

Part of the "History of National Flags" Series from Flagmakers

# **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.

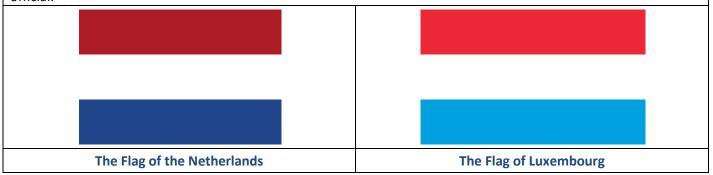
Technical Specification	
Adopted:	1972 (officially)
<b>Proportion:</b>	3:5
Design:	A tricolour with three equal horizontal stripes of red, white and blue from top to bottom.
Colours:	PMS: Red: 032 C, blue: 299 C
	CMYK: Red: 0% Cyan, 94% Magenta, 87% Yellow, 0% Black; Yellow: 0% Cyan, 8.5% Magenta,
	79%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



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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.



