## Flags and Symbols



Gilbert Baker designed the rainbow flag for the 1978 San Francisco's Gay Freedom Celebration. In the original eight-color version, pink stood for sexuality, red for life, orange for healing, yellow for the sun, green for nature, turquoise for art, indigo for harmony and violet for the soul.

Rainbow Flag
First unveiled on 12/5/98 the bisexual pride flag was designed by Michael Page. This rectangular flag consists of a broad magenta stripe at the top (representing same-gender attraction,) a broad stripe in blue at the bottoms (representing oppositegender attractions), and a narrower deep lavender band occupying the central fifth (which represents attraction toward both genders).


The pansexual pride flag holds the colors pink, yellow and blue. The pink band symbolizes women, the blue men, and the yellow those of a non-binary gender, such as a gender bigender or gender fluid

Pansexual Flag


Asexual Flag


Transgender Flag


Genderqueer Flag

In August, 2010, after a process of getting the word out beyond the Asexual Visibility and Education Network (AVEN) and to non-English speaking areas, a flag was chosen following a vote. The black stripe represents asexuality, the grey stripe the grey-are between sexual and asexual, the white stripe sexuality, and the purple stripe community.

The Transgender Pride flag was designed by Monica Helms. It was first shown at a pride parade in Phoenix, Arizona, USA in 2000. The flag represents the transgender community and consists of five horizontal stripes. Two light blue which is the traditional color for baby boys, two pink for girls, with a white stripe in the center for those who are transitioning, who feel they have a neutral gender or no gender, and those who are intersex.

The genderqueer flag consists of a lavender stripe on the top, as it is a mixture of blue and pink, traditional colors associated with men and women, in order to represent androgyny. The lavender also represents the queer identity, as it has long been a color associated with the LGBT community. In the center is a white stripe, meant to represent the a gender or gender neutral identity. Finally, there is the dark chartreuse green, as the inverse of lavender, it is used to represent third gender identities and all those who identity off the traditional gender spectrum.


Genderfluid Flag


Bear Brotherhood Flag


Leather Flag

Within the transgender umbrella, gender fluid is a subgroup in the genderqueer community. The Gender Fluid flag consists of five stripes. This flag represents the fluctuations and flexibility of gender in gender fluid people. The first stripe is pink which represents femininity or feeling female. The second stripe is white, representing the lack of gender. The third stripe is purple and represents a combination of masculinity and femininity including various degrees of androgyny. The fourth stripe is black and represents all other gender, third genders, and pangender. The final stripe is blue and represents masculinity or feeling male.

Bear is an affectionate gay slang term for those in the bear communities, a subculture in the gay community and an emerging subset of the LGBT community with its own events, codes, and culturespecific identity. Bears tend to have hairy bodies and facial hair; some are heavy-set; some project an image of working-class masculinity in their grooming and appearance, though none of these are requirements or unique indicators.

Also known as "black and blue with love," the leather pride flag is not associated with any particular sexual orientation (though it's used most commonly by gay men) but instead indicates an interest in kink. The "leather subculture" is somewhat hard to define as it encompasses a wide variety of activities. In general they all involve two things: leather and sex, although in modern times it's also used for BDSM (which doesn't necessarily include leather).

