# Accessibility Conformance test report

**Page evaluated:** all web pages of my profile site

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## Results of the conformance test

Note that the information you will be reporting is in your own words but is based on the ‘Details’ and ‘Reference’ sections in your WAVE conformance test results report.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Error type** | **Give one or two examples (images of the relevant part of the screen can be useful)** | **Why is this considered to be an issue?** | **What should be done?** | **What level of conformance does it break?** |
| Empty links  (5x errors in every page as the social icon buttons are in every page) | <a href="https://github.com/Arcy-03"><i class="fa fa-github" aria-hidden="true"></i></a>  <a href="https://www.linkedin.com/in/hrithikchandra03/"><i class="fa fa-linkedin" aria-hidden="true"></i></a> | If a link contains no text, the function or purpose of the link will not be presented to the user.  The <a> element does not have visible or accessible text for screen reader users. Links without descriptive text make it difficult for screen readers and keyboard users to understand the purpose of the link. | Remove the empty link or provide text within the link that describes the functionality and/or target of that link.  **Adding aria-label:**  The **aria-label** attribute is used to provide a descriptive label for the link, which is not visible but can be read by screen readers.  **Ensuring Compatibility:**  The **aria-hidden="true"** on the <i> element ensures that screen readers ignore the icon itself, and focus on the label provided by **aria-label.** | WCAG Level A; 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In context) |
| Missing Form Labels  ( 3x errors in Contact me page – contact.html) | <label for="name" class="form-label">Name :</label>   <input name="name" type="text" class="feedback-input" placeholder="Name : " aria-label="Name" />    <label for="email" class="form-label">Email :</label>  <input name="email" type="text" class="feedback-input" placeholder="Email : " aria-label="Email" />    <label for="text" class="form-label">Message :</label>  <textarea name="text" class="feedback-input" placeholder="Message : " aria-label="Message"></textarea> <!-- uses css from feedback-input class-->  <input type="submit" value="SEND"/> | Form fields without labels are confusing for users who rely on assistive technology to navigate forms.  If a form control does not have a properly associated text label, the function or purpose of that form control may not be presented to screen reader users. Form labels also provide visible descriptions and larger clickable targets for form controls. | Add <label> elements for all form inputs, e.g., <label for="name">Name</label><input id="name" type="text">.    If there is no visible label, either provide an associated label, add a descriptive title attribute to the form control, or reference the label(s) using **aria-labelledby**.  Missing form labels can be fixed by associating each form control (e.g., input, select, textarea) with a corresponding <label> element. Proper labels ensure assistive technologies can announce the purpose of the form fields, improving accessibility for screen reader users and usability for everyone. | WCAG Level A; 1.3.1 Info and Relationships |
| Alerts – Justified Text  (in Home, About Me, Technical Interests pages) | <!-- Interest 1 -->  <div class="project-card">  <img src="project1.jpg" alt="ai-ml">            <h3 class="project-title">AI & Machine Learning</h3>            <p class="project-details" style="text-align: justify;"> Passionate about exploring machine learning algorithms and applying them to real-world problems, particularly in predictive analytics and natural language processing.</p>  </div> | Large blocks of justified text can negatively impact readability due to varying word/letter spacing and 'rivers of white' or empty spaces that flow through the text. | Remove the full justification from the text.  Or change the text alignment left aligned or center aligned. |  |
| Alerts – orphaned form labels (3x alerts in Contact me page) | <label for="name" class="form-label"> Name : </label> | An incorrectly associated label does not provide functionality or information about the form control to the user. It usually indicates a coding or other form labelling issues. | To fix the orphaned form label issue in the provided code, we need to ensure that the <label> is correctly associated with the <input> element.  This can be done by matching the for attribute of the <label> tag with the id attribute of the <input> tag, like below. | WCAG Level A;  1.1.1 Non-text Content, 1.3.1 info and Relationships, 3.3.2 labels for instruction |
| Alert –  Skipped heading level  (1x alert in Contact me page | <h5 style="font-size: 1.1em; color: rgb(255, 241, 241); text-align: center; margin-bottom: 2px; padding-bottom: 2px;"><b> Find me around the web: </b></h5> | Headings provide document structure and facilitate keyboard navigation by users of assistive technology. These users may be confused or experience difficulty navigating when heading levels are skipped. | To fix this issue we can restructure the document headings to such that heading levels are not skipped. For example, here the heading level should be <h3> or <h2> | WCAG Level A;  1.3.1 info and Relationships,  2.4.1 Headings and labels. |

## Summary of the conformance test

The conformance test conducted on my portfolio site was done by examining various aspects of its accessibility and usability with the help of the WAVE evaluation tool. I focussed on form labelling, link functionality, text alignment, and heading structure, as these were the main errors and alert types.

The test identified multiple accessibility issues, which include orphaned form labels, empty links without descriptive text, and skipped heading levels. A common issue was the absence of proper associations between <label> elements and their corresponding form controls. This impacts users who rely on assistive technologies like keyboard navigation and screen readers, as labels are necessary for screen readers to announce the purpose of form fields correctly. Additionally, empty social media links lacked descriptive text, making them unclear to users who cannot see the icons. Also, skipped heading levels could cause navigation difficulties for screen reader users. Most of these issues broke the WCAG Level A conformance rules.

Overall, the page has some accessibility barriers that need to be addressed to meet WCAG 2.1 conformance standards, particularly at Level A. The issues identified include missing or incorrectly associated labels (violating WCAG 1.3.1), empty links that fail to provide context (violating WCAG 2.4.4), and improper heading structure (violating WCAG 1.3.1 and 2.4.1). By fixing these issues will significantly improve the page's usability and accessibility for users with disabilities. The website can be improved significantly by fixing the accessibility and usability issues which will allow users with disabilities to smoothly navigate and understand the webpages.

**Second Conformance Test**: I will test again with the help of wave evaluation tool, after fixing the problems to make sure the website meets WCAG 2.1 conformance standards.