

WCAG checklist

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Blok Web

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De website

www.porsche.com

test 1 test 2

Bekijken met

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De Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) is een geaccepteerde standaard voor de toegankelijkheid van websites die gebruikt wordt door organisaties, bedrijven en overheden (www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag). The A11y project heeft de standaard omgezet in een bruikbare checklist. Onderstaande checklist is een subset van de A11y checklist.

Ga naast iemand zitten waar je normaal niet naast zit. Bekijk samen eerst de ene en daarna de andere website. **Vul samen de checklist tweemaal in. Kijk op www.a11yproject.com/checklist voor meer uitleg over de checks.**

Content

Content is the most important part of your site.

test 1 test 2

Use plain language and avoid figures of speech, idioms, and complicated metaphors.	yes/no	yes/no
Make sure that button, a (links), and label (in forms) content is unique and descriptive.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Global code

Global code is code that affects your entire website or app.

test 1 test 2

Validate your HTML.	yes/no	yes/no
Use a lang attribute on the html element.	yes/no	yes/no
Provide a unique title for each page.	yes/no	yes/no
Ensure that viewport zoom is not disabled.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Keyboard

It is important that your interface and content can be operated, and navigated by use of a keyboard. Some people cannot use a mouse, or may be using other assistive technologies that may not allow for hovering or precise clicking.

test 1 test 2

Make sure there is a visible focus style for interactive elements that are navigated (tab and shift + tab) to via keyboard input.	yes/no	yes/no
Check to see that keyboard focus order matches the visual layout.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Mobile and touch

Things to check mobile experiences for.

test 1 test 2

Check that the site can be rotated to any orientation.	yes/no	yes/no
Remove horizontal scrolling.	yes/no	yes/no
Ensure that button and link icons can be activated with ease (size and position).	yes/no	yes/no
Ensure sufficient space between interactive items in order to provide a scroll area.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Headings

Heading elements (h1, h2, h3, etc.) help break up the content of the page into related “chunks” of information. They are incredibly important for helping people who use assistive technology to understand the meaning of a page or view.

	test 1	test 2
Use heading elements to introduce content.	yes/no	yes/no
Use only one h1 element per page or view.	yes/no	yes/no
Heading elements should be written in a logical sequence.	yes/no	yes/no
Don't skip heading levels.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Lists

Lists elements let people know a collection of items are related and if they are sequential, and how many items are present in the list grouping.

	test 1	test 2
Use list elements (ol, ul, and dl elements) for list content.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Images

Images are a very common part of most websites. Help make sure they can be enjoyed by all.

	test 1	test 2
Make sure that all img elements have an alt attribute.	yes/no	yes/no
Make sure that decorative images use null alt (empty) attribute values.	yes/no	yes/no
Provide a text alternative for complex images such as charts, graphs, and maps.	yes/no	yes/no
For images containing text, make sure the alt description includes the image's text.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Media (Video and Audio)

Media includes content such as pre-recorded and live audio and video.

	test 1	test 2
Make sure that media does not autoplay.	yes/no	yes/no
Check to see that all media can be paused.	yes/no	yes/no
Video – Confirm the presence of captions.	yes/no	yes/no
Audio – Confirm that transcripts are available.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Controls

Controls are interactive elements such as links and buttons that let a person navigate to a destination or perform an action.

	test 1	test 2
Use the a element for links.	yes/no	yes/no
Ensure that links are recognizable as links.	yes/no	yes/no
Ensure that controls have :focus states.	yes/no	yes/no
Use the button element for buttons.	yes/no	yes/no
Provide a skip link and make sure that it is visible when focused.	yes/no	yes/no
Identify links that open in a new tab or window.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Appearance

How your website app content looks in any given situation. test 1 test 2

Check if dark and light mode are supported.	yes/no	yes/no
Check if high-contrast mode is supported.	yes/no	yes/no
Increase text size to 200%.	yes/no	yes/no
Make sure color isn't the only way information is conveyed.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Animation

Content that moves, either on its own, or when triggered by a person activating a control.

test 1 test 2

Ensure animations are subtle and do not flash too much.	yes/no	yes/no
Provide a mechanism to pause background video.	yes/no	yes/no
Make sure all animation obeys the prefers-reduced-motion media query.	yes/no	yes/no

Remarks:

Color contrast

Color contrast (www.a11yproject.com/posts/what-is-color-contrast) is how legible colors are when placed next to, and on top of each other.

test 1 test 2

Check the contrast for all normal-sized text.	yes/no	yes/no
Check the contrast for all large-sized text.	yes/no	yes/no
Check the contrast for all icons.	yes/no	yes/no
Check text that overlaps images or video.	yes/no	yes/no
Check custom ::selection colors.	yes/no	yes/no