

Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The [performance score is calculated](#) directly from these metrics. [See calculator.](#)

▲ 0–49 50–89 90–100



METRICS

Collapse view

First Contentful Paint

1.2 s

First Contentful Paint marks the time at which the first text or image is painted. [Learn more about the First Contentful Paint metric.](#)

▲ Largest Contentful Paint

3.4 s

Largest Contentful Paint marks the time at which the largest text or image is painted. [Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint metric](#)

Total Blocking Time

10 ms

Sum of all time periods between FCP and Time to Interactive, when task length exceeded 50ms, expressed in milliseconds. [Learn more about the Total Blocking Time metric.](#)

Cumulative Layout Shift

0.197

Cumulative Layout Shift measures the movement of visible elements within the viewport. [Learn more about the Cumulative Layout Shift metric.](#)

▲ Speed Index

3.1 s

Speed Index shows how quickly the contents of a page are visibly populated. [Learn more about the Speed Index metric.](#)

 View Treemap

View Original Trace



Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT CLS

OPPORTUNITIES

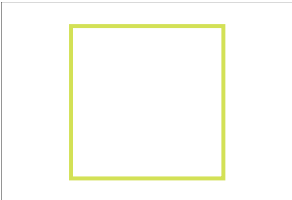
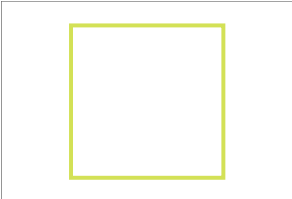
Opportunity Estimated Savings

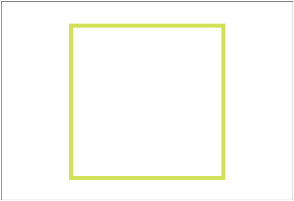
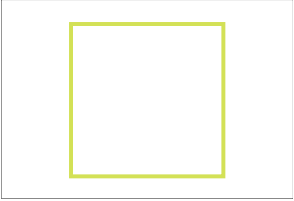
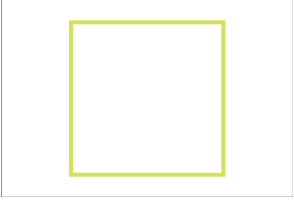
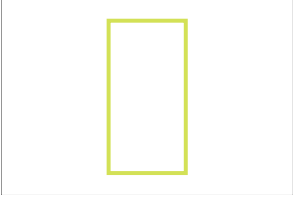
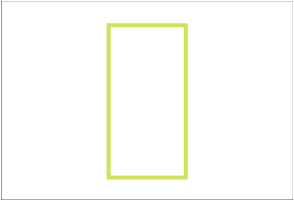
▲ Properly size images 1.28s ^

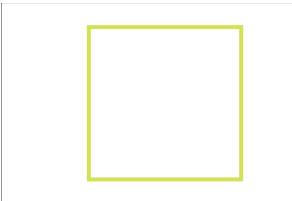
Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. [Learn how to size images.](#)


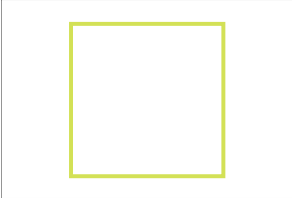


Upload images directly through the [media library](#) to ensure that the required image sizes are available, and then insert them from the media library or use the image widget to ensure the optimal image sizes are used (including those for the responsive breakpoints). Avoid using Full Size images unless the dimensions are adequate for their usage. [Learn More.](#)

URL		Resource Size	Potential Savings
layers.pk	1st Party	1,644.9 KiB	1,489.3 KiB
	img
	...11/German-Fudge.jpg (layers.pk)	151.9 KiB	147.9 KiB
	img
	...11/Chocolate-Heaven.jpg (layers.pk)	128.1 KiB	124.7 KiB

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
img	...11/Lotus.jpg (layers.pk)	120.2 KiB	112.2 KiB
img	...11/ferrero-square.jpg (layers.pk)	114.6 KiB	107.0 KiB
img	...11/Belgian-Chocolate.jpg (layers.pk)	114.6 KiB	107.0 KiB
img	...11/Three-Milk-Cake.jpg (layers.pk)	104.6 KiB	97.6 KiB
	img ...11/Nutella.jpg (layers.pk)	93.7 KiB	91.2 KiB
	img ...11/Red-Velvet.jpg (layers.pk)	90.0 KiB	87.6 KiB
	img ...11/Ferrero-Classic.jpg (layers.pk)	85.1 KiB	82.9 KiB
 large.size-large.wp-image-2897	img .att ach me nt- ...09/2-493x1024.jpg (layers.pk)	92.0 KiB	77.6 KiB
img	...11/236..._365..._143..._n-1-768x922.jpeg (layers.pk)	92.9 KiB	65.1 KiB
 large.size-large.wp-image-2896	img .att ach me nt- ...09/1-493x1024.jpg (layers.pk)	75.9 KiB	64.1 KiB

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
img	...11/241..._380..._515..._n-1-768x922.jpeg (layers.pk)	82.4 KiB	57.7 KiB
 img .att ach me nt- woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-2878	...11/nutella-sundae-copy.jpg (layers.pk)	57.2 KiB	50.8 KiB
 img .att ach me nt- woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-2643	...11/Nutella-Brownie-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	42.2 KiB	37.5 KiB
 img .att ach me nt- woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-3076	...12/Lotus-cheesecake-9-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	41.3 KiB	36.7 KiB
 img .att ach me nt- woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-2637	...11/Lotus-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	38.9 KiB	34.6 KiB
 img .att ach me nt-	...12/Cupcake-4-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	37.3 KiB	33.2 KiB

URL		Resource Size	Potential Savings
woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-3417			
	img .attachme nt-...09/IG.jpg (layers.pk)	33.7 KiB	30.7 KiB
large.size-large.wp-image-13666			
	img .attachme nt-...10/Nutella-Filled2-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	31.4 KiB	27.9 KiB
woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-14541			
	img .attachme nt-...09/YT2.jpg (layers.pk)	17.0 KiB	15.5 KiB
large.size-large.wp-image-13664			

▲

Serve images in next-gen formats


0.92s ^

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. [Learn more about modern image formats.](#)



Consider using the [Performance Lab](#) plugin to automatically convert your uploaded JPEG images into WebP, wherever supported.

