## FLAG OF LUXEMBOURG - A BRIEF HISTORY



Where In The World


## Trivia

It is only possible to distinguish the flag of Luxembourg from that of the Netherlands because the blue colour of the former is brighter.

## Technical Specification

| Adopted: | 1972 (officially) |
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| Proportion: | $3: 5$ |
| Design: | A tricolour with three equal horizontal stripes of red, white and blue from top to bottom. |
| Colours: | PMS: Red: 032 C, blue: 299 C <br> CMYK: Red: 0\% Cyan, 94\% Magenta, 87\% Yellow, 0\% Black; Yellow: 0\% Cyan, 8.5\% Magenta, <br> $79 \%$ Yellow, 0\% Black |

## Brief History

Luxembourg was for much of its history a city-state, in the property of the early European empires through succession. In 1815 Luxembourg became an independent Grand Duchy in personal union with the King of the Netherlands, While also being a member state of the German Confederation. Luxembourg didn't have a flag until 1830.

After the successful Belgian Revolution, Luxembourg was geographically separated from the Netherlands. Under these circumstances, a new national flag of Luxembourg became appropriate, and in 1845 a Luxembourg tricolour entered usage. It took it's colours from the Counts, Dukes and later Grand-Dukes of Luxembourg's Coat of Arms.

Although this flag has been recognised internationally for many years, it was not until 1972 that it became legally official.


The national flag of Luxembourg also serves as the state flag. The civil ensign of Luxembourg shows ten horizontal stripes, in white and blue - a crowned red lion is the centerpiece of this flag.


