

Demonstration of the New Colour Scheme and Accessibility Considerations

An example of a perfectly accessible website is www.gov.uk; however, its visual design is intentionally minimal and may be perceived as unengaging due to its functional purpose.

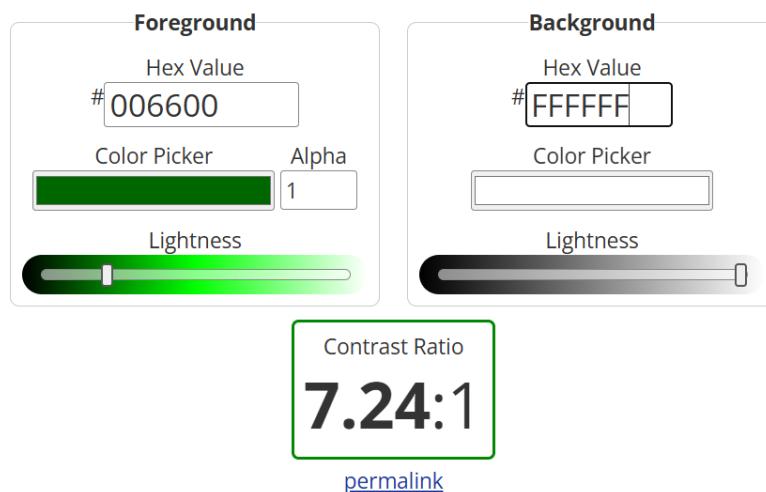
The website you want will be developed in full compliance with the *Public Sector Bodies (Websites and Mobile Applications) Accessibility Regulations 2018*, conforming to WCAG 2.2 Level AA standards (as set out at <https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/>) and the *Equality Act 2010*. An accessibility statement will be embedded within the final website. Key accessibility considerations include colour schemes and minimum contrast ratios, the ability to resize text, minimum font size, and the use of appropriate font types.

To maximise accessibility, the design adopts currently popular, high-contrast colours, a limited colour palette to enhance readability, and consistent formatting throughout the website. Widely used and accessible fonts (Tahoma) will be employed. The design aims to minimise—or entirely eliminate—the use of moving elements, flashing images, flashing colours, and other special effects that may negatively affect users with epilepsy, autism, or other sensory sensitivities.

The contrast requirements you raised are addressed within the WCAG 2.2 minimum contrast criteria, which require a ratio of at least 4.5:1. An online contrast-checking tool was used to test the selected colour combinations. The images below demonstrate the contrast levels for both green and purple backgrounds with white text. Both combinations meet not only the AA standard but also the more stringent AAA standard, achieving contrast ratios of 7.24:1 and 8.61:1 respectively.

Contrast Checker

[Home](#) > [Resources](#) > Contrast Checker



Normal Text

WCAG AA: Pass
WCAG AAA: Pass

The five boxing wizards jump quickly.

Contrast Checker

[Home](#) > [Resources](#) > Contrast Checker

Foreground

Hex Value

Color Picker

Alpha

Lightness



Background

Hex Value

Color Picker

Lightness



Contrast Ratio

8.61:1

[permalink](#)

Normal Text

WCAG AA: Pass
WCAG AAA: Pass

The five boxing wizards jump quickly.

The colour scheme can be discussed further and easily changed at any point up until week 8 of the project.

Please keep in mind that this is only a colour scheme for the website. Its purpose is to demonstrate the colours we intend to use. We will showcase the proposed page structures (called wireframes) by 21.02. This will include element positioning (images, text, video, buttons, and links) for each page, as well as some actions, movement, and links within each page.

On my part, I would suggest swapping the darker green for a slightly lighter shade. A demonstration of this colour can be found here: [https://convertingcolors.com/hex-color-007A00.html?search=Hex\(007a00\)](https://convertingcolors.com/hex-color-007A00.html?search=Hex(007a00)).

Compare them below. There is only a slight difference, but the lighter green appears more welcoming. Both fall within the WCAG 2.2 AAA accessibility requirements.

White font, this is only a colour scheme demo



White Font

Colour scheme
Tachoma font throughout

White font, this is only a colour scheme demo



White Font

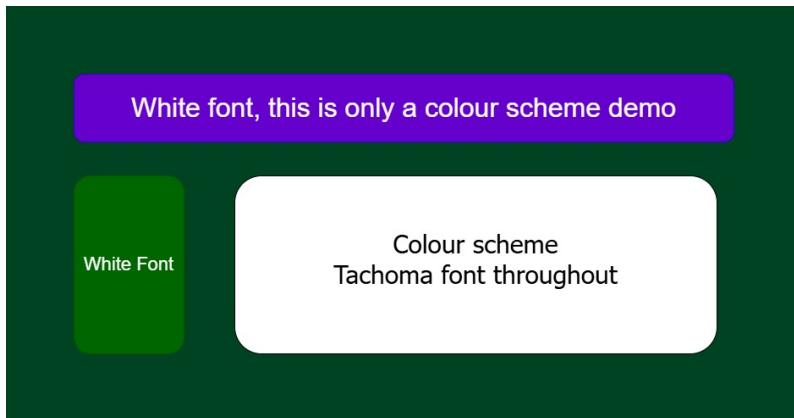
Colour scheme
Tachoma font throughout

Font Considerations

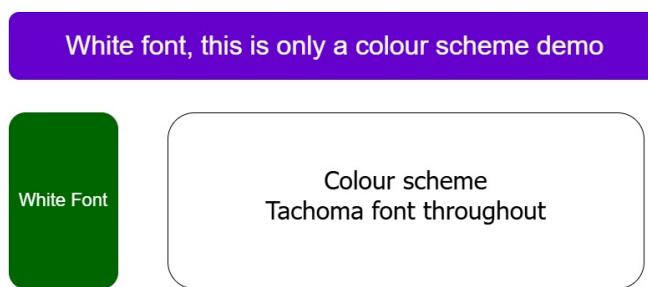
The Tahoma font was chosen because it is considered a highly accessible, standard web-safe font for WCAG 2.2 website accessibility compliance. It is accessible due to its sans-serif design (which is easier to read), clear character structure (a distinct character set that improves readability), and high availability across all browsers and operating systems.

We also plan to use a dark mode for people with light sensitivity:

Dark Mode:



Light Mode:



In case the website will be intended for use in other countries rather than the UK other accessibility considerations might need to be made. Let us know if that is the case.