WCAG Guidelines	Our Solution
1.1 Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, Braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.	Our solution includes hover-text for each item on the page and alt-text icons for additional instructions. The ability to increase or decrease text size is also available.
1.2 Provide alternatives for time-based media.	We included an inactivity timeout for security reasons. A prompt warns users that their session will time out because of inactivity. Within the prompt, users can request additional time for their sessions, essentially resetting the timer. The amount of time before an automatic log off is customer-configurable.
1.3 Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.	We designed Cal eStore with a simple structure. All pages are consistent in design and layout.
1.4 Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.	We use a foreground / background scenario to display pop-up messages in response to user actions. Pop ups display in the foreground and a screen reader automatically picks them up.
2.1 Make all functionality available from a keyboard.	Our design allow users to use keyboard, for example the Tab key enables users to navigate forward within pages, panels, and fields, while Shift + Tab reverses that navigation.
2.2 Provide users enough time to read and use content.	See 1.2.
2.3 Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures.	A review for compliance confirmed that no flashing or flickering items were used on any page.
2.4 Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.	Cal eStore uses breadcrumb, tabular menu, and help tools.
3.1 Make text content readable and understandable.	Text on pages and panels within the application is presented in clear and concise language and an easy to read font.
3.2 Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.	Cal eStore has a consistent look and feel throughout.
3.3 Help users avoid and correct mistakes.	Our design includes the following features to help the user avoid errors: - Orders are not automatically submitted when all fields are filled. This allows users to verify and change orders, if needed, before submitting. - The cursor does not automatically move from one field to the next when completed. User initiated movement from one field to the next helps users to be attentive about value entry and selection while reducing time to correct dater entry errors.
4.1 Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.	Our pages have been compliancy tested using a screen reader.

508 Guidelines	Our Solution
(a) A text equivalent for every non-text element shall be provided (e.g., via "alt", "longdesc", or in element content.	To meet this guideline, we: • Broke up content with subheadings for new sections. • Marked each headings with HTML for all structural elements using HTML5 and CSS3 tag. • Used valid HTML throughout the application. • Used clear labels on all forms. Alternative text succinctly describes the content of each element. Complex graphics (graphs, charts, etc.) are accompanied by equivalent text in a description on the page, a link to a description on a separate page, and/or use of the long description attribute. Images that have a function (within links, buttons, and map areas) have alternative text to describe associated functions. Decorative graphics are CSS background images or have null/empty alt values (alt=""). Images with text alternatives in element content are given empty alt text to avoid redundancy.
(b) Equivalent alternatives for any multimedia presentation shall be synchronized with the presentation.	N/A
(c) Web pages shall be designed so that all information conveyed with color is also available without color, for example from context or markup.	Our use of color provides sufficient contrast with body text and background settings at: • #323a45 for text • #ffffff for background Section header and background color settings are: • #5e626c for text • #ffffff for background Login panel element and background color settings are: • #0071bc for background • #ffffff for foreground
(d) Documents shall be organized so they are readable without requiring an associated style sheet.	Our design allows for the use of style sheets, but the application uses the system default and treats the style sheet as though it is in off mode.
(e) Redundant text links shall be provided for each active region of a server-side image map. (f) Client-side image maps shall be provided instead of server-side image maps except where the regions cannot be defined with an available geometric shape.	We have provided appropriate alternative text for images, as well as hot spot areas; for example alternative text is available for all hyperlink and product catalog images.
(g) Row and column headers shall be identified for data tables.	Our data tables have column and row headers appropriately identified using the <th>element. Users see evidence of this principle when using the Compare feature.
(h) Markup shall be used to associate data cells and header cells for data tables that have two or more logical levels of row or column headers.	We have associated data table cells with appropriate headers using scope or id/headers attributes <h1> <h2> element. See our application of this principle when using the Compare feature.
(i) Frames shall be titled with text that facilitates frame identification and navigation.	We gave each frame a title that describes the frame's purpose or content.
(j) Pages shall be designed to avoid causing the screen to flicker with a frequency greater than 2 Hz and lower than 55 Hz.	To reduce the risk of optically-induced seizures for those using the application, we use no flickering or flashing effects.

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508 Guidelines	Our Solution
(k) A text-only page, with equivalent information or functionality, shall be provided to make a web site comply with the provisions of this part, when compliance cannot be accomplished in any other way. The content of the text –only page shall be updated whenever the primary page changes.	Our text-only version provides equivalent content and is up-to-date with the main version.
(l) When pages utilize scripting languages to display content, or to create interface elements, the information provided by the script shall be identified with functional text that can be read by assistive technology.	Content and functionality that we provide by scripting is directly accessible to assistive technologies and the keyboard. We recognized that <noscript> content does not constitute a suitable alternative to inaccessible scripting.
(m) When a web page requires that an applet, plug-in or other application be present on the client system to interpret page content, the page must provide a link to a plug-in or applet that complies with §1194.21(a) through (l).	We have provided a link to a page where the plug-in can be downloaded.
(n) When electronic forms are designed to be completed on-line, the form shall allow people using assistive technology to access the information, field elements and functionality required for completion and submission of the form, including all directions and cues.	Our use of <input>, <textarea>, and <select> elements includes the following descriptive labels to: • Break up content with subheadings for new sections. • Mark those headings with HTML header tags. • Correct HTML for all structural elements with HTML5 and CSS3 tags. • Provide clear labels on forms. Use of these scripting of form elements do not interfere with assistive technologies or keyboard. All form elements have labels. Some have icons in addition to labels, but icons are only used as reinforcement, never as the sole label.
(o) A method shall be provided that permits users to skip repetitive navigation links.	We provided a link to skip over navigational menus or other lengthy lists of links. Our use of good heading structure principles also facilitates navigation; for example users can click and move the product view slider to quickly move through items in the catalogue.
(p) When a timed response is required, the user shall be alerted and given sufficient time to indicate more time is required.	Our design gives the user control over the timing of content changes; for example a user may play and pause when viewing the product categories list.

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