

This guide was put together by the Marshall University LGBTQ+ Office Graduate Assistant. The information gathered within this pamphlet is a mixture of personal knowledge, firsthand accounts and online resources.

If there is incorrect information, information missing, or improper diction listed in this booklet, please contact the LGBTQ+ Office via email with an appeal/ correction with a source included.

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“What are all of these flags?!”

A beginner's guide to the LGBTQ+ flags and what they represent.

Courtesy of the Marshall LGBTQ+ Office
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Some Things to Think About

It's important to remember that Gender and Sexuality are a spectrum – no two people experience their identity in the same exact way.

Gender Expression



Sexual Orientation

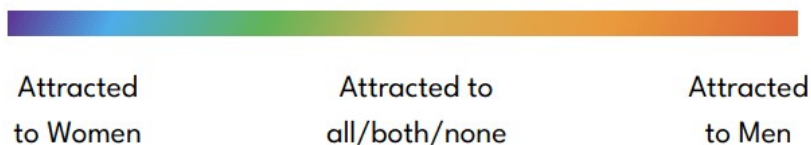


Image provided by <https://www.globenewswire.com/en/news-release/2022/06/22/2467288/0/en/Gender-Inclusivity-Begins-With-Recognizing-and-Understanding-the-Gender-Spectrum.html>

As humans, all of our experiences are unique to ourselves.

We are also fluid and ever-changing – so someone's gender or sexuality may be expressed or felt differently – even on a day-to-day basis!

The Progress Pride Flag



This is the umbrella pride flag used by the entire LGBTQ+ community and allies! This is the Progress Pride Flag. This version of the pride flag was created to include a triangle that highlights people of color, transgender individuals and intersex people within the LGBTQ+ community.



The Transgender Flag



Colors (from the top down): Light blue, light pink, white, light pink, light blue

This flag is most commonly used by people who do not identify as the gender assigned to them at birth. This flag applies to all transgender, or “trans” people. Including but not exclusive to Trans Male, Trans Fem, Trans Nonbinary

Related information: MTF or Trans Fem refers to individuals who were assigned male at birth but identify as Female/Feminine. FTM or Trans Masc/Male refers to individuals who were assigned female at birth who identify as male/masculine.

Gender and Sexuality also aren't a checklist – every identity can mean something different to different people. There is no “right” or “wrong” way to identify/ express yourself/ love. As long as no one is being physically/ psychologically harmed and there is always consent involved – Be you and be happy.

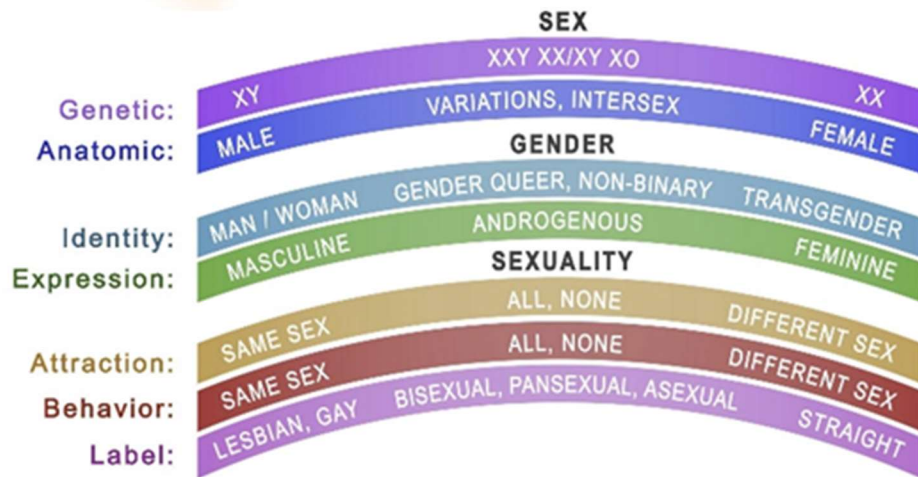


Image provided by <https://www.advancesinpediatrics.org/article/S0065-3101%2818%2930003->

It's also important to remember that you don't have to **know** or even **understand** other people's identity to **accept and respect** them as their own person with their own experiences. Someone else expressing their own identity does not harm you – just live and love.