URL		Resource Size	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party		2,808.9 KiB	1,128.8 KiB
footer.xts-footer.xts-scheme-dark.xts-with-html_block	...11/Footer.png (layers.pk)	112.0 KiB	71.7 KiB

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
img.xts-logo-main	...10/Layers-Logo.png (layers.pk)	73.6 KiB	63.0 KiB
<div><div>div.xts-slide-bg.xts-video-resize.xts-fill</div></div>	...04/2-1.jpg (layers.pk)	102.5 KiB	54.8 KiB
img.swiper-slide-image	...12/Mob-1.jpg (layers.pk)	160.4 KiB	52.5 KiB
<div></div>	...11/German-Fudge.jpg (layers.pk)	151.9 KiB	49.6 KiB
img	...11/Lotus.jpg (layers.pk)	120.2 KiB	42.2 KiB
img	...11/ferrero-square.jpg (layers.pk)	114.6 KiB	41.9 KiB
<div></div>	...11/Chocolate-Heaven.jpg (layers.pk)	128.1 KiB	41.7 KiB
img	...11/Belgian-Chocolate.jpg (layers.pk)	114.6 KiB	40.4 KiB
div.elementor-widget-wrap.elementor-element-populated	...12/1.jpg (layers.pk)	116.2 KiB	40.3 KiB
img.swiper-slide-image	...12/Mob-2.jpg (layers.pk)	108.6 KiB	39.2 KiB
img	...11/Three-Milk-Cake.jpg (layers.pk)	104.6 KiB	37.9 KiB
img.swiper-slide-image	...12/Mob-3.jpg (layers.pk)	104.8 KiB	37.7 KiB
div.elementor-widget-wrap.elementor-element-populated	...12/2.jpg (layers.pk)	103.0 KiB	36.4 KiB
img.swiper-slide-image	...12/Mob-4.jpg (layers.pk)	101.3 KiB	36.3 KiB

	URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
	768x922.jpeg (layers.pk)		
img	...11/241..._380..._515..._n-1-768x922.jpeg (layers.pk)	82.4 KiB	34.6 KiB
	img		
	...11/Nutella.jpg (layers.pk)	93.7 KiB	33.9 KiB
	img. attachment		
ment-large.size-large.wp-image-2897	...09/2-493x1024.jpg (layers.pk)	92.0 KiB	33.5 KiB
	img		
	...11/Ferrero-Classic.jpg (layers.pk)	85.1 KiB	33.3 KiB
	img		
	...11/Red-Velvet.jpg (layers.pk)	90.0 KiB	32.9 KiB
	img. attachment		
ment-large.size-large.wp-image-2896	...09/1-493x1024.jpg (layers.pk)	75.9 KiB	31.9 KiB
div.elementor-widget-wrap.elementor-element-populated	...12/chocolate-chunk-cookie-2.jpg (layers.pk)	82.7 KiB	30.3 KiB
	img		
	...11/nutella-sundae-copy.jpg (layers.pk)	57.2 KiB	29.8 KiB

URL		Resource Size	Potential Savings
 ment-woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-2878	attachment		
 img	...thumbs/Homepage-2-pgvpyn9f1bjw4ihuo4h5sqp3kkpk6wt5x1kiq0j....jpg (layers.pk)	73.9 KiB	27.9 KiB
img	...thumbs/order-pgtfz70mdi12ps3dx36u92z7na8r8dfu49rszn18.png (layers.pk)	24.9 KiB	20.2 KiB
 ment-large.size-large.wp-image-13666	img. attachment ...09/IG.jpg (layers.pk)	33.7 KiB	18.9 KiB
 ment-woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-3076	img. attachment ...12/Lotus-cheesecake-9-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	41.3 KiB	14.9 KiB
 ment-woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-2643	img. attachment ...11/Nutella-Brownie-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	42.2 KiB	14.5 KiB

URL		Resource Size	Potential Savings
 ment-woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-3417	img. attachment ...12/Cupcake-4-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	37.3 KiB	14.4 KiB
 ment-woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-2637	img. attachment ...11/Lotus-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	38.9 KiB	14.1 KiB
 ment-woocommerce_thumbnail.size-woocommerce_thumbnail.wp-image-14541	img. attachment ...10/Nutella-Filled2-500x500.jpg (layers.pk)	31.4 KiB	11.7 KiB
 ment-large.size-large.wp-image-13664	img. attachment ...09/YT2.jpg (layers.pk)	17.0 KiB	10.2 KiB

These suggestions can help your page load faster. They don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

DIAGNOSTICS

▲ Ensure text remains visible during webfont load



Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. [Learn more about font-display](#). FCP LCP

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party	1,540 ms
...fonts/font-icon.woff (layers.pk)	540 ms
...11/FoglihtenNo07.woff (layers.pk)	1,010 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	610 ms
...v21/NGS6v5_NC....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	50 ms
...v9/6xKjdSxYl....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	560 ms

▲ Does not use passive listeners to improve scrolling performance



Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as passive to improve your page's scroll performance. [Learn more about adopting passive event listeners](#).

Source
layers.pk 1st Party
jquery.min.js:2


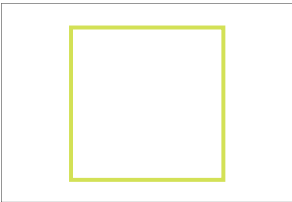

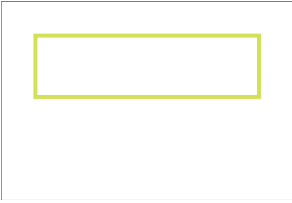
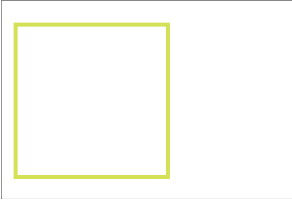
▲ Image elements do not have explicit width and height



Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. [Learn how to set image dimensions](#) CLS

URL
layers.pk 1st Party

URL	
 img	...11/Lotus.jpg (layers.pk)
 img	...11/Belgian-Chocolate.jpg (layers.pk)
 img	...11/ferrero-square.jpg (layers.pk)
 img	...11/Ferrero-Classic.jpg (layers.pk)
 img	...11/Nutella.jpg (layers.pk)
 img	...11/Red-Velvet.jpg (layers.pk)
	...11/Chocolate-Heaven.jpg (layers.pk)

URL	
	
img	
	
img	...11/German-Fudge.jpg (layers.pk)
img	...11/Three-Milk-Cake.jpg (layers.pk)
img	...11/Lotus.jpg (layers.pk)
img	...11/Belgian-Chocolate.jpg (layers.pk)
img	...11/ferrero-square.jpg (layers.pk)
img	...11/236..._365..._143..._n-1-768x922.jpeg (layers.pk)
img	...11/241..._380..._515..._n-1-768x922.jpeg (layers.pk)
	...thumbs/Homepage-2-pgvpyxn9f1bjw4ihuo4h5sqp3kkpk6wt5x1kiq0j....jpg (layers.pk)
img	
	...10/Layers-Logo.png (layers.pk)
img.xts-logo-main	
	...thumbs/order-pgtfz70mdi12pshr3dx36u92z7na8r8dfu49rszn18.png (layers.pk)
img	
img	...thumbs/order-pgtfz70mdi12pshr3dx36u92z7na8r8dfu49rszn18.png (layers.pk)

URL	
img	...thumbs/order-pgtfz70mdi12pshr3dx36u92z7na8r8dfu49rszn18.png (layers.pk)



▲ Page prevented back/forward cache restoration — 1 failure reason

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. [Learn more about the bfcache](#)

Failure reason	Failure type
Pages whose main resource has cache-control:no-store cannot enter back/forward cache. https://layers.pk	Not actionable

▲ Avoid an excessive DOM size — 1,642 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer [style calculations](#), and produce costly [layout reflows](#). [Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size](#). TBT

Statistic	Element		Value
Total DOM Elements			1,642
Maximum DOM Depth		img	31
Maximum Child Elements		body.home.page-template-default.page.page-id-2321.wp-custom-logo.theme-xts-doris.non-logged-in.woocommerce-js.xts-header-overlap.xts-cat-accordion.xts-sticky-navbar-enabled.elementor-default.elementor-kit-6.elementor-page.elementor-page-2321.wclimloc_none.e--ua-blink.e--ua-chrome.e--ua-webkit	93

▲ Avoid enormous network payloads — Total size was 4,324 KiB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. [Learn how to reduce payload sizes](#). LCP



Consider showing excerpts in your post lists (e.g. via the more tag), reducing the number of posts shown on a given page, breaking your long posts into multiple pages, or using a plugin to lazy-load comments.

