

PRIDE FLAG HISTORY



Gilbert Baker

Inspired by the lyrics of Judy Garland's *Over the Rainbow* & created by Gilbert Baker, a friend of San Francisco's openly gay City Supervisor Harvey Milk.

Baker's hand-dyed & hand-sewn flag flew at the San Francisco Gay Freedom Day in June 1978.

1978



Traditional

The original design was amended when the flag became increasingly popular.

Pink stripe was dropped because it was difficult to get & make in large quantities.

Turquoise & indigo were combined to create a royal blue forming a more natural rainbow, & so that it could be more evenly split in half when decorating parades.

1979



Philadelphia

The City of Philadelphia added black & brown stripes to the Traditional pride flag to honor the contributions of LGBTQ+ people of color, & to acknowledge the struggles & discrimination they face regularly.

2017



Progress

Daniel Quasar combined elements of the Traditional, Philadelphia, & Monica Helms's 1999 Transgender pride flags, emphasizing inclusion & progress.

Light pink & blue represent girls and boys, & white represents transitioning, neutral or undefined genders, & intersexuality.

Brown & Black represent LGBTQ+ communities of color, and those living with & lost to HIV/AIDS.

Chevron pointing right symbolizes forward movement, positioned on the left to represent the progress that still needs to be made for full equality.

2018



Intersex Inclusive Progress

Valentino Vecchiotti modified the Progress pride flag to incorporate Morgan Carpenter's 2013 Intersex pride flag.

Yellow & purple intentionally contrast typically gendered, binary colors pink & blue.

Circle symbolizes being whole, unbroken, & the right of Intersex people to make decisions about their own bodies.

2021

PRIDE MONTH began in 1969 after a series of gay liberation protests, the Stonewall Riots.

GAY PRIDE PARADE was first held June 28, 1970, to honor the anniversary of Stonewall Riots.