

THE COLORS OF PRIDE



AGENDER PRIDE

People who identify as not having a gender

This black, white, gray, and green pride flag was created by Salem X and was first seen on Tumblr in February 2014. The flag sports a green stripe, because green is the opposite of purple, which is a color that strongly relates to gender due to it being a combination of the traditionally masculine blue and feminine pink. Green, on the other hand, is seen as a genderless color. Agender Pride Flags are designed to be reversible, like other LGBTQ+ flags such as the Transgender Pride Flag, so that the stripes will be in correct order no matter which way they fly.

Black and White Stripes: Genderlessness

Gray Stripes: Those who are semi or demi genderless (people who fall between genderless and gendered)

Green Stripes: Non-binary gender identities



AROMANTIC PRIDE

People who may experience sexual attraction, but not romantic attraction to others

The green, white, gray, and black flag has gone through several designs. Its first version came from an unknown source and had four green, yellow, orange, and black stripes. The second layout of the flag had five stripes that were dark green, light green, yellow, gray, and black.

Dark Green Stripe: Aromanticism

Light Green Stripe: The aromantic spectrum, which ranges from low to nonexistent levels of romantic feelings

White Stripe: Platonic and aesthetic attraction on the aromantic spectrum (Platonic is an attraction to a friend in a non-physical way and aesthetic is finding someone attractive without feeling romantic towards them)

Gray Stripe: Gray-romantic and demi-romantic people (people who are between aromantic and romantic feelings)

Black Stripe: The sexuality spectrum



ASEXUAL PRIDE

People who experience no (or little) sexual attraction to others.

The black, gray, white, and purple flag for asexuality was designed to replicate the logo of The Asexual Visibility and Education Network (AVEN). This flag was created by a member of the network in 2010 for a contest on their forum boards.

Black Stripe: Asexuality

Gray Stripe: People who identify as gray-asexual and demi-asexual (people who fall between asexuality and sexuality)

White Stripe: The non-asexual partners and supporters of people in the community

Purple Stripe: The asexual community as a whole



BIGENDER PRIDE

People who identify as both male and female and might go between the two genders or combine them

This pink, purple, white, and blue Pride flag represents different gender identities, with the white stripe in the middle inspired by the Transgender Pride Flag.

Pink Stripes: Femininity

Purple Stripes: Combination of male and female genders

White Stripe: Non-binary genders

Blue Stripes: Masculinity



BI-SEXUAL PRIDE

People who are attracted to two or more genders

The pink, purple, and blue flag was created by bi-rights activist Michael Page in 1998. Page created the flag so that the bisexual community could have more visibility in the culture rather than just the rainbow flag. This flag was revealed on the first anniversary of an early website for the bisexual community called BiCafe.

Pink: Attraction to people of the same gender

Purple: Attraction to two or more genders

Blue: Attraction to people of a different gender



DEMIGENDER PRIDE

People who identify as non-binary, but can sometimes relate to a gender, also known as “half gender”. There are also flags for partly male (demiboys) and partly female (demigirls) genders

There are three versions of the Demigender Pride Flag, one with a gray and yellow color scheme, one with gray and blue, and another with gray and pink. The blue version of the flag represents “demiboys”, which are people who identify somewhat with the male gender. Similarly, the pink flag is for “demigirls” for people who relate more closely to the female gender, but not completely. The main grey and yellow one, therefore, is a more gender-neutral design since the yellow color represents non-binary genders.



DEMISEXUAL PRIDE

People who feel sexually attracted to someone only when they are in love

This black, white, purple, and gray flag represents part of the asexual community; therefore, it uses the same colors of the Asexual Pride Flag, but in a different design.

The colors, however, have the same meaning as the Asexual flag.

Black Arrow: Asexuality

Gray Stripe: People who identify as gray-asexual and demi-asexual (people who fall between asexuality and sexuality)

White Stripe: The non-asexual partners and supporters of people in the community

Purple Stripe: The asexual community as a whole



GAY (RAINBOW) PRIDE

The original flag symbol for the gay pride movement

Gilbert Baker designed the rainbow flag for the 1978 San Francisco's Gay Freedom Celebration. The quintessential six-stripe Gay Pride Flag is derived from the original Pride flag design created by Gilbert Baker. Like Baker's original design, the colors have their own separate meanings. This flag is meant to represent the entire Pride community, in addition to being the main flag for gay men. People commonly display the flag during Pride month in shops, on porches, and in front of buildings.

Red Stripe: Life

Orange Stripe: Healing

Yellow Stripe: Sunlight

Green Stripe: Nature

Blue Stripe: Harmony/Peace

Purple Stripe: Spirit



GENDERFLUID PRIDE

People who identify their gender as moving from one to another rather than having a set gender

This pink, white, purple, black, and blue flag was created by artist JJ Poole in 2012.

Pink Stripe: Femininity

White Stripe: All genders

Purple Stripe: Combination of masculinity and femininity

Black Stripe: Genderlessness

Blue Stripe: Masculinity



GENDERFLUX PRIDE

People whose gender identity changes over time

The Genderflux Pride Flag includes pink, gray, blue, and yellow stripes, with two versions of the pink and blue colors.

