Accessibility web features

**Accessibility Features in Web Browsers**

**earner Description**: This was created for librarians choosing the Web browsers for their public computers that need to have certain browser accessibility features. It could also be used as a reference guide for public library patrons needing to use a web browser with certain accessibility features.

## What accessibility features are available in web browsers?

Many web browsers provide numerous extra features that makes web browsing more accessible for those with vision, learning, physical, or other impairments.

These features can include keyboard shortcuts, overriding page colors and fonts, increasing page font-size, zooming capabilities, screen reader capability, and controlling web content, including pop-ups. The five major web browsers, Google Chrome, Internet Explorer, Mozilla Firefox, Opera, and Safari, implement the accessibility features in different ways.

One of the easiest accessibility features is the keyboard shortcut that can quickly increase or decrease the font size of a web page in most web browsers. If you are on a Mac, hold down the command key and strike the + sign at the same time. Repeat this until you're satisfied with the on-screen font size. If you want to decrease the font size, hold down the command key and strike the - sign at the same time. Repeat this until you're satisfied with the on-screen font size. This is very similar on a PC, except it's CTRL+ or CTRL -.

What do some of these features look like? Check out the list of links below to learn more.

### Accessibility Features in Major Web Browsers

Use this list to explore the accessibility features found in the five major Web browsers.

* [Internet Explorer 9:](http://www.microsoft.com/enable/products/ie9/) This page includes accessibility features found in Internet Explorer 9.
* [Safari](http://www.apple.com/accessibility/macosx/vision.html): This page includes accessibility features in Safari and the Mac operating system for vision, hearing, physical and motor skills, and literacy and learning.
* Google Chrome
  + [Accessibility: Low-Vision Support](https://sites.google.com/a/chromium.org/dev/user-experience/low-vision-support): This page overviews the low-vision features in Google Chrome.
  + [Accessibility: Keyboard Access](https://sites.google.com/a/chromium.org/dev/user-experience/keyboard-access): This page overviews the keyboard access features found in Google Chrome.
  + [Accessibility: Screenreader Support](https://sites.google.com/a/chromium.org/dev/user-experience/screen-reader-support): This page overviews the Google Chrome screenreader support.
* [Mozilla Firefox](http://support.mozilla.com/en-US/kb/Accessibility): This page overviews the many accessibility features found in Mozilla Firefox.
* [Opera](http://www.opera.com/support/kb/view/164/): This page overviews the many accessibility features found in Opera.
* [Web Accessibility Tools - Browser Add-Ons](http://webaccess.tamu.edu/resources/browser.html): Accessibility extensions for several web browsers are mentioned on this page.

### Web Browser Accessibility Features comparisons and extensions

Use this list to compare the accessibility features and options found in Web browsers.

* [Accessibility Features and Options built into the 5 Most Popular Web Browsers](http://www.michiganallianceforfamilies.org/acc/maf.accessibility-browsers.pdf): A downloadable PDF spreadsheet that displays the various accessibility features of the five major web browsers.
* [Accessibility features in Web Browsers compared by Wikipedia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Comparison_of_web_browsers#Accessibility_features): This may be Wikipedia, but it has a comprehensive list and comparison accessibility feature chart of most Web browsers, not just the five most popular web browsers.