### Web Accessibility 101



John B. Northup WebAIM.org

#### Are you a...

- Developer
- Designer
- Web content creator/author
- QA/Evaluation
- Project manager
- Something else?

# True or False? Accessible web design only benefits a <u>small pe</u>rcentage of the population.

# 8.5% of the population has a disability that affects computer use

...does not include those with cognitive/learning disabilities, color blindness, etc.



#### ...and deaf

...and can't use a mouse

# Assistive Technology

"Assistive technology promotes greater independence by enabling people to perform tasks that they were formerly unable to accomplish, or had great difficulty accomplishing."

**Wikipedia** 

Do you use a form of assistive technology?



#### True, False, or I don't know?

My web content is currently accessible.

## WCAG 2

- Principles based
  - Perceivable
  - Operable
  - Understandable
  - **R**obust
- WCAG 2.0 finalized in 2008
- WCAG 2.1 finalized June 2018.

### Normative

- "Required for conformance"
- Principles (POUR) > Guidelines > Success Criteria
- Success Criteria are assigned levels
   A, AA, or AAA



### Non-normative



- "For information purposes and not required for conformance"
- Supporting materials are nonnormative
- Understanding...
- How to Meet...
  - Sufficient Techniques, Advisory Techniques, and Failures

#### **Principle 1 – Perceivable**

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

#### Guideline 1.1 – Text Alternatives

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

Show techniques and failures for 1.1

#### 1.1.1 Non-text Content — Level A

> Show techniques and failures for 1.1.1

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below. Show full description

Understanding 1.1.1

SHARE A BACK TO TOP

#### Guideline 1.2 – Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media.

#### 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) — Level A

For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such: Show full description



#### WCAG 2 Checklist

#### Principle 1: Perceivable

Web content is made available to the senses - sight, hearing, and/or touch

#### Guideline 1.1 Text Alternatives

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content

Success Criteria	Recommendations	
<u>1.1.1 Non-text</u> <u>Content</u> (Level A)	□ All images, form image buttons, and image map hot spots have appropriate, equivalent alternative text.	
	Images that do not convey content, are decorative, or contain content that is already conveyed in text are given null alt text (alt="") or implemented as CSS backgrounds. All linked images have descriptive alternative text.	
	Equivalent alternatives to complex images are provided in context or on a separate linked page.	
	Form buttons have a descriptive value.	
	□ Form inputs have associated text labels.	
	Embedded multimedia is identified via accessible text.	
	□ Frames and iframes are appropriately titled.	

#### Guideline 1.2 Time-based Media Provide alternatives for time-based media

NOTE: If the audio or video is designated as an alternative to web content (e.g., an audio or sign language version of a web page, for example), then the web content itself serves as the alternative.

Success Criteria	Recommendations	
1.2.1 Prerecorded Audio-only and Video-only (Level A)	<ul> <li>A descriptive text transcript that includes relevant auditory content is provided for non-live audio-only (audio podcasts, MP3 files, etc.).</li> <li>A descriptive text transcript or audio description is provided for non-live video-only (e.g., video that has no audio track), unless the video is decorative.</li> </ul>	
<u>.2.2 Captions</u> Synchronized captions are provided for non-live video (YouTube videos, etc.).		

Your site can be compliant, yet inaccessible

Your site can be technically accessible, yet functionally inaccessible

### Accessibility > Compliance

### Americans with Disabilities Act

- Pre-dates the web
- 3 Titles Employment, State and local governments, Public and commercial facilities
- Does not define technical standards for web accessibility
- Lawsuits, complaints, and DOJ settlements require WCAG 2.0 A/AA

### ADA Compliant?

#### **Auditory Disabilities**



- 1. Provide captions for video & live audio.
- 2. Provide text transcripts for all audio content.

### Transcription Methods

- Typing
- Stenographer or "Shadow Speaker"
- Automated captioning





#### Audio Description

Typically a narrator that describes visual content. Sometimes called "Descriptive Video Service" (DVS).

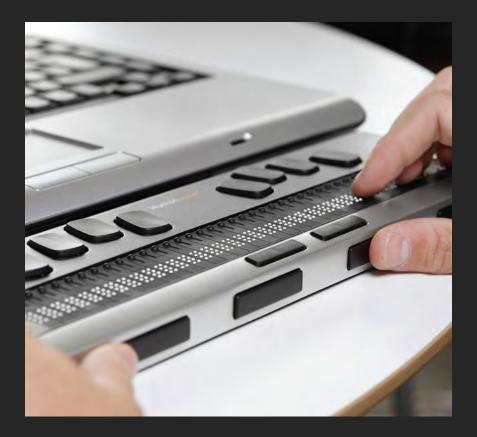
Avoid expensive audio descriptions by ensuring important visual content is presented audibly.



What are additional benefits of captions and transcripts?

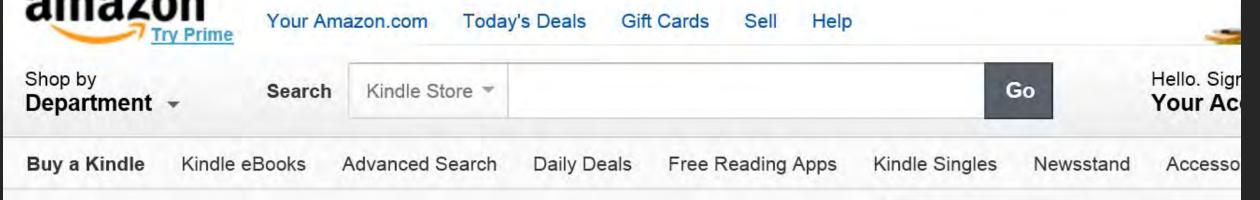
# Deaf-blind

- Content accessible to users who are blind and to users who are deaf will generally be accessible to users who are deaf-blind.
- Descriptive transcripts provide media accessibility.



