

THE INTERNET IS FOR EVERYONE

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OVERVIEW

- What is accessibility
- Types of users
- Why accessibility matters
- Benefits of accessibility
- Case for accessibility

- Accessibility as a process
 - Technical Elements
 - Design Elements
- Quick Wins
- Dev Tools
- Resources

**"ACCESSIBILITY IS THE DEGREE TO
WHICH YOUR WEBSITE IS AVAILABLE
TO AS MANY PEOPLE AS POSSIBLE"**

SOME HUMANS ARE

- Blind
- Color Blind
- Deaf or Hard of Hearing
- Dyslexic
- Impaired Motor Skills
- Cognitive Challenges
- Non Native speakers

WHY ACCESSIBILITY MATTERS

- One in five Americans identify as being disabled.
- Making your site accessible improves everyone's experience.

ACCESSIBILITY HELPS IN DIFFERENT ENVIRONMENTS

- Sun Glare
- Device sizes
- Mental states (urgency, frustration, panic)

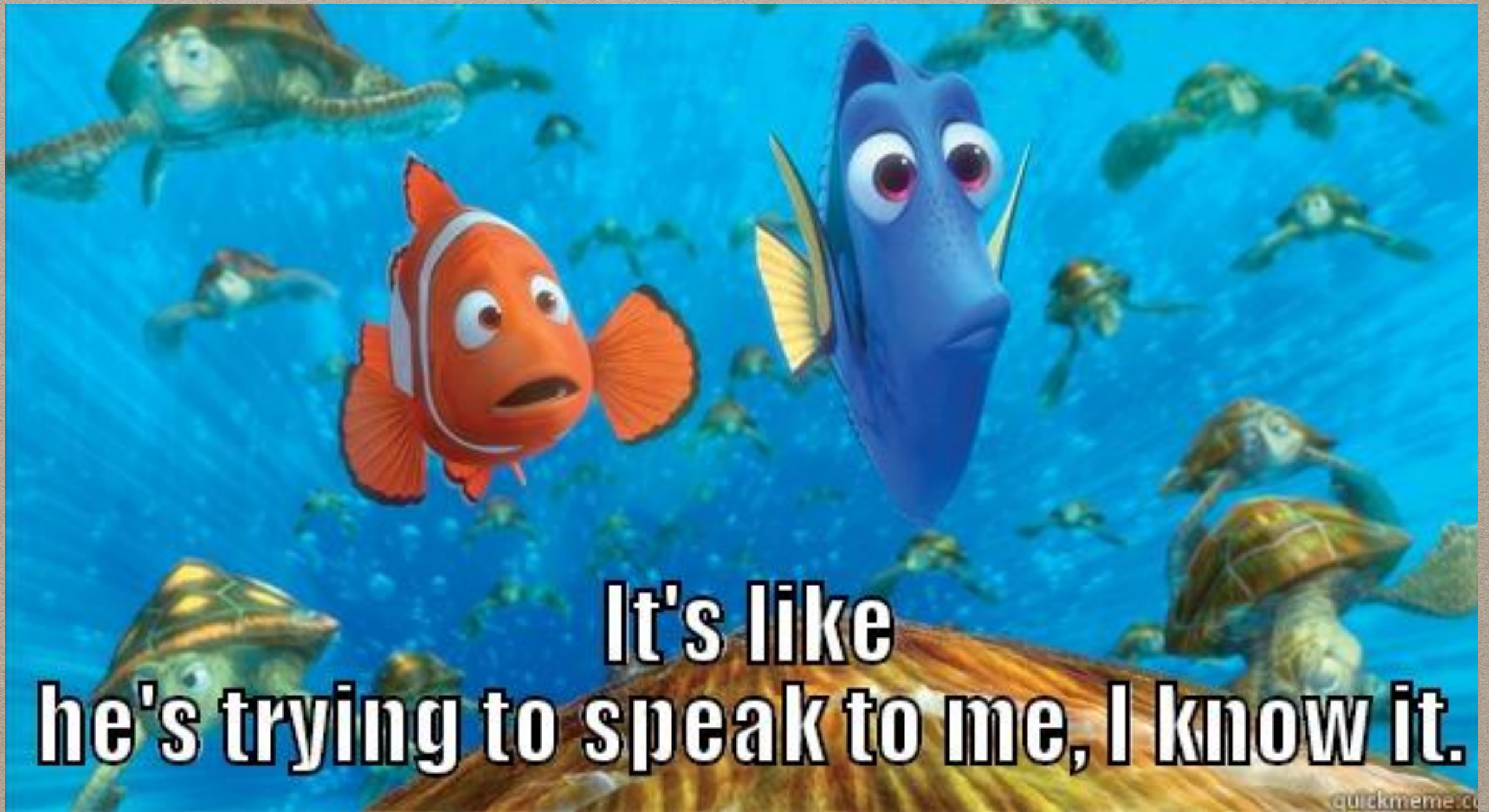
**SOME USERS CHOOSE TO USE
THE WEB IN A DIFFERENT WAY
EVEN WHEN THERE IS NO
DISABILITY PRESENT**

