



The **Original Pride Flag**, created by Gilbert Baker, an artist, activist, and openly gay military veteran. It was inspired by the song "Over the Rainbow" from the 1939 film The Wizard from Oz, Each colour in the flag also had a specific meaning.

The **6-Colour Pride Flag** is one of the most well-known and used LGBTQ+ flags. It includes the colours red, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple.

Pink was dropped as the fabric was hard to find and turquoise was later dropped in 1979 to achieve an even number of colours.



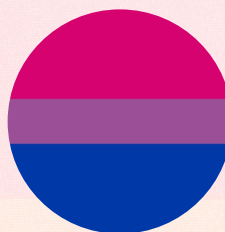
The **Transgender Flag** was first created in 1999 by Monica Helms, a transgender woman. Light blue and pink are used as they are the traditional colours associated with baby boys and girls. The white stands for those who are intersex, transitioning, or those who do not feel identified with any gender.

This flag is called the **Progress Pride Flag** and was redesigned in order to emphasise inclusion and progress. It also includes the transgender flag as well as two stripes to represent people of colour.



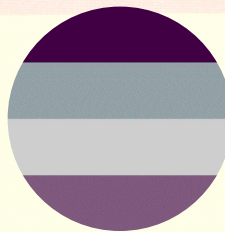
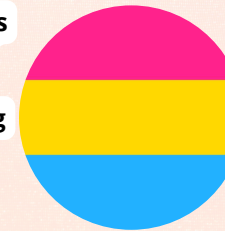
In 2014, Kye Rowan created the **Nonbinary Pride Flag** to represent people who do not identify as male or female binary. The colours of the nonbinary flag are yellow, white, purple, and black. The colours each symbolise a different subgroup of people who identify as nonbinary.

In 2013, Morgan Carpenter chose the colours yellow and purple for the **Intersex Flag**. Morgan moved away from the rainbow symbolism and selected these colours because neither is associated with the social constructs of the gender binary. The circle, perfect and unbroken, represents the wholeness of intersex people. It is a reminder that intersex people are perfect the way they are or choose to be.



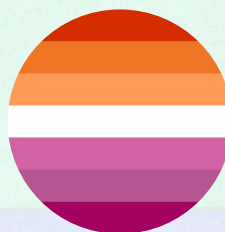
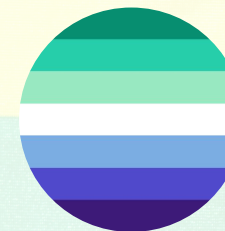
The **Bisexual Pride Flag** was created in 1998 by Michael Page. His idea for the flag represents pink and blue blending to make purple. The way that bisexual people can blend into the straight community and the gay community.

The **Pansexual Flag** was created in 2010. Pansexuality represents those people who feel attracted to a person without thinking about gender. Pansexual people may refer to themselves as gender-blind, asserting that gender and sex are not determining factors in their romantic or sexual attraction to others. This means that they can feel attracted to those who identify as women, men, both or neither.



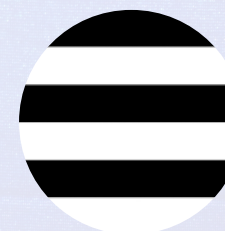
The **Flag for the Asexual Community** was created in 2010 by the Asexual Visibility and Education Network. Asexuality is the lack of sexual attraction to others or low interest in sexual activity, but asexuality can mean different things to different people, it is best to ask each individual what it means to them.

The **Gay Men's Pride Flag** is a lesser-known pride flag. It features different shades of green, blue, and purple and represents men who are attracted to other men.



The **Lesbian Pride Flag** is another lesser-known pride flag. It features different shades of orange, pink, and white and represents women who are attracted to other women.

The **Heterosexual Pride Flag**. A straight person is someone who is emotionally, romantically, or sexually attracted to members of the opposite sex. It is also possible for straight people to be part of the LGBTQ+ community, as they could be transgender, for example.



The **Straight Ally Flag** is using the black-white "colours" of the heterosexual flag as a field, it adds a large rainbow-coloured "A" (for "Ally") to indicate straight support for the Gay Pride/Equal Marriage movement. Please refer to our LGBTQ+ Ally Leaflet for more information.



MINISTRY OF EQUALITY

HM Government of Gibraltar

LGBTQ+ FLAGS

**COMMONLY USED FLAGS DURING PRIDE
&
THEIR MEANINGS**

"Love is Love"



MINISTRY OF EQUALITY

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