### Low Vision





#### **Kindle Fire**

Powerhouse tablets Built for work and play

Compare Kindles -









Fire HDX 8.9" \$379



#### kindle fire HD

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Kindle Fire 7" Tablet, Now in HD 7" HD Display, Wi-Fi, 8GB or 16GB

☆☆☆☆☆ 🖂 (9,181 customer reviews)

\$139.00 FREE Shipping Details

#### Storage Size: 8 GB

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8 CB	16 CB



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# lle Fire, now in HD

Kindle Fire 7" Tablet, Now i 7" HD Display, Wi-Fi, 8GB or 16GB

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#### VS

# Vitally Important Text

### Browser Zoom

- Browser controls
  - Larger: Ctrl/command & +
  - Smaller: Ctrl/command & -
  - Reset : Ctrl/command & 0
- Responsive design supports users with low vision who zoom page content
- Zoomed content will trigger responsive breakpoints
- Some users may adjust only text sizes
  - Test in Firefox

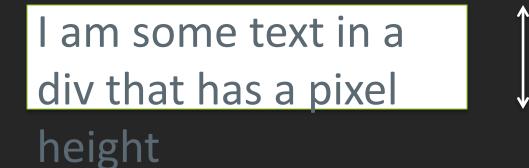
### Avoid CSS height

I am some text in a div that has a pixel height

100px

个

### Avoid CSS height



100px

### CSS min-height

I am some text in a div that has a pixel min-height

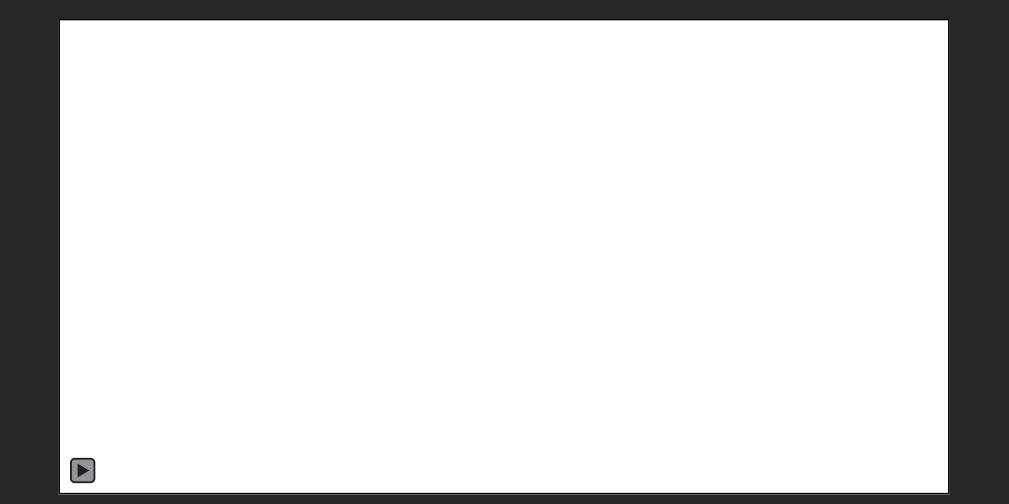
100px

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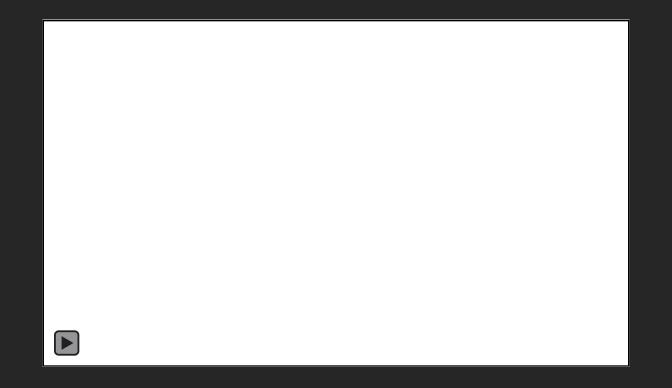
### WCAG Zoom Requirements

- 1.4.4 Resize text (Level AA)
  - "Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200% without loss of content or functionality."
  - Zoom to 200% is supported.
- 1.4.10 Reflow (Level AA WCAG 2.1)
  - "Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality..." and without horizontal scrolling (except when necessary) at 400% zoom with viewport width at 1280 pixels.
- Consider text sizing
  - Perhaps to 130%-150%

### 200% Zoom on CNN.com



## Use click to trigger hover interactions



# WCAG 2.1 – Content on Hover or Focus (Level AA)

Content that appears on hover and focus must be:

- "Dismissible...without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus": Esc key dismisses
- "Hoverable": Doesn't disappear when moving the pointer to the new content
- "Persistent": Visible until you move mouse away or dismiss it

## Present messaging close to form controls

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Please	e ente	er yo	ur firs	t nam	e.
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choose					- 🖲
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## Provide Sufficient Contrast

# Inverted and High Contrast

Your Amazon.com Today's	Deals Gift Cards Sell Help
Shop by Search Kindle Store *	Go
Buy a Kindle Kindle eBooks Advanced Search	Daily Deals Free Reading Apps Kindle Singles Ne
The World's Best-Selling E-readers Compare Kindles +	Kindle Paperwhite 3G \$119 Kindle Paperwhite 3G
<b>kindle fire HD</b> Our most affordable Kindle Fire, now in HD	Kindle Fire 7" Tablet, Now in HD 7" HD Display, Wi-Fi, 8GB or 16GB
	\$139.00 FREE Shipping Details Storage Size: 8 GB 8 GB 16 GB Offer Type: With Special Offers

With Special

Without Special

on the Kindle Fire

### WCAG Contrast Formula

(L1 + 0.05) / (L2 + 0.05)where L = 0.2126 \* R + 0.7152 \* G + 0.0722 \* B where R, G, and B = $R_{sRGR} \le 0.03928$  then  $R = R_{sRGR}/12.92$ else R =  $((R_{sRGB}+0.055)/1.055) ^ 2.4$ where  $R_{sRGB} < = R_{8bit}/255$ 

