Hair Color

Many genes influence how light or dark your hair is, but just one gene is the most common cause of red hair.

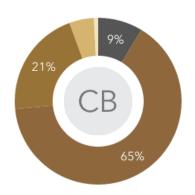
Light or Dark Hair

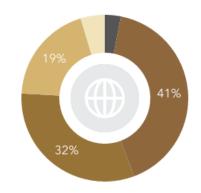
Red Hair

What You Can Do

Cordell, you are likely to have dark hair.

74% of customers who are genetically similar to you have black or dark brown hair.





Your genetic likelihood			
74% Dark	BlackDark brown	9% 65%	
	Light brownDark blondLight blond	21% 5% < 1%	

European ancestry customers			
3% 41%	Black Dark brown		
32% 19% 5%	Light brown Dark blond Light blond		56% Light

This prediction is most applicable to customers of European descent. We analyzed data from over 50,000 customers who consented to research to identify genetic markers associated with hair color. Our prediction is based on your genotype at 42 genetic markers as well as your age and sex.

About Light or Dark Hair

Light hair is paler or yellower in shade than dark or black hair. In this report, light hair ranges from blond to light brown.



Biology

The color of your hair is determined by a pigment named melanin. Dark hair results from high levels of the brown-black form of melanin, whereas lower levels result in lighter hair.

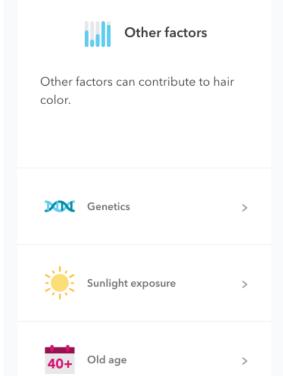




History

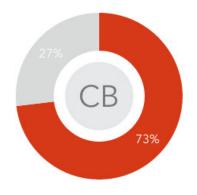
The earliest humans likely had black hair. As certain populations migrated out of Africa and into Europe, hair color diversified into the range of light to dark we see today.

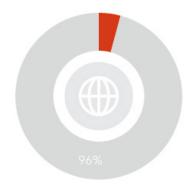




You are likely to have red hair.

73% of customers who are genetically similar to you have red hair.





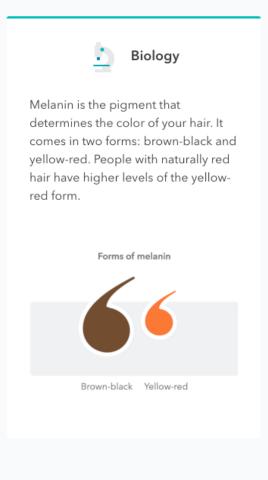
Your genetic likelihood			
•	Red hair	73%	
	No red hair	27%	

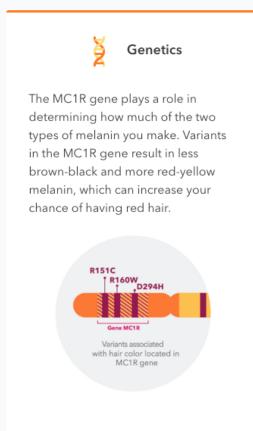
European ancestry customers			
4%	Red hair	•	
96%	No red hair		

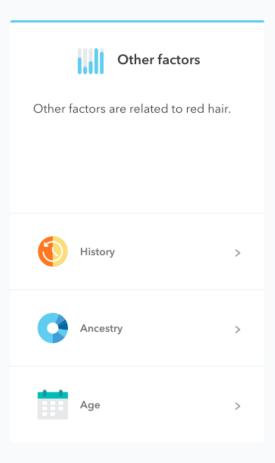
This prediction best applies to people of European descent. We analyzed your DNA at three genetic markers that studies have shown are associated with red hair. Your prediction is based on data from 23andMe customers who consented to research and are genetically similar to you at these markers.

About Red Hair

Hair that is red or orange in color is relatively rare compared to hair that is blond, brown, or black.







Do more with your Traits results.



