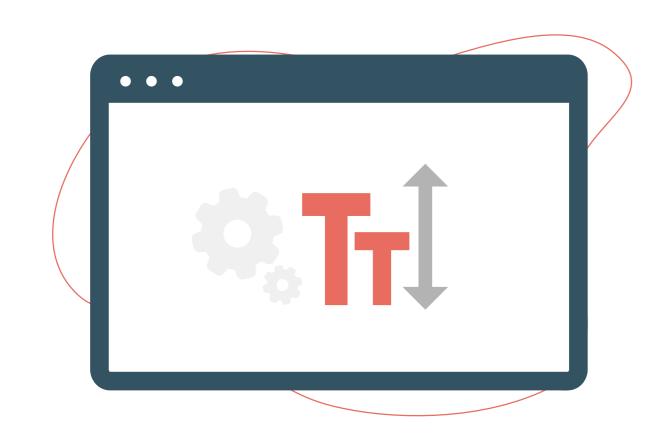
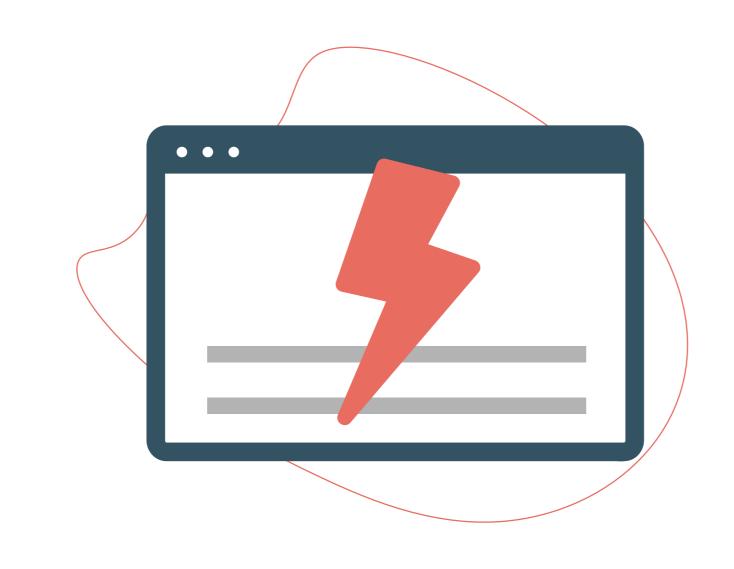
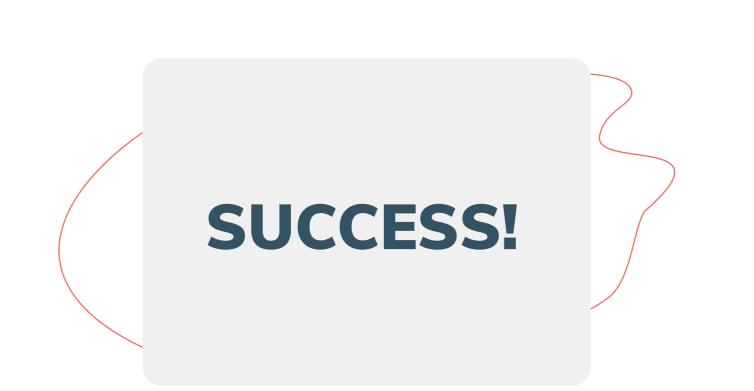
## Designing for users that are blind, have low-vision or are colour blind.



Allow users to adjust the font size of the text. Avoid using text that is smaller than 16 pixels.



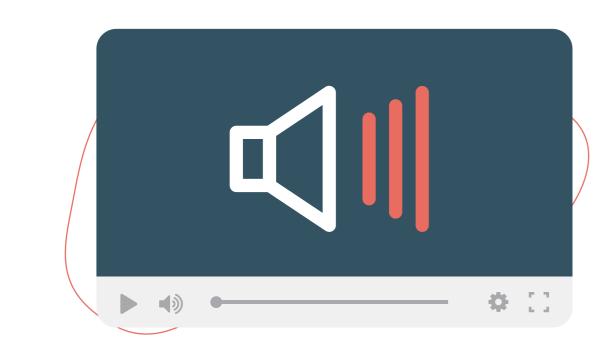
Avoid flashing on the screen and allow users to pause any moving or animated information on a page.



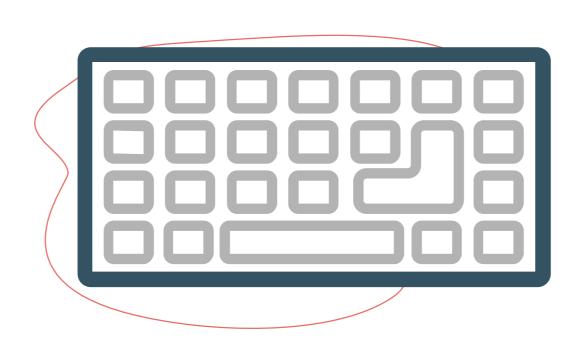
Make buttons and link text clear and meaningful. Give feedback when an action is completed successfully.



