**Social Medial Dashboard**

# Introduction

Building a social media dashboard following the Youtube tutorial of freecodecamp (link: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=krfUjg0S2uI> ).

Functionalities:

1. Toggle button to switch b/w themes
2. Different cards showing stats of social media accounts

Things to take care of while building the website

1. Accessibility: HTML code should be in proper semantics so that screen readers could work perfectly.
   1. Use Screen reader-only texts
   2. Use fieldset and legend for better accessibility

# Research and Learning:

1. Accessibility of Styled Form Controls ([Link](https://scottaohara.github.io/a11y_styled_form_controls/#:~:text=A%20repository%20of%20styled%20and,are%20announced%20by%20screen%20readers.)):

* Form controls are like the checkbox, the radio buttons, form buttons, form text boxes and things like that.
* Sometimes, to make these form controls look prettier, people build them using div and CSS instead of using the actual ones from HTML and the problem is that they’re *not navigable by the screen reader* or we can say are less accessible.

1. Resources:
   1. CSS Multi Position Radio Switches – three position toggle [(Link)](https://codepen.io/renddrew/pen/bRomab)
   2. For switching b/w light and dark theme via JS we must learn to update CSSvariables using JS [(Link)](https://css-tricks.com/updating-a-css-variable-with-javascript/)
   3. Prefers-color-scheme ([Link](https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/CSS/@media/prefers-color-scheme)): CSS media feature used to detect if a user has requested light or dark color themes. A user indicates their preference through an operating system setting (e.g. light or dark mode) or a user agent setting.
   4. Screen reader only text[(Link):](https://www.accessibility-developer-guide.com/) text to only be picked by the screen reader for accessibility. The text must be visually hidden and does not create unwanted space.