# 21:1

# 

# Level AA Contrast Examples 4.5:1 3:1 – "Large" text

Gray (#767676) on White

Purple (#CC21CC) on White

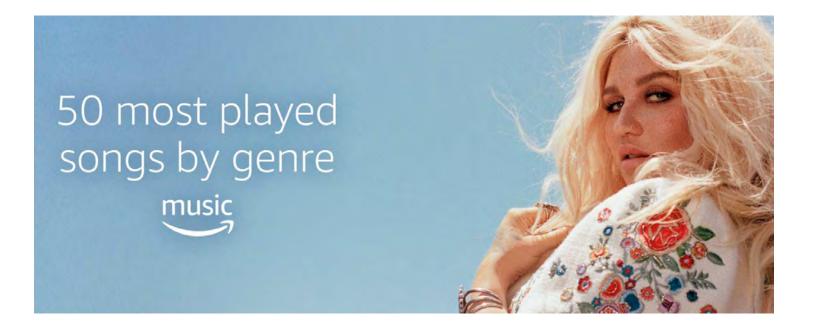
≥18pt (24px)

Red (#E30000) on Yellow (#FFFF00) BOLD: ≥14pt (18.67px)

# WebAIM Contrast Checker

webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/

# "Images of text"



# Exceptions

# "Incidental"



# "Inactive"

"Logotypes"

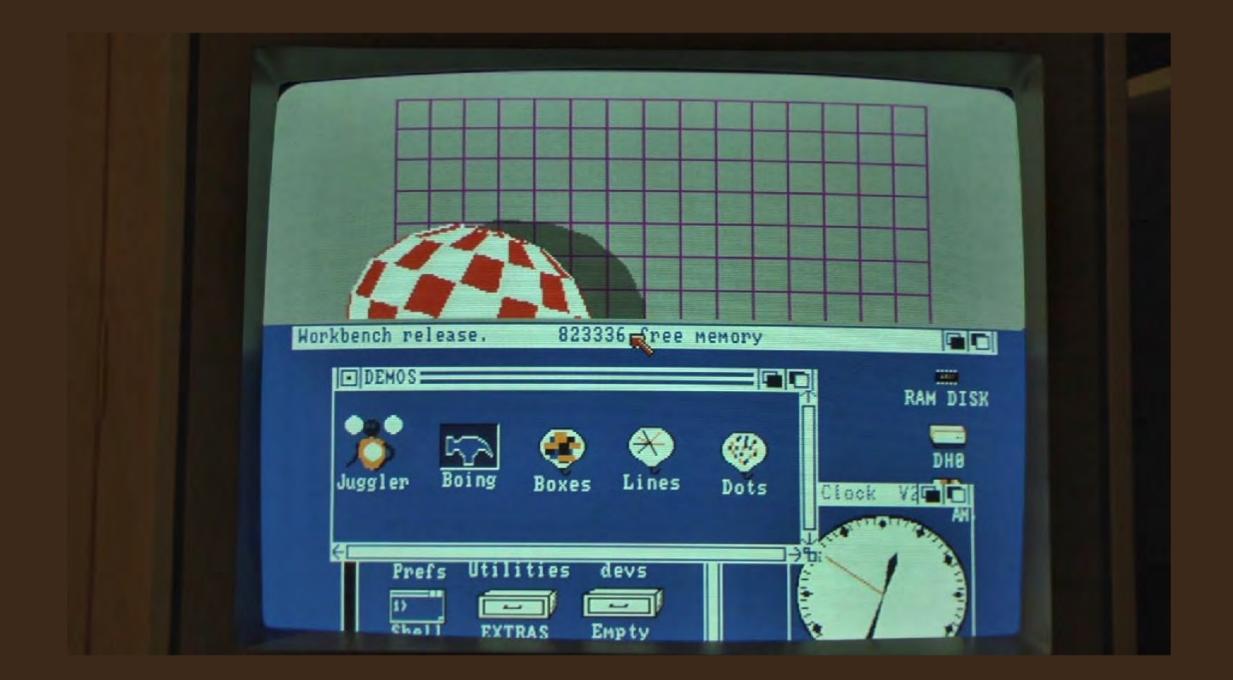
# Web accessibility in mind

# WCAG 2.1: Non-text Contrast

- Level AA
- 3:1 contrast of:
  - User Interface Components
    - Including states (focus indicators, hover states, etc.)
  - Graphical Objects