Dark Pink Stripe: Femininity

Light Pink Stripe: Demigirl (someone who identifies more with the female gender, but not completely)

Grey Stripe: Agender

Light Blue Stripe: Demiboy (someone who identifies with the male gender, but not completely)

Dark Blue Stripe: Masculinity

Yellow Stripe: Non-binary gender



GENDERQUEER PRIDE

Umbrella term for people who identify with non-binary genders

Genderqueer includes the word “queer”, which was usually a hurtful slur against gay people. The community, however, reclaimed the term and used it as a form of empowerment. This flag was designed by Marilyn Roxie in 2011, who was an advocate for genderqueer rights. It was originally intended to represent the whole genderqueer and non-binary group, but when a separate non-binary flag was created, this version became more specifically associated with the genderqueer community.

Lavender Stripe: Androgyny, a combination of traditional male blue and female pink

White Stripe: The agender community

Chartreuse Green Stripe: The inverse color to lavender, people who are outside of the gender binary.



GENDER QUESTIONING PRIDE

People still trying to figure out what gender they identify as

The pink, green, grey, yellow, and blue flag was created in 2017 by an artist named Roswell to represent the questioning community. This flag utilizes colors from gender flags to symbolize different levels of the gender binary and non-binary. Its pink and blue stripes are the traditional male-female binary colors with the different shades representing the different levels of identity. The grey in the middle is the area for those questioning where on the spectrum they belong. Yellow and green stripes, on the other hand, are colors associated outside of the gender binary.



GRAYSEXUAL PRIDE

People who fall somewhere between asexual and sexual, but do not want to be defined as specifically asexual

The purple, gray, and white Graysexual Pride Flag is also referred to as the Gray-A or Gray-Ace Flag. This flag is like the asexual flag but does not include the black.

Purple: The graysexual community

Gray: Graysexuality

White: Supporters and partners who are not asexual



INTERSEX PRIDE

People who were born with sex characteristics that were not completely binary

This yellow and purple flag purposefully looks different compared to the other Pride flags. The flag was designed in 2013 by the Intersex International Australia group. Its artist was then co-chair of the organization, Morgan Carpenter, who wanted the flag to stand for wholesomeness. Carpenter said of the flag, “We are still fighting for bodily autonomy and genital integrity, and this symbolizes the right to be who and how you want to be.” It was also Carpenter’s intention to steer away from stereotypes and misconceptions when designing the flag.

Yellow: Gender neutral color

Purple: Gender neutral color

Circle: Completeness and the possibilities of the intersex community



LESBIAN PRIDE

Pride flag representing the whole lesbian community

The orange, white, and purple flag was created in the mold of the Lipstick Lesbian Pride Flag, except with the addition of orange stripes. Its updated design was first seen on social media in 2018 and was intended to be a design for everyone.

Dark Orange Stripe: Gender nonconformity

Middle Orange Stripe: Independence

Light Orange Stripe: The lesbian community

White Stripe: Unique connections to womanhood

Light Pink Stripe: Serenity/peace

Middle Pink Stripe: Love/sex

Dark Pink Stripe: Femininity



MAVERIQUE PRIDE

People who identify with a gender, but it is different from the male and female binary

The yellow, white, and orange flag uses colors that aren’t associated with traditional genders in order to create a unique color scheme to match how the maverique community feels they have a gender, but one that is different from male and female binary.

Yellow Stripe: Primary color separate from other colors, like how the maverique identity is separate from male and female

White Stripe: Independence from the traditional male and female binary, a blank identity slate

Orange Stripe: Color not associated with gender that represents the conviction maveriques have for their identity



NEUTROIS PRIDE

People who identify as gender neutral

This white, green, and black flag is another example of a Pride flag that uses gender-neutral or genderless colors to convey its message.

White Stripe: Neutral or unidentified gender

Chartreuse Green Stripe: The opposite of lavender, which is a mix between the gendered blue and pink. This color, therefore, represents not identifying as male, female, or a mix between the two.

Black Stripe: Agender or genderless



NONBINARY PRIDE

People who do not identify with the male-female gender binary

The yellow, white, purple, and black flag associated with non-binary people was created in 2014 by Kye Rowan, who was only seventeen at the time. It was created because many non-binary people felt that the genderqueer flag was too broad.

They, therefore, wanted a flag specific to their community. Each color stripe represents a different part of the non-binary group.

Yellow Stripe: People who identify outside of the gender binary

White Stripe: People who identify as many or all genders

Purple Stripe: The combination of male and female genders

Black Stripe: Agender people



OMNISEXUAL PRIDE

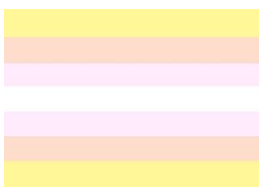
People who are attracted to others of all genders

Since omnisexuality represents attraction to all genders, the colors represent the wide spectrum of sexual attraction.