The Non-Binary Flag

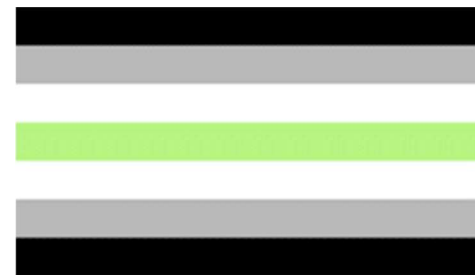


Colors (from the top down): Yellow, white, purple, black

This flag is most commonly used by people who do not identify with a gender on the binary spectrum (i.e. woman --- -- man, or masculine ---- feminine). “Non-Binary” refers to gender identities that do not conform to traditional binary beliefs about gender, which indicate that all individuals are exclusively either male or female. and off of the expression and pronouns can vary per person, as each individual has their own experience and feelings in relation to their gender.



The Agender Flag



Color (top down): black, light grey, white, lime green, white, light grey, black

Most commonly used by people who identify as genderless/ without a gender. Some agender people describe it as a “lack of gender” while others describe it as being completely gender neutral.

The Gender Queer



Colors (top down): Lilac, white, sage green

Most commonly used as an umbrella term for those who do not follow binary gender norms. They may be non-binary, agender, pangender, genderfluid, or another gender identity.



The Gender Non-Conforming Flag



Colors (top down): Dark purple, purple, light blue, white, light blue, purple, dark purple.

Most commonly used by individuals whose identity/ gender expression does not conform to prevailing cultural and social expectations.

The Gender Fluid Flag



Colors (top down): Pink, white, purple, black, navy blue

Most commonly use by those who's gender is fluid and not fixed at a certain point on a spectrum. People who are genderfluid often experience shifts in their expression and preference for masculine, feminine or neutral terms used toward/about them. Some people experience these shifts day to day while others experience these shifts in their own timespan.



The Demigirl Flag



Colors (top down): dark grey, light grey, light pink, white, pink, light pink, dark grey.

Most commonly used by people who feel that their gender identity partially identifies with a feminine identity, but is not wholly binary, regardless of their assigned gender.

The Demiboy Flag



Colors (top down): Dark grey, light grey, light blue, white, light blue, dark grey

Mostly used by people who feel their gender identity partially identifies with a masculine identity but is not wholly binary.



The Trans-Neutral Flag



Colors (top down): Blue, light yellow, dark yellow, light yellow, pink

Most commonly used as an umbrella term to describe transgender individuals who identify fully or partially as a neutral, agender, or any unaligned gender.

The Gay Flag



Colors (top to bottom): Dark turquoise, mint green, pale mint green, white, light blue, dark blue, navy blue

Most commonly used by those who identify as men who are attracted to men. Can also be used by those who identify as masculine/ non-women who are attracted to masculine/ non-women.



The Omnisexual Flag



Colors (top down): light pink, hot pink, navy blue, purple, light blue

Most commonly used by those who are attracted to all or more than one gender. While omnisexuality is commonly confused with pansexuality, there is a difference! Those who identify as pansexual are attracted to people regardless of gender while those who are omnisexual are attracted to every gender (while acknowledging the gender).

The Pansexual Flag



Colors (from the top down): Pink, yellow, light blue

This is the "Pansexual Flag" which is most commonly used by people who sexually or romantically attracted to people regardless of their sex or gender



The Bisexual Flag



Colors (from the top down): Pink, purple, blue

This is the "Bisexual Flag" which is most commonly used by people who are sexually or romantically attracted to both men and women, or to more than one sex or gender.

The Lesbian Flag



Colors (from the top down): Burnt Orange, light orange, white, pink, magenta.

Most commonly used by people who identify as women who are attracted, sexually or romantically to other people who identify as women but also can include people who identify as nonbinary, agender, or other forms of genderqueer that are not considered men. This is basically "non-men loving non-men."