Design with a screen reader in mind by structuring your HTML with the appropriate tags.



Always provide an audio alternative to video content.



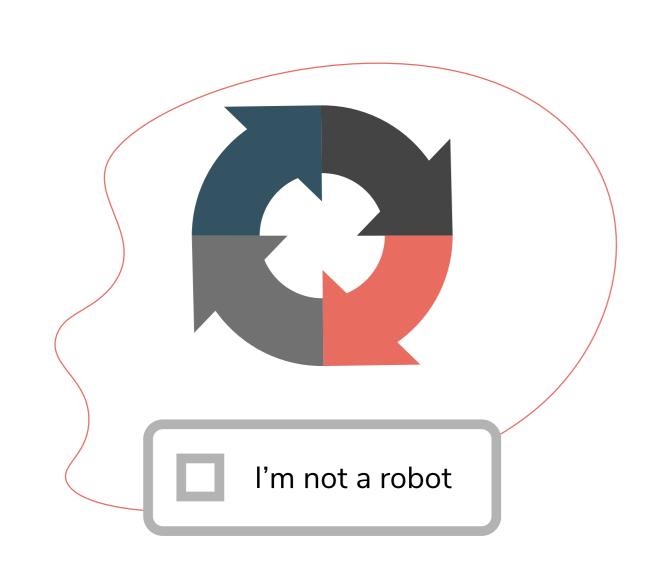
Ensure that all functionality available by mouse is also available by keyboard commands.



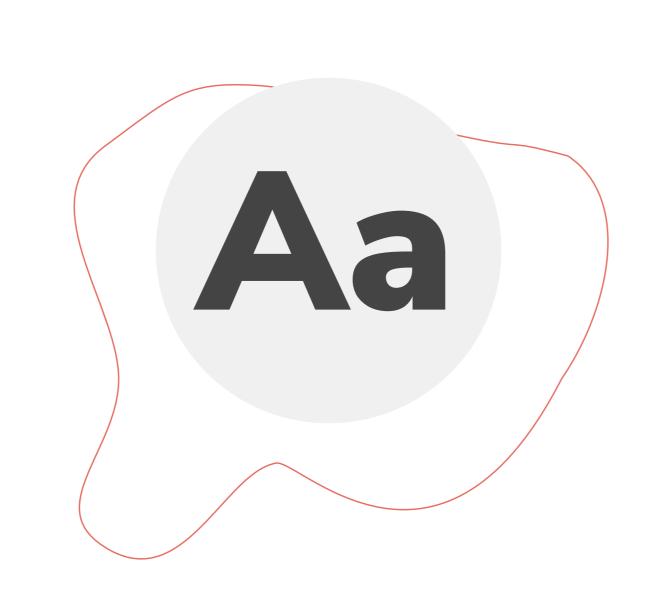
Use detailed Alt Text on images that thoroughly describes the image.



Allow users to review and correct any inputted information before finalising a submission.



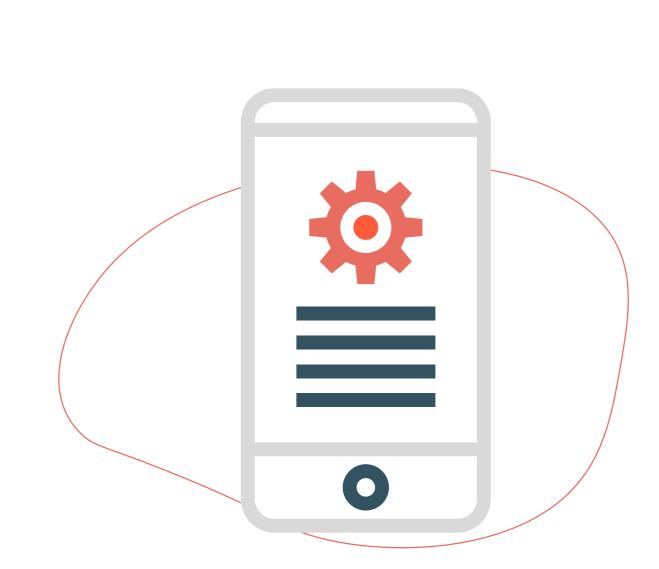
Any CAPTCHA tools used require alternative forms of entry to accommodate different disabilities.



