

PRIDE GUIDE



Gilbert Baker Pride Flag

The progressive pride flag was designed by Daniel Quasar in 2018. The white, pink, and light blue represents the trans flag and the black and brown stripes represents people of color and those lost to AIDS. Quasar created it after the Philadelphia pride flag to see "if there could be more emphasis in the design of the flag to give it more meaning."



Progressive Pride Flag

The progressive pride flag was designed by Daniel Quasar in 2018. The white, pink, and light blue represents the trans flag and the black and brown stripes represents people of color and those lost to AIDS. Quasar created it after the Philadelphia pride flag to see "if there could be more emphasis in the design of the flag to give it more meaning."

While the rainbow flag is often used to represent the LGBTQIA+ community as a whole, there are many other pride flags out there! These more specific flags are a way to give visibility to groups in the community that may otherwise feel ignored. These are a few of the flags for different gender identities, sexualities, and even some kinks with histories to the community. Don't see your flag? Email us so we can add it! (GSRC@uwec.edu)



Philadelphia Pride Flag

In 2017, Philadelphia Pride debuted the rainbow pride flag with an added black and brown stripe to be more intentionally inclusive of Queer People of Color. Since its creation, it has been flown all over the world as a call to challenge racism in Queer communities. The new flag is seen not only as a statement, but as a reminder of the inequality that remains and the anti-racism work to be done in the queer community.



Intersex Pride Flag

The intersex flag was unveiled in 2013 by creator Morgan Carpenter. Carpenter created the flag to have firmly grounded meaning when representing intersex people. The purple and yellow are used because they are seen as gender neutral colors. The circle represents completeness, wholeness, and intersex people's potentiality.



Bisexual Pride Flag

The bisexual pride flag, designed by Michael Page, was first unveiled in December of 1998. The colors reference the previously used "bangle" symbol. The pink represents same gender attraction, the blue represents opposite gender attraction, and the purple represents attraction to multiple genders.



Pansexual Pride Flag

The pansexual flag was created online in 2010. The pink represents attraction to women, blue represents attraction to men, and the yellow portion represents attraction to people who don't identify in the gender binary such as genderqueer, genderfluid, nonbinary, and agender people.



Genderqueer Pride Flag

The genderqueer pride flag was designed in 2011 by Marilyn Roxie. It was intended to represent all non-binary and genderqueer people, but there has since been distinct flags created for different gender identities. Lavender represents androgyny or queerness, white represents agender identity, and green represents identities outside the gender binary.



Transgender Pride Flag

The transgender pride flag was created by trans woman Monica Helms in 1999. The light blue represents the traditional color for baby boys, the pink stripe represents the traditional color for baby girls, and the white stripe in the middle represents those in transition as well as people who don't identify with the gender binary.



Non-Binary Pride Flag

The non-binary pride flag was created in 2017 by 14-year old Kye Rowan. It was created to go alongside Marilyn Roxie's genderqueer flag. The yellow represents gender outside the binary, white represents those who have many or all genders, purple for people who feel as though their gender is a mix of man and woman, and black for people who don't identify with any gender.



Agender Pride Flag

The agender pride flag was created in 2014 by Salem X. Both the black and white stripes represent an absence of gender. The gray represents being semi-genderless. The green stripe represents non-binary genders.



Genderfluid Pride Flag

The genderfluid flag represents flexibility of gender in genderfluid people. The pink represents femininity, white represents lack of gender, purple a combination of masculinity and femininity, black represents any and all genders, and blue represents masculinity.



Rainbow Pride Flag

First flown in 1978, the rainbow flag was designed by Gilbert Baker. It is the predominant symbol for LGBTQIA+ people around the globe. The original flag included pink which was removed due to fabric shortages. The colors are red for life, orange for healing, yellow for sunlight, green for nature, blue for harmony and peace, and violet for spirit.



Asexual Pride Flag

The asexual flag was created in the summer of 2010 by the Asexual Visibility and Education Network (AVEN). The design was decided via online voting on flags designed by asexual people. The colors are black for asexuality, grey for grey-asexuality and demi-asexuality, white for non-asexual partners and allies, and purple for community.



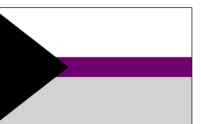
Bear Pride Flag

The International Bear Brotherhood Flag was created in 1995 by Craig Byrnes. It represents the bear subculture within the LGBTQIA+ community and celebrates body positivity, body hair, and beards. The colors on the flag represent the fur colors of and nationalities of bears throughout the world with inclusivity at the forefront.



Lesbian Pride Flag

The original lesbian pride flag was a red kiss superimposed on shades of pink with a white bar in the center. Many lesbians now feel that the "lipstick lesbian" flag was not designed with inclusivity in mind and no longer use it. The design below removes the red lips. Other designs are still being discussed online with the hope that there will be 1 unifying lesbian flag.



Demisexual Pride Flag

The demisexual pride flag was designed using the asexual flag colors, but were arranged to distinguish demisexuality. Demisexual people experience no sexual attraction until they form an emotional bond. The black triangle represents a starting off point for being comfortable with your sexuality and forming relationships with potential partners.



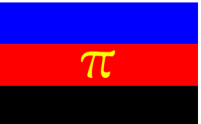
Aromantic Pride Flag

The aromantic pride flag was created by tumblr user Cameron. Dark green represents aromanticism while light green represents the aromantic spectrum. White represents platonic relationships and attraction. Grey represents grey-aromantic and demi-aromantic people and black represents the sexuality spectrum.



Leather Pride Flag

The leather flag was designed by Tony DeBlase and was first presented at the International Mister Leather event in Chicago in 1989. While many flags have explanations of colors, DeBlase when asked said "I will leave it up to the viewer to interpret the colors and symbols."



Polyamory Pride Flag

The polyamory flag was created by Jim Evans. The blue represents honesty among all partners, the red represents love and passion, and the black represents solidarity for people who have to hide their relationships because of societal pressure. The pi symbol is gold to represent emotional connection.



Polysexual Pride Flag

The polysexual flag was created by at tumblr user with the signature Samlin and is similar to the bi and pansexual flags as they are under the multisexual umbrella. Pink represents attraction to women, blue represents attraction to men, and green represents attraction to people who identify outside of the gender binary.



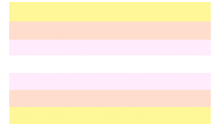
Pride Progress Flag

Building off of Daniel Quasar's 2018 design, intersex columnist Valentino Vecchietti designed the new rendition of the pride flag to include intersex people. This statement is not just one of inclusion, but a symbol of an ongoing human rights struggle for intersex people.



Trigender Pride Flag

The trigender flag, created online, has three colors representing 3 distinct genders that a person who is trigender may experience distinctly, simultaneously, or varying between the two. The three colors in the flag represent the experiences of trigender people.



Pangender Pride Flag

The pangender flag has also gained popularity online. The bright colors represent the multiplicity of genders. Yellow represents all genders not related to male or female, the light red represents the transition to binary genders, the light pink represents the combination of male and female, and the white represents the blend of all genders.



We acknowledge that UW-Eau Claire occupies the sacred and ancestral lands of Indigenous Peoples. We honor the land of the Ojibwe and Dakota Nations.