# common sense is vital when considering color contrast

pass pass pass pass fail fail fail fail













4:1











4.5:1

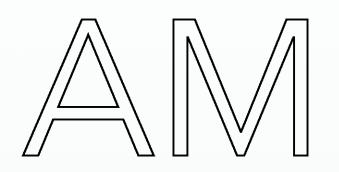


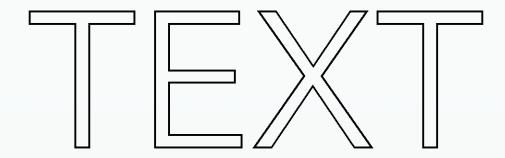














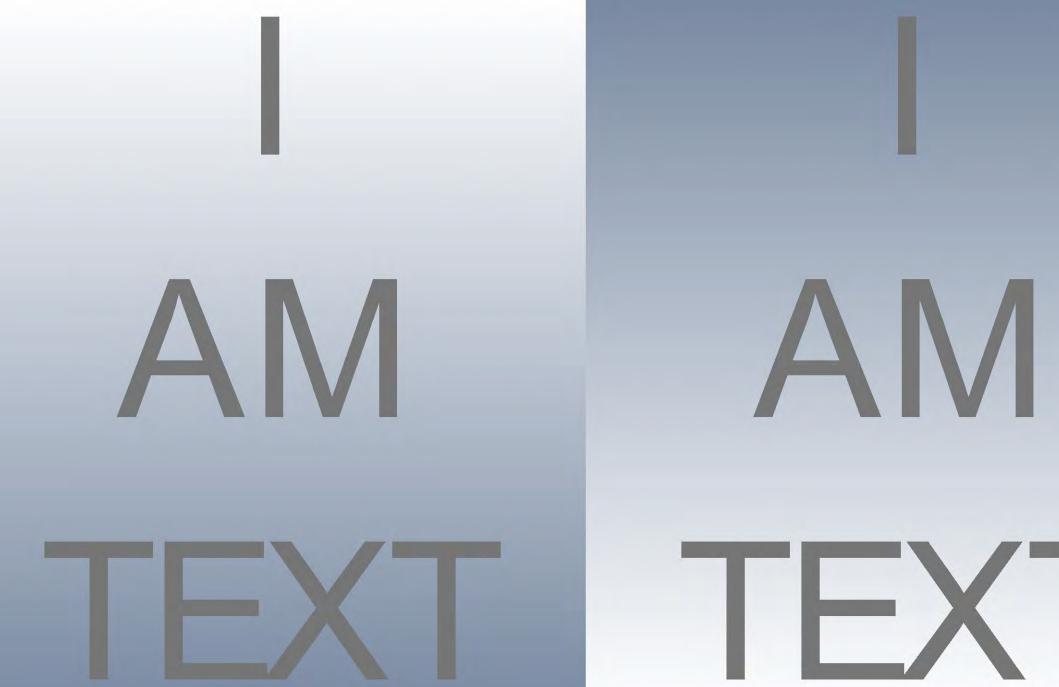












TEXT

# common sense is vital when considering color contrast

# Color Blindness



# An Example

Edible mushrooms are shown in green. Poisonous mushrooms are shown in red.

- Amanita
- Chanterelle
- Porcini
- Shiitake
- Tylopilus

# An Example

The green mushrooms listed here are okay to eat. The red mushrooms will kill you.

- Amanita
- Chanterelle
- Porcini
- Shiitake
- Tylopilus

Required fields marked in red

#### Name

#### Date of birth

#### Address



Snake River - Classic Boats . . . Classic Adventure (8-Mile Whitewater)

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Ensure sufficient contrast
 Do not rely on color alone

# Requirements for non-underlined links

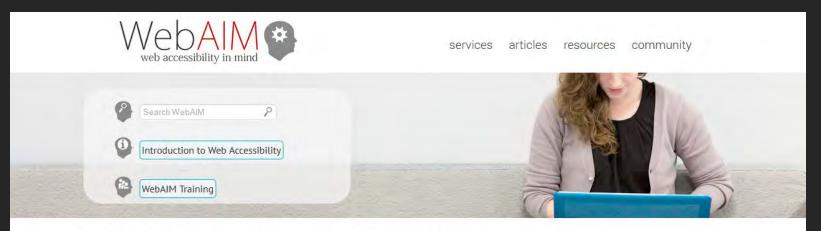
- A 3:1 contrast ratio between link text and non-link text
- Link must present a non-color cue (typically underline) on mouse hover AND keyboard focus

I have read, and I consent and agree to PayPal's User Agreement and Privacy Policy (including PayPal processing and disclosing my personal data). I understand I can change my communication preferences at any time. I have read, and I consent and agree to PayPal's User Agreement and Privacy Policy (including PayPal processing and disclosing my personal data). I understand I can change my communication preferences at any time. I have read and agree to PayPal's User Agreement, Privacy Policy and Electronic Communications Delivery Policy. If you provide a mobile phone number, you agree that PayPal may contact you to service your account, investigate fraud, or collect a debt, using autodialed or prerecorded calls or texts. You may decline to receive autodialed or prerecorded calls or texts and still use PayPal by contacting customer support. I have read and agree to PayPal's User Agreement, Privacy Policy and Electronic Communications Delivery Policy. If you provide a mobile phone number, you agree that PayPal may contact you to service your account, investigate fraud, or collect a debt, using autodialed or prerecorded calls or texts. You may decline to receive autodialed or prerecorded calls or texts and still use PayPal by contacting customer support.

### WebAIM Link Contrast Checker

webaim.org/resources/linkcontrastchecker/

### Blindness



#### We have web accessibility in mind

Our mission is to empower organizations to make their web content accessible to people with disabilities.



skip to main content

WebAIM - Web Accessibility In Mind

Main Navigation Services Articles Resources Community

Search Terms

Introduction to Web Accessibility

WebAIM Training

We have web accessibility in mind

Our mission is to empower organizations to make their web content accessible to people with disabilities.

#### Accessibility Training

Whether here in Utah or on-site at your organization, WebAIM can provide comprehensive training to fit your needs.

#### Accessible Site Certification

As a respected third party accessibility expert, WebAIM can evaluate and certify your site to established web accessibility guidelines.

#### Technical Assistance

Need assistance implementing accessibility? WebAIM's expert staff can provide the assistance you need. Evaluation and Reporting

We can provide reports to help you know how accessible your site is and how to make it better.

Community

skip to main content



#### **Main Navigation**

- Services
- Articles
- Resources
- Community

Search Terms Search WebAIM

Introduction to Web Accessibility

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#### Community

- WebAIM Blog
- <u>Newsletter</u>
- E-mail Discussion List
- Twitter

## Screen Reader Users

- Not all screen reader users are completely blind.
- Most have low vision.
  - 45% of respondents to our low-vision survey use a screen reader.
- Some users have a reading or cognitive disability.

## Common screen readers

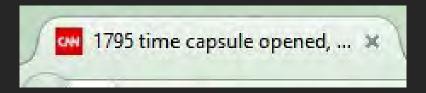
- Windows
  - JAWS
    - JAWS + IE is still common
  - -NVDA
  - Narrator: Uncommon but growing

- Mac and iOS VoiceOver
  - 75% of mobile
- Android
  - Talkback (mostly)
- ChromeVox: Very uncommon

# Headings

- The most common method for finding information on a page
  - 67% of WebAIM survey respondents
- Headings should describe a section of content.
  - Should never be empty
- Usually one <h1> per page.
- In isolation, document headings serve as a table of contents.
- Do not skip heading levels (e.g., <h2> to <h4>).
   Can skip backward (e.g., <h4> to <h2>).

# Page Title



- <title>1795 time capsule opened, ...</title>
- Often the first thing read
- Should be succinct and descriptive
- Put the most useful information first
- Should usually match or be similar to the <h1>

# **HTML** Regions

- <header>
- <nav>
- <main>
- <aside>
- <footer>

### Alternative Text

# Alternative Text

- Read by screen readers
- Alternative to images if they are disabled or not supported
- Used by search engines

What is equivalent alternative text?

