us on the web at fxbgpride.org

LGBT+ identities are ever-evolving, and some flags may not depict the latest flag. Additionally, alternative flags exist for many identities, and some flags carry controversy. We apologize and appreciate your feedback at fxbgpride.org