Pink Stripes: Attraction to femininity

Black Stripe: All other genders outside of the binary

Blue Stripes: Attraction to masculinity



PANGENDER PRIDE

People who identify as all or many genders

The Pangender Pride Flag is one of the most colorful flags of the LGBTQ+ community. Its use of different colors represents the wide gender spectrum.

White Stripe: The combination of all genders

Yellow Stripes: Genders outside of the male-female binary

Red Stripe: Moving between male and female genders

Violet-Pink Stripes: Combination of the gender binary



PANSEXUAL PRIDE

People who are attracted to others regardless of what gender they identify as

The Pansexual Pride Flag consists of pink, yellow, and blue stripes. It was first created on the internet in 2010, but it is not clear who the original creator was. Its purpose was to separate the pansexual community from the bisexual community because the two are often confused with one another.

Pink Stripe: Attraction to females

Yellow Stripe: Attraction to people who do not identify as either male or female

Blue Stripe: Attraction to males



POLYAMOROUS PRIDE

People who are in a consenting relationship with more than one person at the same time

This blue, red, and black Polyamorous Pride Flag with the pi symbol was designed by Jim Evans in 1995. Evans's pi symbol was added because it is the first letter in the Greek alphabet for polyamory. Its popularity grew as the internet grew. An alternative version of the flag, however, was created by the University of Northern Colorado Poly Community, which replaces the pi graphic with infinity hearts. The hearts symbol is popular among polyamorists.

Blue Stripe: Honesty from all partners in a relationship

Red Stripe: Passion

Black Stripe: Solidarity with those who must hide their polyamorous relationships

Pi or Infinity Hearts: The pi symbol is used to represent emotional attachment while the hearts symbol stands for infinite love for more than one partner



POLYSEXUAL PRIDE

People who are sexually attracted to more than two genders, but not all the genders

Created to be like the bisexual and pansexual flags, the Polysexual Pride Flag similarly includes three stripes, but with pink, green, and blue colors. The flag was designed by Tumblr user Samlin in 2012. The user was inspired by the layout of the bi and pan flags because "they're all under the multisexual umbrella." Samlin created the flag because, before then, there was no flag to represent the polysexual community.

Pink Stripe: Attraction to females

Green Stripe: Attraction to people who fall outside of the binary

Blue Stripe: Attraction to males



PROGRESSIVE PRIDE

This updated version of the classic Rainbow Flag was crafted by graphic designer Daniel Quaser in 2018, who is both genderqueer and non-binary.

The flag was designed to include the progressive More Pride More Color/Philadelphia Pride Flag colors and the Transgender Pride Flag colors.

In addition, the chevron style of the new colors represents progress. Quaser said, “When the Pride flag was recreated in the last year to include both black/brown stripes as well as the trans stripes included this year, I wanted to see if there could be more emphasis in the design of the flag to give it more meaning”.



TRANSGENDER PRIDE

People who do not identify with the gender they were assigned to when they were born

The blue, pink, and white Transgender Pride Flag was designed in 1999 by an openly transgender Navy veteran, Monica Helms. She was encouraged to create the flag by Michael Page, who designed the Bisexual Pride Flag. After that, it was flown at Phoenix’s Pride Parade in 2000, but it officially became popular around 2013. Helms’s original Trans Pride Flag can be seen in the Smithsonian Natural Museum of American History. This flag is reversible because, according to Helms, “no matter which way you fly it, it is always correct, signifying us finding correctness in our lives

Pink Stripe: Traditional color for baby girls

White Stripe: Intersex, transitioning, or other gendered people

Blue Stripe: Traditional color for baby boys



TRIGENDER PRIDE

People who identify with three genders either at the same time or by moving from one to another

This Pride flag includes pink, blue, and green color stripes, which are a mixture of colors associated inside and outside the gender binary.

Pink Stripes: Feminine genders

Blue Stripes: Masculine genders

Green Stripe: Non-binary genders



TWO-SPIRIT PRIDE

Symbol of Native American culture to represent people who have a male and female spirit and therefore experience life from the view of the binary genders

The Two-Spirit culture is not, as some would believe, the gay community among Native Americans. It is something more cultural among indigenous people, like the Hijra group in South Asian society. This flag, however, does take its inspiration from the famous Rainbow Pride Flag. Cultural context is added by placing a double feather symbol in the middle to stand for the Native American community.



XENOGENDER

Xenogender individuals may use ideas and identities outside of the gender binary to describe themselves and avoid binary gendered identifiers, such as using only their first name or the name of an animal. They may feel they cannot place a label on themselves, or feel as though they lack the terms to fully express their gender or identity, something that derives from a lexical gap. The term "xenogender" itself was designed to help fill the lexical gap by using terms not typically associated with gender or describing gender with metaphors.

DeviantArt, Roswell (under the username Pastelmemer) created the flag on January 15, 2017. The central yellow stripe symbolizes genders that have no relation to the gender binary. The symbol in the center of the designs is the astronomical sign for the asteroid 7 Iris, which is named after the deity associated with rainbow.