#### **CONTENT** and **FUNCTION**

VERY RARELY Description

If you couldn't use a picture, what text would you put in its place?

# Alternative Text

Should...

- Be accurate and equivalent.
- Be succinct.
- NOT be redundant.
- NOT use the phrases "image of ..." or "graphic of ..." to describe the image.





#### alt="WebAIM - Web Accessibility in Mind"

### Can be presented two ways...

- In the alt attribute of the img element.
   <img alt="I am alt text">
- In the **context** or surroundings of the image itself.



```
<a href="minivans.html">
        <img src="minivans.jpg" alt="???"><br>
        Minivans
</a>
```



```
<a href="minivans.html">
        <img src="minivans.jpg" alt=""><br>
        Minivans
</a>
```

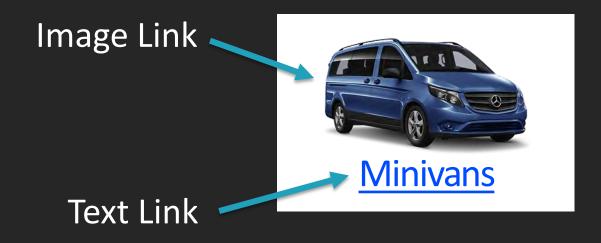
# "Null" vs. No Alt Attribute

- Null alt (alt="") = Declaration
  - Decorative
  - Alt text is in nearby text
- No alt = Omission

- Screen readers will probably treat it the same as alt="".

Images that are the only thing within a link must **ALWAYS** have alternative text

... and image map hot-spots and image buttons too.



```
<a href="minivans.html">
<img src="minivans.jpg" alt="Minivans"></a>
<br>
<a href="minivans.html">Minivans</a>
```

#### Download the Employment Application

<a href="app.pdf">Download the Employment Application <img src="acrobat.png" alt="???"></a>

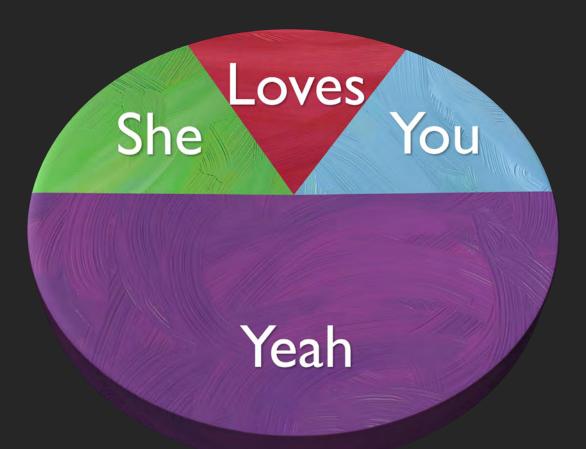
#### Download the Employment Application

<a href="app.pdf">Download the Employment Application <img src="acrobat.png" alt="**PDF**"></a>



# alt="students studying under a tree"???

### Complex Images



Contents of a Beatles Song

# Complex Images

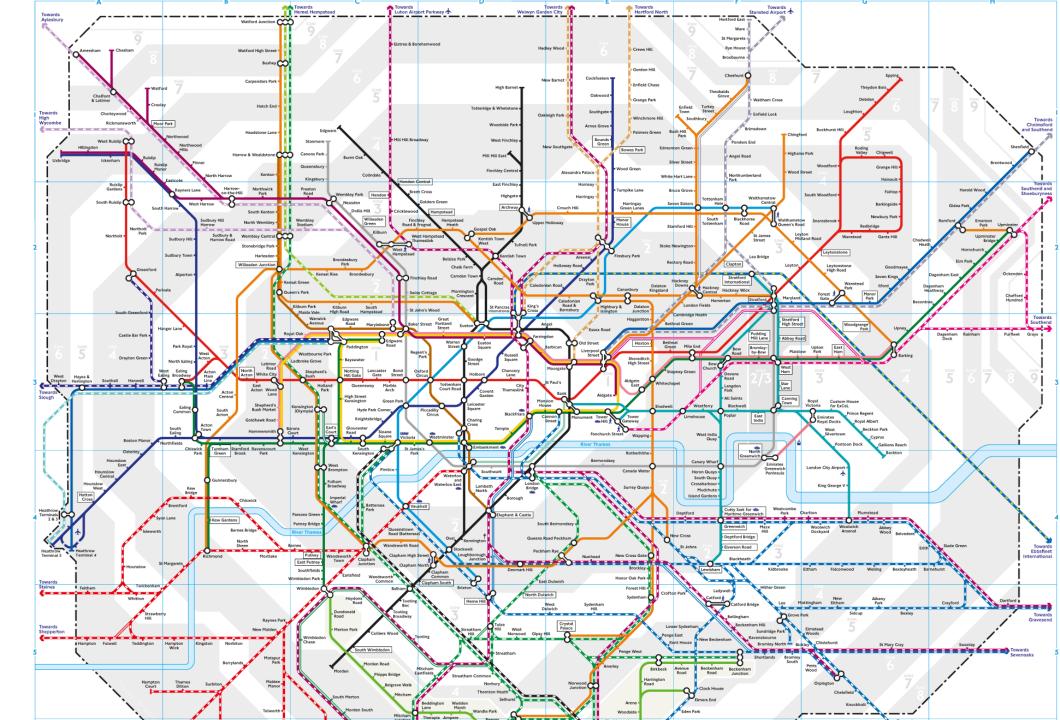
- Provide the alternative in context **OR**
- Provide a link to a page that contains the longer description
- longdesc can reference the long description page, though support is poor and it has been dropped from HTML5
  - <img longdesc="chartdata.html" ...>
- The main image should still have some alt text!

