

Pride Flags: A History

1974

Original Pride Flag: Designed by Gilbert Baker after being challenged by Harvey Milk. It was first used at the San Francisco Gay Freedom Day Parade, June 25, 1978.



1979

Traditional Pride flag: 6 colours (missing the pink and turquoise). Made by Paramount Flag Company. Red: Life, Orange: Healing, Yellow: Sunlight, Green: Nature, Blue: Serenity Indigo: Spirit



1990

2-Spirits Pride Flag: First created at the Indigenous lesbian and gay international gathering in Winnipeg. There are several variations of this flag and some First Nations have their own version.



1998

Bisexual Pride Flag: Designed by Michael Page. The magenta represents same-sex attraction, the blue represents heterosexual attraction, and the lavender, which is a mixture of both the magenta and blue, represents attraction to both sexes.



1999

Transgender Pride Flag: Designed by Trans woman Monica Helms. Blue is for boys, pink is for girls and white is for those who are intersex, transitioning or consider themselves having a neutral or undefined gender.



2010

Pansexual Pride Flag: designed by Asper online. Cyan: sexual attraction to men, magenta: sexual attraction to women, yellow: sexual attraction to non-binary people



2010

Asexual Pride Flag: Designed online. Black: Asexuality, Grey: the grey area between sexual and asexual, White: Non-asexual partners and allies, Purple: Community.



2014

Nonbinary Flag: Designed by Kye Rowan. Yellow for those outside of the gender binary, white for those with multiple genders, purple for those with a mixture of both male and female genders, and black for agender individuals.



2018

Progress Pride Flag: designed by Daniel Quasar, who identifies as queer and non-binary. The white, pink, and light blue are for the transgender flag, and the brown and black stripes represent people of colour and those lost to AIDS.
<https://quasar.digital>