URL	Transfer Size
layers.pk 1st Party	1,306.3 KiB
...11/FoglihtenNo07.woff (layers.pk)	178.8 KiB
...12/Mob-1.jpg (layers.pk)	160.5 KiB
...11/German-Fudge.jpg (layers.pk)	152.0 KiB
...11/Chocolate-Heaven.jpg (layers.pk)	128.2 KiB
...11/Lotus.jpg (layers.pk)	120.3 KiB
...12/1.jpg (layers.pk)	116.3 KiB
...11/ferrero-square.jpg (layers.pk)	114.7 KiB
...11/Belgian-Chocolate.jpg (layers.pk)	114.7 KiB
...11/Footer.png (layers.pk)	112.1 KiB
...12/Mob-2.jpg (layers.pk)	108.7 KiB

Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 2 resources found



A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. [Learn more about efficient cache policies.](#)



Read about [Browser Caching in WordPress.](#)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
Google Maps Utility		122 KiB
...api/js?key=AlzaSyDt2...&libraries=places (maps.googleapis.com)	30m	63 KiB

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
...api/js?libraries=geometry&v=3.44&key (maps.google.com)	30m	59 KiB

Minimize main-thread work — 2.9 s



Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to minimize main-thread work](#) TBT

Category	Time Spent
Other	882 ms
Style & Layout	837 ms
Script Evaluation	714 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	178 ms
Rendering	156 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	78 ms
Garbage Collection	19 ms

○ Avoid chaining critical requests — 112 chains found



The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. [Learn how to avoid chaining critical requests.](#) FCP LCP

Maximum critical path latency: **3,282.075 ms**

Initial Navigation

- https://layers.pk
 - ...premium-addons-elementor/pa-frontend-7416421b1.min.css (layers.pk) - **169.027 ms, 2.51 KiB**
 - ...build/wc-blocks.css (layers.pk) - **215.03 ms, 2.49 KiB**
 - ...hummingbird-assets/90ce4bd....css (layers.pk) - **370.662 ms, 46.75 KiB**
 - ...css/magnific-popup.css (layers.pk) - **211.278 ms, 1.83 KiB**
 - ...css/wcmlim-popup.css (layers.pk) - **370.587 ms, 0.93 KiB**

...css/chosen.min.css (layers.pk) - **368.419 ms, 2.25 KiB**

...css/wcmlim-public.css (layers.pk) - **363.488 ms, 3.67 KiB**

...css/wcmlim-frontview.css (layers.pk) - **369.201 ms, 1.32 KiB**

...hummingbird-assets/aae2598....css (layers.pk) - **376.595 ms, 0.83 KiB**

...css/font-icons.css (layers.pk) - **393.371 ms, 22.39 KiB**

...css/frontend.css (layers.pk) - **369.919 ms, 0.50 KiB**

...css/elementor-icons.min.css (layers.pk) - **374.738 ms, 3.96 KiB**

...css/frontend-lite.min.css (layers.pk) - **388.057 ms, 13.13 KiB**

...css/swiper.min.css (layers.pk) - **372.043 ms, 2.41 KiB**

...css/post-6.css (layers.pk) - **370.369 ms, 0.40 KiB**

...min-css/premium-addons.min.css (layers.pk) - **567.694 ms, 22.20 KiB**

...css/post-2321.css (layers.pk) - **370.785 ms, 2.29 KiB**

...xts-doris/style.css (layers.pk) - **597.06 ms, 60.29 KiB**

...xts-doris-child/style.css (layers.pk) - **371.545 ms, 0.21 KiB**

...hummingbird-assets/4d37dcd....css (layers.pk) - **379.998 ms, 0.45 KiB**

...03/xts-theme_settings_default-167....css (layers.pk)

...fonts/font-icon.woff (layers.pk) - **535.857 ms, 15.06 KiB**

...11/FoglihtenNo07.woff (layers.pk) - **1,006.692 ms, 178.82 KiB**

...css/fontawesome.min.css (layers.pk) - **380.839 ms, 12.34 KiB**

...css/solid.min.css (layers.pk)

...webfonts/fa-solid-900.woff2 (layers.pk) - **689.866 ms, 76.37 KiB**

...css/brands.min.css (layers.pk)

...webfonts/fa-brands-400.woff2 (layers.pk) - **686.631 ms, 75.08 KiB**

...css/post-1713.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **161.367 ms, 0.11 KiB**

...css/post-1725.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **162.963 ms, 0.23 KiB**

...css/post-186.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **179.484 ms, 0.35 KiB**

...css/post-213.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **177.251 ms, 0.27 KiB**

...css/post-217.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **163.277 ms, 0.30 KiB**

...css/post-3535.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **180.886 ms, 0.27 KiB**

...css/post-52.css?ver=169... (layers.pk) - **171.016 ms, 0.49 KiB**

...webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - **300.572 ms, 76.76 KiB**

...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com) - **377.931 ms, 75.43 KiB**

...jquery/jquery.min.js (layers.pk) - **562.936 ms, 29.67 KiB**

...jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js (layers.pk) - **479.745 ms, 4.84 KiB**

...js/chosen.jquery.min.js (layers.pk) - **577.51 ms, 6.56 KiB**

...hummingbird-assets/1466d04....js (layers.pk) - **577.416 ms, 2.08 KiB**

...ui/core.min.js (layers.pk) - **577.793 ms, 6.99 KiB**

...ui/mouse.min.js (layers.pk) - **577.981 ms, 1.12 KiB**

...ui/resizable.min.js (layers.pk) - **577.311 ms, 5.23 KiB**

...ui/draggable.min.js (layers.pk) - **577.57 ms, 4.76 KiB**

...hummingbird-assets/ff40979....js (layers.pk) - **583.832 ms, 7.24 KiB**

...hummingbird-assets/c9858e2....js (layers.pk) - **583.707 ms, 1.10 KiB**

...Flot/jquery.flot.min.js (layers.pk) - **719.31 ms, 14.32 KiB**

...Flot/jquery.flot.pie.min.js (layers.pk) - **586.575 ms, 3.54 KiB**

...js/frontend.js (layers.pk) - **583.326 ms, 0.24 KiB**

...api/js?libraries=geometry&v=3.44&key (maps.google.com) - **389.858 ms, 59.27 KiB**