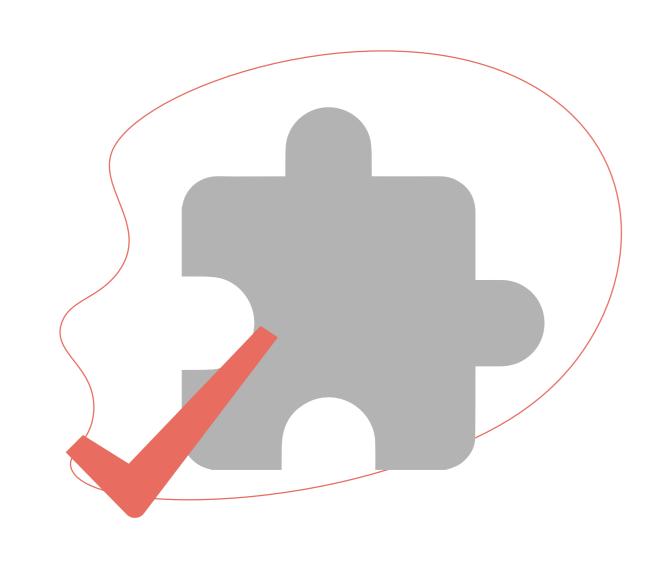
Choose a colour palette with a high contrast ratio between elements such as text and background colours.



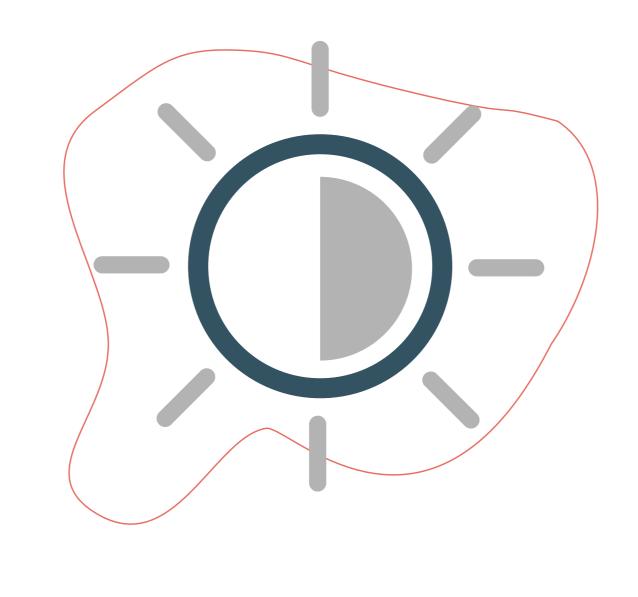
Avoid large blocks of text and keep paragraph width to less than 80 characters.



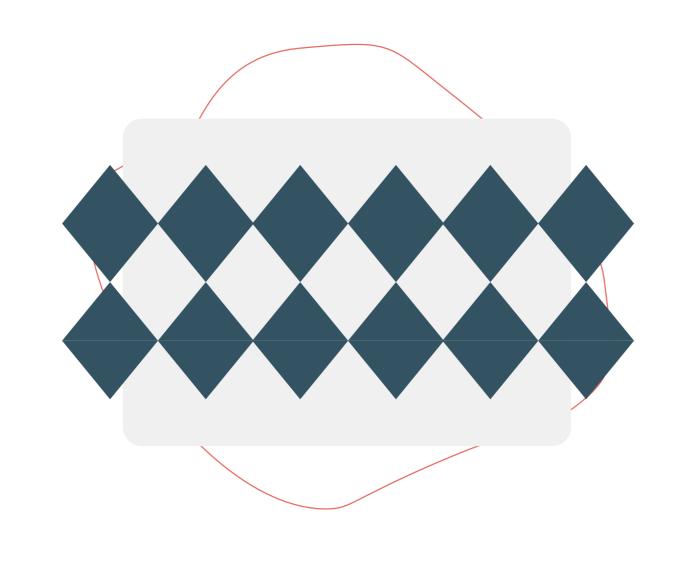
When designing for mobile, ensure you cater for device accessibility options to leverage the phone's functionality.



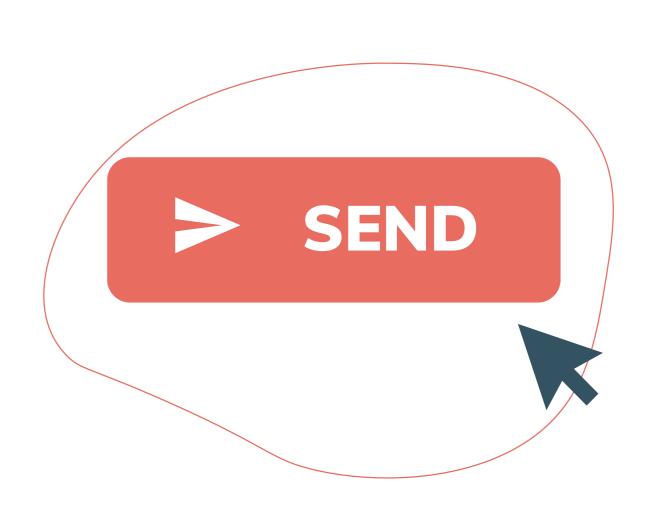
Allow access to colour blind tools and browser extensions.



Give users the option to switch to dark mode.



Consider using textures in place of colours to differentiate elements on the screen.



Use a combination of colour, shapes, icons and text for key elements such as buttons.