The Polyamorous Flag



Colors (top down): The Triangle on the side is white with a yellow heart, the stripes are cyan blue, red, and navy blue.

Most commonly used by people who want/ enjoy being involved in in multiple romantic (and typically sexual) relationships, with the consent of all the people involved.

The Achillean Flag



Colors (top down): Blue, white, blue, the rose is green.

Achillean is an umbrella term for men or man-aligned individuals who are attracted to other men and man-aligned people. This is the masculine version of "Sapphic."



The Sapphic Flag



Colors (top down): light pink, white, light pink. The flower is purple with a yellow center.

It's an umbrella term for *lesbians*, bisexual/pansexual women, and queer women. It's almost used as a synonym for "WLW" or "women who love women, nonbinary folks, and cis women."

The Aromantic Flag



Colors (from the top down): dark green, light green, white, grey, black

Most commonly used by people who do not feel romantic attraction in a traditional sense to anyone of any gender. There are many identities on the aromantic spectrum, as many people feel romantic attraction, or the lack thereof, in their own ways.



The Asexual Flag



Colors (from the top down): Black, grey, white, purple

Most commonly used by people who do not feel sexual attraction in the traditional sense. There are many identities on the asexual spectrum, as many people feel many different levels of sexual attraction or lack thereof.

The AroAce Flag

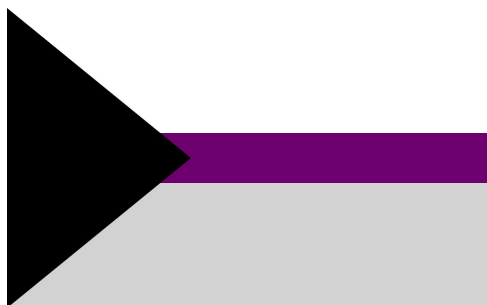


Colors (from top down): Dark orange, light orange, light blue, dark blue

Most commonly used by individuals who identify as on the aromatic and asexual spectrums meaning they feel neither sexual nor romantic attraction in the traditional way – sometimes not at all.



The Demisexual Flag



Colors (from top down): Triangle is Black, Top is white, purple, light grey

Most commonly used by people on the asexual spectrum. Demisexuality refers to individuals who need an emotional bind with someone before sexual attraction occurs.

The Graysexual Flag

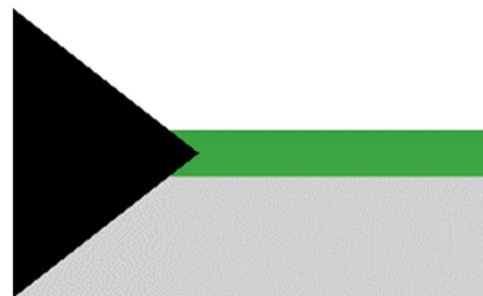


Colors (from the top down): Purple, grey, white, grey, purple

As the name implies, gray sexuality is somewhat hard to define — a sexual gray area. The term is intentionally vague to accommodate the people who fall somewhere between asexual and sexual. They might experience sexual attraction occasionally but largely don't.



The Demiromantic Flag



Colors (from the top down): The triangle is Black, white, green, grey.

A demiromantic person is someone who only develops romantic feelings for another person when they have a strong emotional connection to them. Demiromantic people can be of any gender identity or sexual orientation.

The Grey-romantic Flag



Colors (from the top down): Green, grey, white, grey, green

Grey-romantic is a term that is used to describe people who feel a limited or uncertain romantic attraction to others. Some grey-romantics may feel a strong emotional connection with others but do not desire romantic relationships, while others may feel a weak romantic attraction to some people but not all.



The Apothisexual Flag



Colors (top down): Purple, white, black, white, red, the X symbol is black.

Most commonly used by people who identify as asexual sex-repulsive meaning that they feel repulsed by the idea of engaging in sexual activity.