...js/maplace.js (layers.pk) - **171.565 ms, 7.10 KiB**

...js/jquery.magnific-popup.js (layers.pk) - **173.717 ms, 12.23 KiB**

...js/wcmlim-popup.js (layers.pk) - **171.402 ms, 0.92 KiB**

...js/sweetalert2@10.js (layers.pk) - **171.321 ms, 17.68 KiB**

...api/js?key=AlzaSyDt2...&libraries=places (maps.googleapis.com) - **421.747 ms, 62.80 KiB**

...js/ajax-add-to-cart.js (layers.pk) - **249.348 ms, 1.12 KiB**

...js/wcmlim-public.js (layers.pk) - **276.333 ms, 14.66 KiB**

/82940a45e9.js (kit.fontawesome.com) - **135.878 ms, 4.23 KiB**

...js/index.js (layers.pk) - **243.691 ms, 3.16 KiB**

...js/index.js (layers.pk) - **242.617 ms, 4.12 KiB**

...jquery-blockui/jquery.blockUI.min.js (layers.pk) - **251.517 ms, 3.49 KiB**

...frontend/add-to-cart.min.js (layers.pk) - **251.013 ms, 1.10 KiB**

...js-cookie/js.cookie.min.js (layers.pk) - **251.051 ms, 1.01 KiB**

...frontend/woocommerce.min.js (layers.pk) - **251.231 ms, 0.81 KiB**

...js/webpack.runtime.min.js (layers.pk) - **251.913 ms, 2.20 KiB**

...js/frontend-modules.min.js (layers.pk) - **257.331 ms, 16.04 KiB**

...waypoints/waypoints.min.js (layers.pk) - **254.818 ms, 2.96 KiB**

...js/frontend.min.js (layers.pk) - **316.306 ms, 11.99 KiB**

...js/device.js (layers.pk) - **270.648 ms, 1.71 KiB**

...scripts/helpers.js (layers.pk) - **270.865 ms, 1.49 KiB**

...scripts/hideNotices.js (layers.pk) - **275.125 ms, 0.38 KiB**

...scripts/wishlist.js (layers.pk) - **258.411 ms, 1.06 KiB**

...scripts/menuClickEvent.js (layers.pk) - **274.646 ms, 0.64 KiB**

...scripts/menuOffsets.js (layers.pk) - **253.288 ms, 0.95 KiB**

...js/tooltip.js (layers.pk) - **307.169 ms, 26.66 KiB**

...scripts/tooltip.js (layers.pk) - **285.076 ms, 0.87 KiB**

...zoom/jquery.zoom.min.js (layers.pk) - **254.606 ms, 1.22 KiB**

...js/underscore.min.js (layers.pk) - **263.833 ms, 7.17 KiB**

...js/wp-util.min.js (layers.pk) - **302.263 ms, 0.77 KiB**

...frontend/add-to-cart-variation.min.js (layers.pk) - **252.692 ms, 3.64 KiB**

...js/magnific-popup.js (layers.pk) - **272.675 ms, 13.69 KiB**

...scripts/productQuickView.js (layers.pk) - **262.752 ms, 0.87 KiB**

...scripts/addSwiperStructure.js (layers.pk) - **300.16 ms, 0.37 KiB**

...scripts/singleProductGallery.js (layers.pk) - **246.826 ms, 1.35 KiB**

...scripts/variationsSwatches.js (layers.pk) - **299.78 ms, 2.63 KiB**

...scripts/singleProductAjaxAddToCart.js (layers.pk) - **300.031 ms, 1.13 KiB**

...scripts/actionAfterAddToCart.js (layers.pk) - **264.491 ms, 0.85 KiB**

...js/imagesloaded.min.js (layers.pk) - **265.965 ms, 1.85 KiB**

...js/isotope-bundle.js (layers.pk) - **309.539 ms, 29.09 KiB**

...scripts/masonryLayout.js (layers.pk) - **271.001 ms, 0.63 KiB**

...scripts/searchDropdown.js (layers.pk) - **268.957 ms, 0.41 KiB**

...js/autocomplete.js (layers.pk) - **513.829 ms, 6.42 KiB**

...scripts/ajaxSearch.js (layers.pk) - **514.197 ms, 1.76 KiB**

...scripts/miniCartQuantity.js (layers.pk) - **385.585 ms, 0.64 KiB**

...scripts/quantity.js (layers.pk) - **299.739 ms, 0.67 KiB**

...scripts/headerBuilder.js (layers.pk) - **300.024 ms, 1.24 KiB**

...js/flickity.js (layers.pk) - **516.974 ms, 26.14 KiB**

...scripts/sliderElement.js (layers.pk) - **299.924 ms, 1.03 KiB**

...scripts/carouselInitFlickity.js (layers.pk) - **321.085 ms, 1.06 KiB**

...scripts/calcVideoSize.js (layers.pk) - **299.216 ms, 0.55 KiB**

...scripts/animations.js (layers.pk) - **299.317 ms, 0.53 KiB**

...scripts/productHoverSummary.js (layers.pk) - **512.726 ms, 0.84 KiB**

...scripts/carouselInitSwiper.js (layers.pk) - **298.999 ms, 2.10 KiB**

...scripts/productLoopQuantity.js (layers.pk) - **512.336 ms, 0.42 KiB**

...scripts/lazyLoading.js (layers.pk) - **512.628 ms, 1.24 KiB**

...min-js/universal-tilt.min.js (layers.pk) - **300.184 ms, 2.89 KiB**

...min-js/lottie.min.js (layers.pk) - **599.649 ms, 70.65 KiB**

...js/parallax-scroll.js (layers.pk) - **511.698 ms, 4.07 KiB**

...scripts/videoElement.js (layers.pk) - **511.762 ms, 0.74 KiB**

...scripts/scrollTopButton.js (layers.pk) - **293.205 ms, 0.34 KiB**

...scripts/offCanvasCartWidget.js (layers.pk) - **293.131 ms, 0.51 KiB**

...frontend/cart-fragments.min.js (layers.pk) - **304.369 ms, 1.05 KiB**

...scripts/offCanvasMyAccount.js (layers.pk) - **304.409 ms, 0.54 KiB**

...scripts/mobileNavigation.js (layers.pk) - **508.395 ms, 0.66 KiB**

○ Keep request counts low and transfer sizes small — 165 requests • 4,324 KiB



To set budgets for the quantity and size of page resources, add a budget.json file. [Learn more about performance budgets.](#)


Resource Type	Requests	Transfer Size
Total	165.0	4,323.8 KiB
Image	36.0	2,936.0 KiB
Script	81.0	575.9 KiB
Font	8.0	541.9 KiB
Stylesheet	33.0	211.1 KiB
Document	1.0	37.4 KiB
Other	6.0	21.6 KiB
Media	0.0	0.0 KiB
Third-party	14.0	344.2 KiB

☐ Largest Contentful Paint element — 1 element found



This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. [Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element](#)