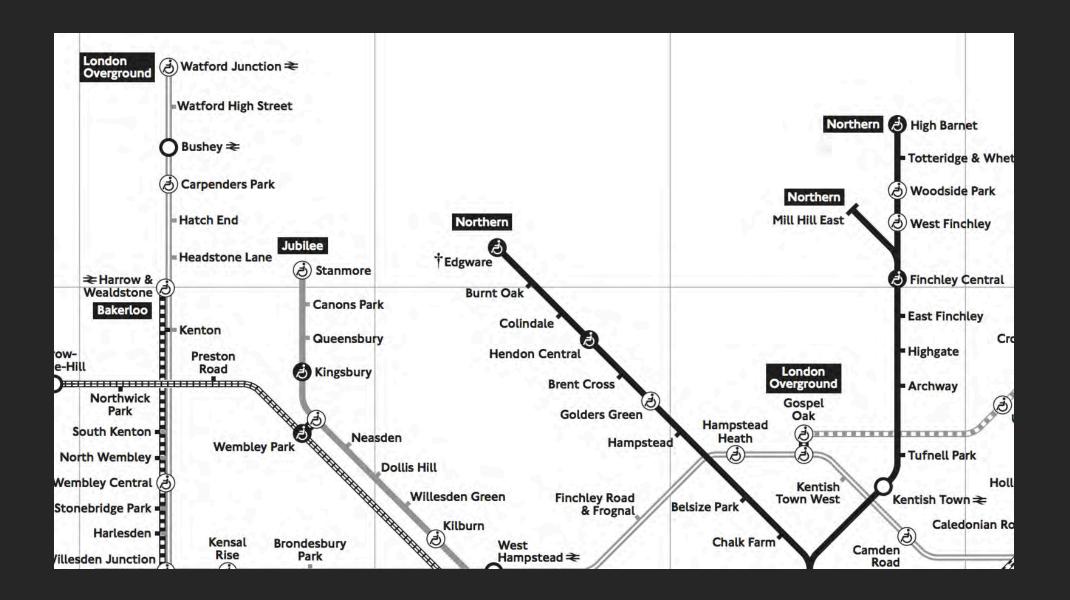
#### London's Rail & Tube services

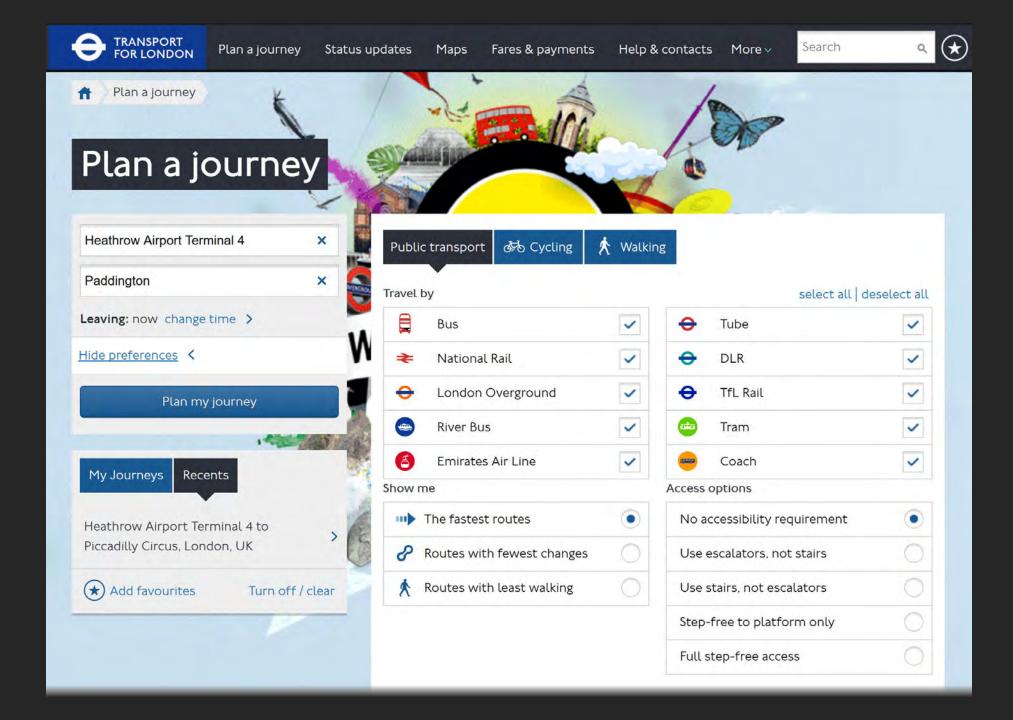




- O Interchange stations
- Street level transfer between stations
- Airport
- Riverboat services
   Victoria Coach Station







#### Screen Reader Demonstration

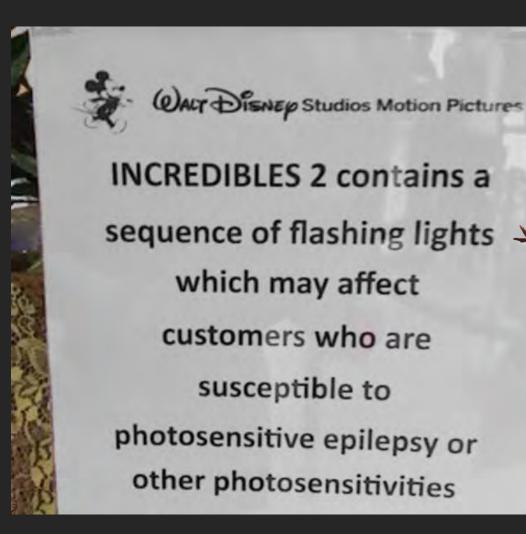
#### Use a screen reader

- Focus on navigation, forms, document structure, and dynamic content
- WebAIM tutorials for <u>JAWS</u>, <u>NVDA</u>, and <u>VoiceOver</u>
- Try testing without the mouse or monitor
- Don't worry about pronunciation
- Sometimes it's the screen reader's fault