THE CASE FOR ACCESSIBILITY

- Creating accessible websites often overlaps with best practices.
- United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities defines web accessibility as a human right
- Demonstrates social responsibility.
- Improved SEO, reduced maintenance costs, increased audience reach.
- Required by law

ACCESSIBILITY AS A PROCESS

ACCESSIBLE COPY



**It's like
he's trying to speak to me, I know it.**

quickmeme.co

MAKE YOUR COPY ACCESSIBLE

- Avoid dashes, x to y
- Avoid abbreviations
- Avoid slang
- Keep your writing succinct
- Avoid double negatives
- Try to be clear and concise

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS: SEMANTIC HTML

- Use semantic tags such as `<main>`, `<table>`, & `<button>`.
- Avoid non-descriptive tags when possible such as `<div>` and ``
- A great deal of accessibility can be achieved by using the correct elements.

SEMANTIC HTML: THE BUTTON TAG

- Advantages of the button tag over a `<div>` or `` include:
 - Styling by default
 - Screen readers recognize it as a button
 - Focusable (default)
 - Clickable (default)

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS: SOURCE ORDER

- Your webpage should be structured in a way that makes sense before CSS is ever added.
- note: can be a gotcha with nav

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS: HEADINGS

- Users view your site by skimming headings.
- Using headings properly helps machines read your content.
- Use heading tags 1 through 6 appropriately

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS: ALT TEXT

- Provides text for an image
- Social media icons
- Used by users cannot view the image (screen readers, slow connection, error in src attribute)
- Empty alts
- Contextual

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS: LINKS

- Click here
- Read more...

TECHNICAL ELEMENTS: FORMS

- Provide instructions before the form to be read by screen readers before they switch to forms mode.
 - Instructions include
 - Required & optional input
 - Expected formats
 - Password requirements
- Use labels, placeholder text doesn't sufficiently replace them.
- Screen readers don't read placeholder text

FORMS CONTINUED

- Provide instructions within labels
 - Date (MM/YYYY)
- Use correct input types (email, phone, text)
- Color picker (research) fields and legend elements
- For attribute on labels
- Float Labels
- Validate your html

DESIGN ELEMENTS: FONT

- Be mindful of font-size
- Allow for size and type to be changed
- Lightweight fonts can be difficult for some users to read.
- Text over pictures can be difficult to read
- Use relative units in markup, attribute values, &
- Different standards WCAG

DESIGN COLOR

- Colorblindness can impact 8 % of men and .5 % of women of northern European ancestry.
- Use colors with high contrast
- Limit the number of colors you use
- Use patterns or texture in addition to color in graphs and pie charts.
- Variety of color contrast tools available to help you.

DESIGN: FOCUS

- Don't remove focus outlines
- Underline links on hover or focus (in general)

QUICK WINS

- This is a lot of stuff! Heres quick things you can do today:
- Buttons
- Semantic HTML
- Source Order
- Color Contrast
- Underline links
- Focus Outlines

DEV TOOLS

- Lighthouse (chrome dev tools)
- Accessibility inspector (Mozilla dev tools)
- AXE (extension to add to dev tools)
- Bhat (PHP)

TOOLS TO LEARN MORE

- Funkify disability simulator (chrome extension)
- Contrast checker: <https://contrastchecker.com/>
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines:
<https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/>
- Aria: <https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria/>

RESOURCES

- https://www.w3schools.com/html/html_accessibility.asp
- https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Tools/Accessibility_inspector
- <https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/forms/instructions/>
- Buttons: <https://hankchizljaw.io/introducing-the-button-element/>
- Buttons: <https://css-tricks.com/use-button-element/>
- Float labels: https://codepen.io/search/pens?q=floating%20label&page=1&order=popularity&depth=everything&how_forks=false
- <https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Learn/Accessibility/HTML>

QUESTIONS