LCP

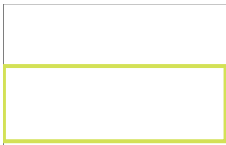
Element
<div>div.xts-slide-bg.xts-video-resize.xts-fill</div>

☐ Avoid large layout shifts — 5 elements found



These DOM elements contribute most to the CLS of the page. [Learn how to improve CLS](#)

CLS

Element	CLS Contribution
<div><div></div>div.xts-slide-content</div> <div>0.129</div>	

Element	CLS Contribution
	<div>div.elementor-element.elementor-element-45287c8.elementor-widget.elementor-widget-xts_image</div> <div>0.022</div>
	<div>div.elementor-element.elementor-element-8ce3106.elementor-widget.elementor-widget-xts_title</div> <div>0.013</div>
	<div>ul#menu-menu-left.menu.xts-nav.xts-nav-secondary.xts-direction-h.xts-style-default.xts-gap-m</div> <div>0.012</div>
	<div>div#xts-slider-123.xts-slider.xts-anim-parallax.xts-arrows-vpos-sides.xts-arrows-style-simple.xts-dots-style-default.xts-autoplay-animations-off.xts-arrows-light.xts-dots-light.xts-section-stretch.xts-full-height.flickity-enabled.is-draggable.xts-enabled</div> <div>0.009</div>

○ Avoid long main-thread tasks — 5 long tasks found



Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. [Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks](#) TBT

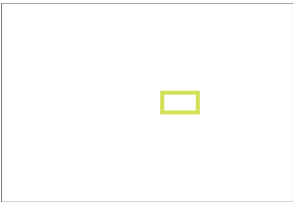
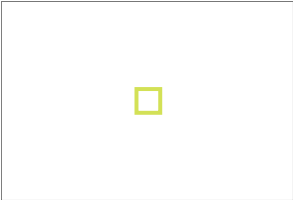
URL	Start Time	Duration
layers.pk 1st Party		347 ms
https://layers.pk	691 ms	78 ms
...jquery/jquery.min.js (layers.pk)	3,390 ms	76 ms
https://layers.pk	874 ms	68 ms
https://layers.pk	547 ms	65 ms

URL	Start Time	Duration
https://layers.pk	797 ms	60 ms

Avoid non-composited animations — 2 animated elements found

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. [Learn how to avoid non-composited animations](#)

CLS

Element	Name
<div></div>	path.xts-svg-arrow
Unsupported CSS Property: stroke-dasharray	stroke-dasharray
Unsupported CSS Property: stroke-dasharray	stroke-dasharray
Unsupported CSS Property: stroke-dasharray	stroke-dasharray
Unsupported CSS Property: stroke-dasharray	stroke-dasharray
Unsupported CSS Property: stroke-dasharray	stroke-dasharray
<div></div>	li.dot.is-selected
Unsupported CSS Property: color	color
Unsupported CSS Property: box-shadow	box-shadow

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't [directly affect](#) the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (24)

Hide

Eliminate render-blocking resources — Potential savings of 0 ms

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. [Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources](#).

FCP

LCP



There are a number of WordPress plugins that can help you [inline critical assets](#) or [defer less important resources](#). Beware that optimizations provided by these plugins may break features of your theme or plugins, so you will likely need to make code changes.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party	136.7 KiB	240 ms
...hummingbird-assets/90ce4bd....css (layers.pk)	46.8 KiB	80 ms
...xts-doris/style.css (layers.pk)	60.3 KiB	80 ms
...jquery/jquery.min.js (layers.pk)	29.7 KiB	80 ms

Defer offscreen images



Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. [Learn how to defer offscreen images](#).



Install a [lazy-load WordPress plugin](#) that provides the ability to defer any offscreen images, or switch to a theme that provides that functionality. Also consider using [the AMP plugin](#).

Minify CSS — Potential savings of 14 KiB



Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. [Learn how to minify CSS](#). FCP LCP



A number of [WordPress plugins](#) can speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your styles. You may also want to use a build process to do this minification up-front if possible.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party	82.7 KiB	14.1 KiB
...xts-doris/style.css (layers.pk)	60.3 KiB	10.3 KiB
...css/font-icons.css (layers.pk)	22.4 KiB	3.8 KiB

Minify JavaScript — Potential savings of 56 KiB



Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn how to minify JavaScript](#). FCP LCP



A number of [WordPress plugins](#) can speed up your site by concatenating, minifying, and compressing your scripts. You may also want to use a build process to do this minification up front if possible.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party	133.6 KiB	56.1 KiB
...js/tooltip.js (layers.pk)	26.7 KiB	14.3 KiB
...js/isotope-bundle.js (layers.pk)	29.1 KiB	12.7 KiB
...js/flickity.js (layers.pk)	26.1 KiB	9.6 KiB
...js/wcmlim-public.js (layers.pk)	14.7 KiB	6.2 KiB
...js/magnific-popup.js (layers.pk)	13.7 KiB	5.0 KiB
...js/jquery.magnific-popup.js (layers.pk)	12.2 KiB	4.0 KiB
...js/parallax-scroll.js (layers.pk)	4.1 KiB	2.2 KiB
...js/maplace.js (layers.pk)	7.1 KiB	2.1 KiB

Reduce unused CSS — Potential savings of 127 KiB



Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused CSS.](#) [FCP](#) [LCP](#)



Consider reducing, or switching, the number of [WordPress plugins](#) loading unused CSS in your page. To identify plugins that are adding extraneous CSS, try running [code coverage](#) in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the theme/plugin responsible from the URL of the stylesheet. Look out for plugins that have many stylesheets in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A plugin should only enqueue a stylesheet if it is actually used on the page.

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party	116.8 KiB	115.2 KiB
...hummingbird-assets/90ce4bd....css (layers.pk)	46.8 KiB	46.7 KiB
...css/font-icons.css (layers.pk)	22.4 KiB	22.4 KiB

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
...min-css/premium-addons.min.css (layers.pk)	22.2 KiB	22.2 KiB
...css/fontawesome.min.css (layers.pk)	12.3 KiB	12.3 KiB
...css/frontend-lite.min.css (layers.pk)	13.1 KiB	11.6 KiB
Unattributable	12.0 KiB	11.9 KiB
/*! * Font Awesome Free 5.15.4 by @fontawesome - https://fontawesome.com * License - https://font...	12.0 KiB	11.9 KiB

Reduce unused JavaScript — Potential savings of 138 KiB



Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript.](#) LCP



Consider reducing, or switching, the number of [WordPress plugins](#) loading unused JavaScript in your page. To identify plugins that are adding extraneous JS, try running [code coverage](#) in Chrome DevTools. You can identify the theme/plugin responsible from the URL of the script. Look out for plugins that have many scripts in the list which have a lot of red in code coverage. A plugin should only enqueue a script if it is actually used on the page.