The Aceflux Flag

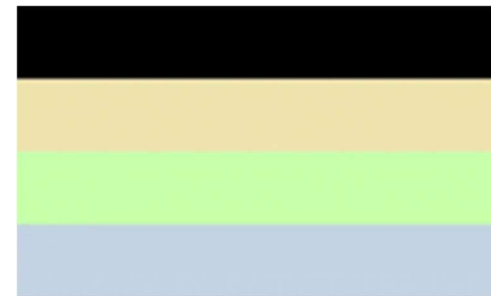


Colors (top down): Magenta, hot pink, light pink, purple, dark purple.

Most commonly used by individuals who feel their sexually fluctuates but generally stays on the asexual spectrum.



The Cassgender Flag



Colors (top down): Black, tan, light green, greyish blue

Most commonly used by people who identify with the idea that gender does not matter to them: i.e. they don't identify as any specific gender because they feel there is no point/value.

The Bigender Flag



Colors (top down): Dark pink, light pink, lilac, white, lilac, light blue, dark blue

Most commonly used by people who feel their gender identity encompasses two genders.



The Bigender Masculine - Leaning Flag



Colors (top down): Dark blue, light blue, lilac, white, lilac, light blue, dark blue

Most commonly used by people who feel their gender identity encompasses two genders but leans more towards a masculine gender expression.

The Bigender Feminine - Leaning Flag

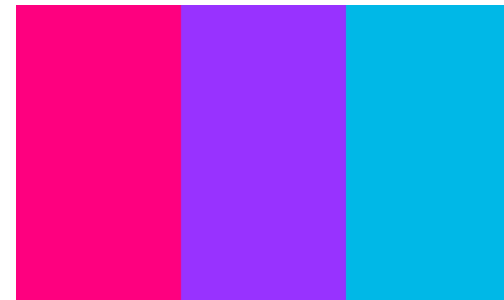


Colors (top down): Dark blue, light blue, lilac, white, lilac, light blue, dark blue

Most commonly used by people who feel their gender identity encompasses two genders, but leans more towards a masculine gender expression.



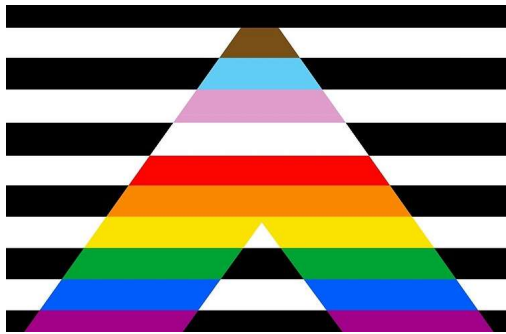
The Androgynous Flag



Colors (left to right) – Hot pink, purple, cyan blue

Most commonly used by people who feel their gender expression fits the description of androgynous- i.e. Both masculine and feminine characteristics/ indeterminate.

The Progressive Ally Flag



Colors (top down): Black and white alternating – (the A) black, brown, blue, pink, white, red, orange, yellow, green, dark blue, purple

The flag is used by those who don't identify as LGBTQ+ but are allies/ advocates for the community.



The Furry Flag



Colors (top down): light blue, white, brown (circle) – rainbow with a black paw

The flag is used by those who identify as part of the furry community.

The Neutrois Flag



Color (top down): White, Green, Black

Neutrois is a nonbinary gender identity also referred to as gender-neutral, genderless, and agender. Neutrois people see themselves as neither a man nor a woman and have no gender identity or no gender to express.



The Androsexual Flag



Colors (top down): Cyan blue, brown, purple

The flag is used by those who identify as attracted to masculinity/ masculine characteristics no matter the gender of the person.

The Gynosexual Flag



Colors (top down): light pink, brown, olive green

This flag is used by those who identify as attracted to femininity/ feminine characteristics no matter the gender of the person.

The Intersex Flag



Colors: the background is bright yellow, and the circle is purple

Intersex is a general term used for a variety of conditions/ identities in which a person is born with a reproductive or sexual anatomy that doesn't seem to fit the typical definitions of female or male.

If you don't see your flag, or notice we didn't include one, please contact the LGBTQ+ Office and let us know. Find our information on the MU LGBTQ+ Office webpage under "Our Team"

