

Easy Checks for Accessibility

- Page Titles**
Each page has a brief, descriptive title distinguishing it from other pages.
- Image text alternatives (“alt tags”)**
All images have alternative appropriate text and alt tags.
- Headings**
Heading hierarchy is meaningful and is marked up correctly.
- Contrast Ratio**
Contrast ratio of 4.5:1 for normal-size text.
- Resize Text**
Text looks and functions properly when size is increased.
- Keyboard access and visual focus**
All functionality can be performed with a keyboard.
- Forms, labels and errors (including Search fields)**
Forms controls have labels and errors are easily findable/explained.
- Moving, flashing, or blinking content**
Offer a way to pause any moving content.
- Multimedia (video, audio) alternatives**
Captions, transcripts, and audio descriptions for video/audio content.
Media player controls are keyboard-accessible.
- Basic structure check**
Turn off images, CSS, and linearize the page or tables.
The information makes sense when read in the order it’s shown.
Read alt text on images and check headings.

Tools and Resources for Testing

TOOLS

Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool (WAVE)

<http://wave.webaim.org/>

Internet Explorer Web Accessibility Toolbar (IEWAT)

<https://www.paciellogroup.com/resources/wat>

RESOURCES

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines Overview

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag>

Before and After Demonstration (BAD)

<http://www.w3.org/WAI/demos/bad/>

University of Washington Accessible University 3.0 (BAD example)

<http://www.washington.edu/accesscomputing/AU/>

Accessibility Principles

<https://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/people-use-web/principles>

Intro to Accessibility

<http://www.w3.org/standards/webdesign/accessibility>

HUIT Online Accessibility

<http://accessibility.huit.harvard.edu/>