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (2)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
Google Maps Utility	122.1 KiB	76.1 KiB
...api/js?key=AlzaSyDt2...&libraries=places (maps.googleapis.com)	62.8 KiB	39.0 KiB
...api/js?libraries=geometry&v=3.44&key (maps.google.com)	59.3 KiB	37.1 KiB
layers.pk 1st Party	70.6 KiB	61.8 KiB
...min-js/lottie.min.js (layers.pk)	70.6 KiB	61.8 KiB

Efficiently encode images



Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. [Learn how to efficiently encode images.](#)



Consider using an [image optimization WordPress plugin](#) that compresses your images while retaining quality.

Enable text compression



Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. [Learn more about text compression.](#) FCP LCP



You can enable text compression in your web server configuration.

Preconnect to required origins



Warnings:

- A `<link rel=preconnect>` was found for "https://fonts.gstatic.com" but was not used by the browser. Check that you are using the `crossorigin` attribute properly.
- More than 2 `<link rel=preconnect>` connections were found. These should be used sparingly and only to the most important origins.

Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. [Learn how to preconnect to required origins.](#) FCP LCP

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 340 ms



Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. [Learn more about the Time to First Byte metric.](#) FCP LCP



Themes, plugins, and server specifications all contribute to server response time. Consider finding a more optimized theme, carefully selecting an optimization plugin, and/or upgrading your server.

URL	Time Spent
layers.pk 1st Party	340 ms
https://layers.pk	340 ms

Avoid multiple page redirects



Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. [Learn how to avoid page redirects.](#) FCP LCP

☐ Preload key requests



Consider using `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. [Learn](#)

[how to preload key requests.](#) FCP LCP

Use HTTP/2

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. [Learn more about HTTP/2.](#)

Use video formats for animated content

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. [Learn more about efficient video formats](#) LCP



Consider uploading your GIF to a service which will make it available to embed as an HTML5 video.

Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. TBT

Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers — Potential savings of 0 KiB

Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule feature detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. [Learn how to use modern JavaScript](#) TBT

URL	Potential Savings
layers.pk 1st Party	0.2 KiB
...min-js/universal-tilt.min.js (layers.pk)	0.1 KiB
universal-tilt.min.js:1	@babel/plugin-transform-classes
...hummingbird-assets/1466d04....js (layers.pk)	0.1 KiB
1466d04....js:5	@babel/plugin-transform-classes
...js/sweetalert2@10.js (layers.pk)	0.0 KiB
sweetalert2@10.js:1	@babel/plugin-transform-classes
...js/tooltip.js (layers.pk)	0.0 KiB
tooltip.js:554	@babel/plugin-transform-classes

Preload Largest Contentful Paint image



If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. [Learn more about preloading LCP elements.](#) LCP

User Timing marks and measures



Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. [Learn more about User Timing marks.](#)

JavaScript execution time — 0.5 s



Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time.](#) TBT

☒ Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
layers.pk 1st Party	1,816 ms	419 ms	9 ms
https://layers.pk	976 ms	30 ms	7 ms
...jquery/jquery.min.js (layers.pk)	765 ms	387 ms	2 ms
...scripts/helpers.js (layers.pk)	74 ms	2 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	590 ms	18 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	590 ms	18 ms	0 ms
FontAwesome CDN Cdn	77 ms	75 ms	0 ms
/82940a45e9.js (kit.fontawesome.com)	77 ms	75 ms	0 ms

Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 ms



Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. [Learn how to minimize third-party impact.](#) TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
FontAwesome CDN Cdn	175 KiB	0 ms
...webfonts/free-fa-solid-900.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	77 KiB	0 ms
...webfonts/free-fa-brands-400.woff2 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	75 KiB	0 ms
...css/free.min.css?token=82940a45e9 (ka-f.fontawesome.com)	13 KiB	0 ms
Other resources	10 KiB	0 ms
Google Maps Utility	122 KiB	0 ms
...api/js?key=AlzaSyDt2...&libraries=places (maps.googleapis.com)	63 KiB	0 ms
...api/js?libraries=geometry&v=3.44&key (maps.google.com)	59 KiB	0 ms
Google Fonts Cdn	47 KiB	0 ms
...v21/NGS6v5_NC....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	27 KiB	0 ms
...v9/6xKjdSxYl....woff2 (fonts.gstatic.com)	18 KiB	0 ms

Lazy load third-party resources with facades

Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. [Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade.](#) TBT

Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. [Learn more about optimal lazy loading.](#) LCP

Element
<div><div></div>div.xts-slide-bg.xts-video-resize.xts-fill</div>

Avoids `document.write()`

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. [Learn how to avoid document.write\(\).](#)

Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`

A <meta name="viewport"> not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents [a 300 millisecond delay to user input](#). [Learn more about using the viewport meta tag](#). TBT



Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.

NAMES AND LABELS

▲ Buttons do not have an accessible name



When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to make buttons more accessible](#).

Failing Elements

- button.xts-minus
- button.xts-plus
- button.xts-minus
- button.xts-plus
- button.xts-minus
- button.xts-plus
- button.xts-minus
- button.xts-plus
- button.xts-minus
- button.xts-plus
- button.xts-minus

Failing Elements

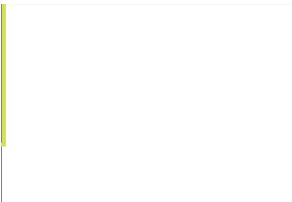
button.xts-plus

button.xts-minus

button.xts-plus

button.xts-minus

button.xts-plus



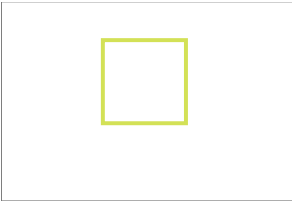
button.searchsubmit

▲ Links do not have a discernible name

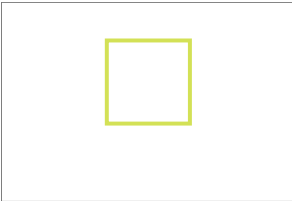


Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. [Learn how to make links accessible.](#)

Failing Elements



a



a

a.xts-product-link.xts-fill

a.xts-product-link.xts-fill



a.xts-product-link.xts-fill

Failing Elements

- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a.xts-product-link.xts-fill
- a
- a
- a.xts-el-video-link.xts-el-video-btn-overlay.xts-fill

These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

BEST PRACTICES

 [user-scalable="no"] is used in the <meta name="viewport"> element or the [maximum-scale] attribute is less than 5. 

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. [Learn more about the viewport meta tag](#).

Failing Elements

meta

These items highlight common accessibility best practices.

ARIA

▲ [aria-hidden="true"] elements contain focusable descendents



Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. [Learn how aria-hidden affects focusable elements.](#)

Failing Elements

div#xts-slide-213.xts-slide.xts-loaded

a.xts-image-inner

div#xts-slide-217.xts-slide

a.xts-image-inner



div#xts-slide-3535.xts-slide

a.xts-image-inner

These are opportunities to improve the usage of ARIA in your application which may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

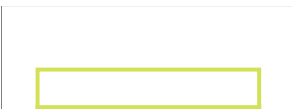
CONTRAST

▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.



Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast.](#)

Failing Elements

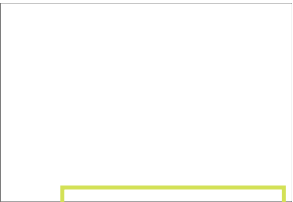


u

Failing Elements



div.xts-site-wrapper



p



div.xts-site-wrapper

p



div.xts-site-wrapper

p



div.xts-site-wrapper

span.xts-button-text

a.xts-button.xts-size-m.xts-style-default.xts-color-primary.xts-shape-rectangle.xts-width-full

u



div.xts-site-wrapper

span.xts-featured.xts-product-label

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

div.xts-product-add-btn.xts-reset-mb-10



div.xts-site-wrapper

Failing Elements

input#quantity_64deedb52cf4b.input-text.qty.text



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

span.xts-featured.xts-product-label

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

div.xts-product-add-btn.xts-reset-mb-10



div.xts-site-wrapper

input#quantity_64deedb52da75.input-text.qty.text



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

u



div.xts-site-wrapper

span.xts-featured.xts-product-label

p.p1



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

Failing Elements

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

span.xts-featured.xts-product-label

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

u



div.xts-site-wrapper

span.xts-featured.xts-product-label

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

Failing Elements

u



div.xts-site-wrapper

span.locsoldout

span.xts-featured.xts-product-label

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

input#quantity_64deedb5418b0.input-text.qty.text



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

div.xts-scroll-content



div.xts-site-wrapper

bdi



div.xts-site-wrapper

div.xts-product-add-btn.xts-reset-mb-10



div.xts-site-wrapper

input#quantity_64deedb542749.input-text.qty.text



div.xts-site-wrapper

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

Failing Elements
<div><div>u</div><div><div></div><div>div.xts-site-wrapper</div></div><div>a.xts-button.xts-size-s.xts-color-primary</div></div>

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

NAVIGATION

▲

Heading elements are not in a sequentially-descending order

^

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. [Learn more about heading order.](#)

Failing Elements
h4.xts-section-title.title.xts-design-default.xts-fontsize-xl
h4.xts-section-title.title.xts-design-default.xts-fontsize-xl
h4.xts-section-title.title.xts-design-default.xts-fontsize-xl
h4.xts-section-title.title.xts-design-default.xts-fontsize-xl

These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10)

Hide

○

The page has a logical tab order

^

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. [Learn more about logical tab ordering.](#)

○

Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

^

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. [Learn how to make custom controls focusable.](#)

☐ Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state ^

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. [Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints.](#)

☐ The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page ^

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. [Learn how to direct focus to new content.](#)

☐ User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region ^

A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. [Learn how to avoid focus traps.](#)

☐ Custom controls have associated labels ^

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. [Learn more about custom controls and labels.](#)

☐ Custom controls have ARIA roles ^

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. [Learn how to add roles to custom controls.](#)

☐ Visual order on the page follows DOM order ^

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. [Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.](#)

☐ Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology ^

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. [Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.](#)

☐ HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation ^

Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. [Learn more about landmark elements.](#)

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review.](#)

PASSED AUDITS (17)

Hide

`[aria-*]` attributes match their roles



Each ARIA role supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. [Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles.](#)

`[aria-hidden="true"]` is not present on the document `<body>`



Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document `<body>`. [Learn how `aria-hidden` affects the document body.](#)

`[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes



Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. [Learn more about roles and required attributes.](#)

`[role]` values are valid



ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about valid ARIA roles.](#)

`[aria-*]` attributes have valid values



Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. [Learn more about valid values for ARIA attributes.](#)

`[aria-*]` attributes are valid and not misspelled



Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. [Learn more about valid ARIA attributes.](#)

ARIA IDs are unique



The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. [Learn how to fix duplicate ARIA IDs.](#)

Image elements have `[alt]` attributes



Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more about the `alt` attribute.](#)

Form elements have associated labels



Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. [Learn more about form element labels.](#)

Document has a `<title>` element



The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. [Learn more about document titles.](#)

`[id]` attributes on active, focusable elements are unique



All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. [Learn how to fix duplicate ids.](#)

`<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title



Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. [Learn more about frame titles.](#)

`<html>` element has a `[lang]` attribute



If a page doesn't specify a `lang` attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. [Learn more about the `lang` attribute.](#)

`<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute



Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) helps screen readers announce text properly. [Learn how to use the `lang` attribute.](#)

Lists contain only `` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`).



Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. [Learn more about proper list structure.](#)

List items (``) are contained within ``, `` or `<menu>` parent elements



Screen readers require list items (``) to be contained within a parent ``, `` or `<menu>` to be announced properly. [Learn more about proper list structure.](#)

No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0



A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. [Learn more about the `tabindex` attribute.](#)

NOT APPLICABLE (21)

Hide

- ☐ [\[accesskey\]](#) values are unique



Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. [Learn more about access keys.](#)

- ☐ [button](#), [link](#), and [menuitem](#) elements have accessible names



When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to make command elements more accessible.](#)

- ☐ ARIA input fields have accessible names



When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more about input field labels.](#)

- ☐ ARIA [meter](#) elements have accessible names



When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to name meter elements.](#)

- ☐ ARIA [progressbar](#) elements have accessible names



When a progressbar element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to label progressbar elements.](#)

- ☐ Elements with an ARIA [\[role\]](#) that require children to contain a specific [\[role\]](#) have all required children.



Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about roles and required children elements.](#)

- ☐ [\[role\]](#)s are contained by their required parent element



Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.](#)

- ☐ ARIA toggle fields have accessible names



When a toggle field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more about toggle fields.](#)

☐ ARIA `tooltip` elements have accessible names



When a tooltip element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn how to name tooltip elements.](#)

☐ ARIA `treeitem` elements have accessible names



When a `treeitem` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more about labeling treeitem elements.](#)

☐ The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region



Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. [Learn more about bypass blocks.](#)

☐ `<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>`, `<template>` or `<div>` elements.



When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. [Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.](#)

☐ Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements



Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. [Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.](#)

☐ No form fields have multiple labels



Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. [Learn how to use form labels.](#)

☐ `<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text



When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. [Learn about input image alt text.](#)

☐ The document does not use `<meta http-equiv="refresh">`



Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. [Learn more about the refresh meta tag.](#)

☐ `<object>` elements have alternate text



Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. [Learn more about alt text for object elements.](#)

- Cells in a <table> element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table. ^

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring <td> cells using the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more about the headers attribute.](#)

- <th> elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe. ^

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more about table headers.](#)

- [lang] attributes have a valid value ^

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. [Learn how to use the lang attribute.](#)

- <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="captions"] ^

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. [Learn more about video captions.](#)



Best Practices

GENERAL

- ▲ Browser errors were logged to the console ^

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns. [Learn more about this errors in console diagnostic audit](#)

Source	Description
Google Maps	

Source	Description
Utility	
js:217	TypeError: Cannot read properties of undefined (reading 'It') at https://maps.google.com/maps/api/js?libraries=geometry&v=3.44&key:217:121
js:237	You have included the Google Maps JavaScript API multiple times on this page. This may cause unexpected errors.