#### Screen reader shortcuts

Command	JAWS/NVDA	VoiceOver	
"Special" key	Insert	control + option = VO	
Read all	Insert + down arrow	VO + A	
Read one line	Down arrow	VO + Arrow	
Stop reading	Ctrl	Control	
Links/Form fields	Tab	tab	
Headings	H, 1-6	VO + command + H	
Forms	F	VO + command + J	
Tables	Т	VO + command + T	
"Rotor"		VO + U + Arrow keys	
Landmarks	R (JAWS), D (NVDA)	Rotor	

#### Photosensitive Epilepsy





#### Be careful with flashing/strobing content

- 3 times per second or greater
- Size, brightness, and red threshold
- Annoying rule

### Standard keystrokes

- Navigate links, form controls, etc.: Tab, Shift + Tab
- Link: Enter
- Button: Enter **or** Spacebar
- Checkbox: Spacebar
- Radio buttons:  $\wedge/\downarrow$  and  $\leftarrow/\rightarrow$
- Select menu:  $\uparrow/\downarrow$ , Letters, Spacebar to expand
- Close: Esc
- Other widgets: use standard keyboard interaction patterns

#### Some tweaking required on Mac

	Keyboard	Text Shortcuts		Input Sources	Dictation		
	Reyboard	Text	Shortcuts	input sources	Dictation		
o change a s	hortcut, select	it, click	the key comb	ination, and then t	type the new	keys.	
Launchpad & Dock			Turn Dock Hiding On/Off		-	\. ∠#D	
<ul> <li>Display</li> <li>Mission Control</li> <li>Keyboard</li> <li>Screen Shots</li> <li>Services</li> <li>Spotlight</li> <li>Accessibility</li> <li>App Shortcuts</li> </ul>		•	Show Launchpad			none	
					Res	tore Defaults	
ull Keyboard	Access: In wind		nd dialogs, pre	ss Tab to move ke	yboard focus	between:	

#### kindle fire HD

Our most affordable Kindle Fire, now in HD



See 1 customer image Share your own customer images

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special offers and sponsored screensavers display on the Kindle Fire lock screen, Learn more

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Ships from and sold by Amazon Digital Services. Important information about using outside the U.S.

Want it tomorrow, Feb. 19? Order within 7 hrs 50 mins and choose One-Day Shipping at checkout, Details

#### We want you to know ...

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- Experience movies, TV, and games, and more on a stunning HD display (216 ppi / 1280x800)
- Fast 1.5GHz dual-core processor—apps launch quickly, games and videos play smoothly
- Create profiles and set time limits for children with Kindle FreeTime. Easy-to-use parental controls let everyone enjoy, worry-free
- Ultra-fast web browsing over built-in Wi-Fi, plus updated e-mail and calendar support for Gmail, Outlook, and more
- Instant access to over 100,000 apps and games in the Amazon Appstore, including a new paid app for free every day
- Aprime In addition to Free Two-Day Shipping, Prime members can stream tens of thousands of Prime Instant Video titles at no additional cost, over half of which can be downloaded to the latest generation of Kindle Fire tablets. Learn more

## Meaningful link text

- <u>Click here</u>
- <u>Click here</u> to log in
- <u>Click here to log in</u>
- Log in

## Other principles

- Ensure adequate spacing between clickable elements
- <u>Make sure clickable items look clickable</u> (and vice versa)
- Don't use the accesskey attribute
- Be careful with inactive/disabled controls

## Cognitive/Learning Disabilities

- Largest disability group. Larger than all the others put together.
- Because users vary greatly, we will focus on generic recommendations.

## Cognitive/Learning Disabilities

- Be careful with movement and other distractions
- Use good organization (headings, lists, etc.)
- Focus on important content
- Simplify
  - "readable to users with a lower secondary reading level" (WCAG AAA)

## Cognitive/Learning Disabilities

- Small text negatively impacts readability
  - WCAG has no text size guidelines
- Avoid long line lengths
  - Consider line height/spacing
- Be consistent

## Use lists appropriately

- for ordered, hierarchical lists
- for unordered, bulleted lists
- <dl> for definition/description list (name/value pairs in HTML5)
  - FAQ

## Fonts & Text

- Absolute (px, pt, etc.) or relative sizes (%, em, etc.)
- Font faces
  - Web fonts and embedded fonts are OK
  - Choose good, legible fonts
- Be careful with ALL CAPS
  - Use CSS text-transform: uppercase
- Consider special characters and verbosity
  - \$.99 vs \$99
  - Minus symbol for negative numbers
  - Aural CSS great idea, but no current support

### WCAG 2.1 - Text Spacing (Level AA)

"No loss of content or functionality occurs" when the user increases spacing between:

- Paragraphs: 2 × font size
- Lines: 1.5 × font size
- Words: 0.16 × font size
- Letters: 0.12 × font size

#### **Text Spacing Applied**

#### Earlier guidelines [edit]

The first web accessibility guideline was compiled by Gregg Vanderheiden and released in January 1995, just after the 1994 Second International Conference on the World-Wide Web (WWW II) in Chicago (where Tim Berners-Lee first mentioned disability access in a keynote speech after seeing a pre-conference workshop on accessibility led by Mike Paciello).<sup>[2]</sup>

Over 38 different Web access guidelines followed from various authors and organizations over the next few years.<sup>[3]</sup> <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> These were brought together in the *Unified Web Site Accessibility Guidelines* compiled at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.<sup>[4]</sup> Version 8 of the *Unified Web Site Accessibility Guidelines*, published in 1998, served as the starting point for the W3C's WCAG 1.0.<sup>[5]</sup>

#### WCAG 1.0 [edit]

The WCAG 1.0 was published and became a W3C recommendation on 5 May 1999. They have since been superseded by WCAG 2.0.

WCAG 1.0 consist of 14 guidelines—each of which describes a general principle of accessible design. Each guideline covers a basic theme of web accessibility and is associated with one or more checkpoints that describes how to apply that guideline to particular webpage features.