Help us develop more trait reports by contributing to research.





Compare your results to your family and friends.

Compare



Join the discussion with other 23andMe customers interested in Traits.

Discuss

P Patent Pending

Your Hair

Scientific Details

Methodology

About Your Results

References

We use two different methods to calculate your trait results.

Statistical Model

Most traits are influenced by many different factors, including genetics, lifestyle, and environment. Usually, a statistical model using many factors provides better predictions than looking at single factors by themselves. To develop our models, we first identify genetic markers associated with a trait using data from tens of thousands of 23andMe customers who have consented to research. Then, we use statistical methods to generate a "score" for that trait using your genotype at the relevant genetic markers as well as your age and sex. We predict your likelihood of having different versions of the trait based on the survey responses of 23andMe customers with similar scores. These predictions apply best to customers who are of the same ethnicity as the people whose data contributed to the model. The accuracy of these predictions varies from trait to trait.

Read more about our statistical methodology

Curated Model

For some traits, just a few genetic markers can strongly predict whether a person will have a particular version of the trait. For curated models, we first evaluate published scientific studies to identify genetic markers with well-established associations with the trait. Then, we look at genetic and survey data from tens of thousands of 23andMe customers who have consented to research. We estimate your likelihood of having different versions of the trait based on survey responses from customers who are genetically similar to you at those markers. These results apply best to customers who are of the same ethnicity as the people whose data contributed to the predictions.

About your Light or Dark Hair result

Your result for this trait was calculated using a statistical model.

About the Light or Dark Hair model

Created based on customers of ethnicity: European Number of customers used to create: 60,000 Number of markers: 42

Area Under Curve (AUC):

0.7

Non-genetic factors:

Age, Sex

Bin #	Black	Dark brown	Light brown	Dark blond	Light blond
1	0.26%	12.54%	25.43%	45.27%	16.50%
2	0.43%	16.37%	31.72%	39.67%	11.82%
3	0.72%	20.79%	33.29%	35.32%	9.89%
4	0.49%	24.32%	34.89%	33.09%	7.20%
5	0.82%	27.59%	35.38%	29.33%	6.87%
6	0.95%	31.16%	35.84%	26.81%	5.24%
7	1.18%	32.44%	37.15%	24.32%	4.91%
8	0.92%	34.70%	38.23%	21.96%	4.19%
9	1.21%	37.48%	36.50%	20.69%	4.12%
10	1.44%	39.84%	36.17%	18.85%	3.70%
11	1.51%	42.82%	35.22%	17.09%	3.37%
12	2.13%	43.96%	35.32%	16.10%	2.49%
13	2.82%	47.23%	34.08%	13.45%	2.42%
14	2.98%	50.70%	30.64%	13.06%	2.62%
15	3.57%	52.37%	32.08%	9.79%	2.19%
16	3.96%	55.24%	29.54%	9.63%	1.64%
17	5.57%	57.20%	27.77%	7.76%	1.70%
18	6.97%	61.03%	24.72%	6.22%	1.05%
19	8.68%	64.83%	20.89%	4.78%	0.82%
20	15.88%	66.99%	14.47%	2.23%	0.43%
Overall European	3.12%	40.98%	31.47%	19.77%	4.66%

About your Red Hair result

Your result for this trait was calculated using a curated model.

	Variants Detected		View All Tested <u>Markers</u>
Marker Tested	Your <u>Genotype</u> *		Additional Information
D294H Gene: MC1R Marker: i3002507	Variant copy from one of your parents	Variant copy from your other parent	 > Biological explanation > Typical vs. variant DNA sequence(s) > Percent of 23andMe customers with variant > References [4, 12, 13, 15]

^{*}This test cannot distinguish which copy you received from which parent. This test also cannot determine whether multiple <u>variants</u>, if detected, were inherited from only one parent or from both parents. This may impact how these variants are passed down.

23andMe always reports genotypes based on the 'positive' strand of the human genome reference sequence (build 37). Other sources sometimes report genotypes using the opposite strand.

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