▲ Issues were logged in the [Issues](#) panel in Chrome Devtools

^

Issues logged to the Issues panel in Chrome Devtools indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures, insufficient security controls, and other browser concerns. Open up the Issues panel in Chrome DevTools for more details on each issue.

Issue type
Cookie
...api/js?libraries=geometry&v=3.44&key (maps.google.com)

○ Detected JavaScript libraries

^

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. [Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.](#)

Name	Version
Google Maps	3.54.1
jQuery	3.7.0
jQuery UI	1.13.2
Underscore	1.13.6
Isotope	
WordPress	
core-js	core-js-global@3.30.1

▲ Page has valid source maps — Error! ^

Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. [Learn more about source maps.](#)

TRUST AND SAFETY

○ Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks ^

A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. [Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS](#)

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

PASSED AUDITS (10) Hide

Uses HTTPS ^

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding [mixed content](#), where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more about HTTPS.](#)

Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load ^

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. [Learn more about the geolocation permission.](#)

Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load ^

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. [Learn more about responsibly getting permission for notifications.](#)

Allows users to paste into input fields ^

Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers.[Learn more about user-friendly input fields.](#)

Displays images with correct aspect ratio



Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. [Learn more about image aspect ratio.](#)

Serves images with appropriate resolution



Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. [Learn how to provide responsive images.](#)

Page has the HTML doctype



Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. [Learn more about the doctype declaration.](#)

Properly defines charset



A character encoding declaration is required. It can be done with a `<meta>` tag in the first 1024 bytes of the HTML or in the Content-Type HTTP response header. [Learn more about declaring the character encoding.](#)

Avoids `unload` event listeners



The unload event does not fire reliably and listening for it can prevent browser optimizations like the Back-Forward Cache. Use `pagehide` or `visibilitychange` events instead. [Learn more about unload event listeners](#)

Avoids deprecated APIs



Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. [Learn more about deprecated APIs.](#)

NOT APPLICABLE (1)

Hide

☐ Fonts with `font-display: optional` are preloaded



Preload optional fonts so first-time visitors may use them. [Learn more about preloading fonts](#)



SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on [Core Web Vitals](#). [Learn more about Google Search Essentials](#).

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

▲ Document does not have a meta description ^

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. [Learn more about the meta description](#).

Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.

CRAWLING AND INDEXING

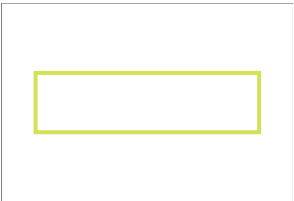
▲ Links are not crawlable ^

Search engines may use href attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the href attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. [Learn how to make links crawlable](#)

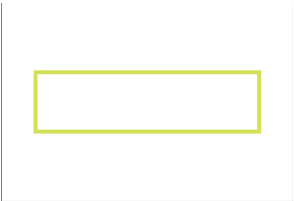
Uncrawlable Link



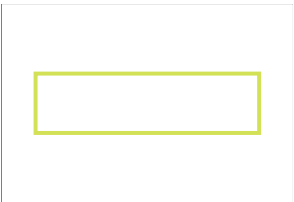
a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart



a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

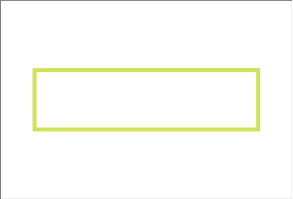


a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

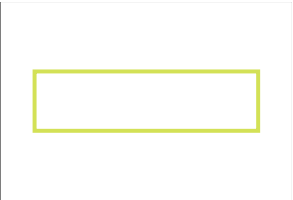


a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

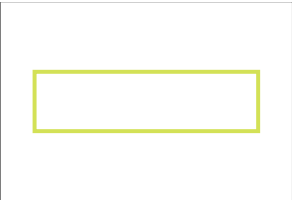
Uncrawable Link



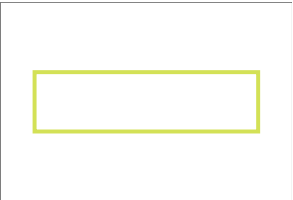
a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart



a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart



a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart



a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

Uncrawlable Link

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

a.button.product_type_simple.add_to_cart_button.wcmlim_ajax_add_to_cart

To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)

Hide

☐ Structured data is valid

^

Run the [Structured Data Testing Tool](#) and the [Structured Data Linter](#) to validate structured data. [Learn more about Structured Data.](#)

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (10)

Hide

Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`

^

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents [a 300 millisecond delay to user input](#). [Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.](#) TBT

Document has a `<title>` element

^

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. [Learn more about document titles.](#)

Page has successful HTTP status code

^

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. [Learn more about HTTP status codes.](#)

Links have descriptive text

^

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. [Learn how to make links more accessible.](#)

Page isn't blocked from indexing



Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. [Learn more about crawler directives.](#)

robots.txt is valid



If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. [Learn more about robots.txt.](#)

Image elements have `[alt]` attributes



Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more about the alt attribute.](#)

Document has a valid `hreflang`



hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. [Learn more about hreflang.](#)

Document has a valid `rel=canonical`



Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. [Learn more about canonical links.](#)

Document avoids plugins



Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. [Learn more about avoiding plugins.](#)

NOT APPLICABLE (2)

Hide

☐ Document uses legible font sizes



Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to “pinch to zoom” in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. [Learn more about legible font sizes.](#)

☐ Tap targets are sized appropriately



Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), or have enough space around them, to be

easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. [Learn more about tap targets.](#)



PWA

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. [Learn what makes a good Progressive Web App.](#)

INSTALLABLE

▲ Web app manifest or service worker do not meet the installability requirements — 1 reason ^

Service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. With proper service worker and manifest implementations, browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. [Learn more about manifest installability requirements.](#)

Failure reason
Page has no manifest <link> URL

PWA OPTIMIZED

▲ Does not register a service worker that controls page and [start_url](#) ^

The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. [Learn more about Service Workers.](#)

▲ Is not configured for a custom splash screen Failures: No manifest was fetched. ^

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. [Learn more about splash screens.](#)

▲ Does not set a theme color for the address bar.
Failures: No manifest was fetched, No `

The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. [Learn more about theming the address bar.](#)

Content is sized correctly for the viewport

If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile screens. [Learn how to size content for the viewport.](#)

Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`

A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents [a 300 millisecond delay to user input](#). [Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.](#) TBT

Manifest doesn't have a maskable icon **No manifest was fetched**

A maskable icon ensures that the image fills the entire shape without being letterboxed when installing the app on a device. [Learn about maskable manifest icons.](#)

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (3)

Hide

Site works cross-browser

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. [Learn about cross-browser compatibility.](#)

Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network. This experience is key to a user's perception of performance. [Learn more about page transitions.](#)

Each page has a URL

Ensure individual pages are deep linkable via URL and that URLs are unique for the purpose of shareability on social media. [Learn more about providing deep links.](#)

These checks are required by the baseline [PWA Checklist](#) but are not automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.



Captured at Aug 18, 2023, 6:41 PM GMT+5



Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 10.1.1



Single page load



Initial page load



Custom throttling



Using Chromium 114.0.0.0 with devtools