- · Guideline 1: Provide equivalent alternatives to auditory and visual content
- Guideline 2: Don't rely on colour alone
- Guideline 3: Use markup and style sheets, and do so properly
- Guideline 4: Clarify natural language usage
- Guideline 5: Create tables that transform gracefully
- Guideline 6: Ensure that pages featuring new technologies transform gracefully
- · Guideline 7: Ensure user control of time sensitive content changes
- Guideline 8: Ensure direct accessibility of embedded user interfaces
- Guideline 9: Design for device independence

#### Earlier guidelines [edit]

<sup>1</sup>The first web accessibility guideline was compiled by Gregg Vanderheiden and released in January 1995, just after the 1994 Second International Conference on the World-Wide Web (WWW II) in Chicago (where Tim Berners-Lee first mentioned disability access in a keynote speech after seeing a pre-conference workshop on accessibility led by Mike Paciello).<sup>[2]</sup>

Over 38 different Web access guidelines followed from various authors and organizations over the next few years.<sup>[3]</sup> These were brought together in the *Unified Web Site* Accessibility Guidelines compiled at the University of Wisconsin-Madison.<sup>[4]</sup> Version 8 of the *Unified Web Site Accessibility Guidelines*, published in 1998, served as the starting point for the W3C's WCAG 1.0.<sup>[5]</sup>

#### WCAG 1.0 [edit]

The WCAG 1.0 was published and became a W3C recommendation on 5 May 1999. They have since been superseded by WCAG 2.0.

WCAG 1.0 consist of 14 guidelines—each of which describes a general principle of accessible design. Each guideline covers a basic theme of web accessibility and is associated with one or more checkpoints that describes how to apply that guideline to particular webpage features.

- Guideline 1: Provide equivalent alternatives to auditory and visual content
- Guideline 2: Don't rely on colour alone
- · Guideline 3: Use markup and style sheets, and do so properly
- Guideline 4: Clarify natural language usage

#### Text spacing bookmarklet

#### Tables

#### Layout Tables

Months in

**Violin** Case

Man Gets Nine





After three years of effort city scientists now agree that the primary cause of the 2003 heatwave was hot air from our MORE

Mayor: These kinds of crimes need more creative, effective punishments. For example, we could require compulsory MORE

Safe Streets' policy MORE

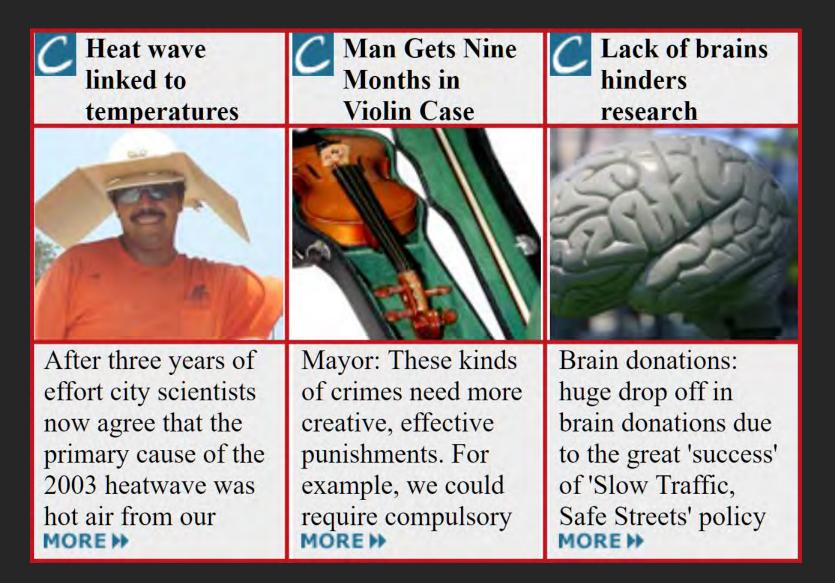
Brain donations: huge drop off in brain donations due to the great 'success' of 'Slow Traffic,

research

Lack of brains

hinders

#### Layout Tables



#### Layout Tables





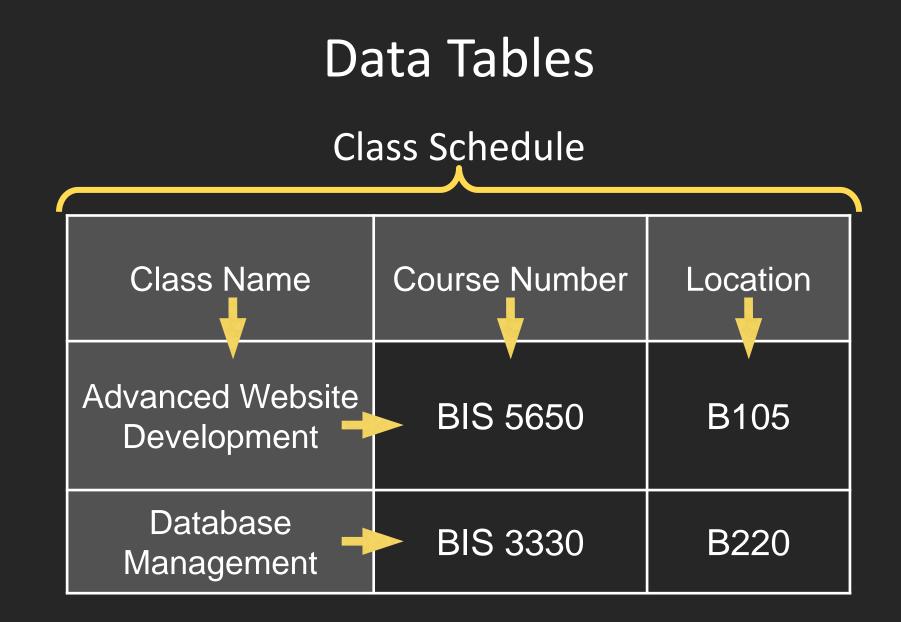
After three years of effort city scientists now agree that the primary cause of the 2003 heatwave was hot air from our Man Gets Nine Months in Violin Case



Mayor: These kinds of crimes need more creative, effective punishments. For example, we could require compulsory MORE



Brain donations: huge drop off in brain donations due to the great 'success' of 'Slow Traffic, Safe Streets' policy



#### Data tables

<caption>Class Schedule</caption>

Class Name

Course Number

Location

• • •



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#### **Document Practice**

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## Thank You!

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