A11Y

WEB CONTENT ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES 2.0

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September 2016

WHAT ARE THE <u>WCAG</u>

WCAG are part of a series of web accesibility guidelines published by the **Web Accessibility Initiative** (WAI).

The **WAI** in turn is part of the **World Wide Web Consortium** (W3C), the main international standards organization for the Internet.

Current WCAG version is 2.0.

WHAT IS THIS FOR?

They are a set of guidelines that specify how to make content accessible, primarily for people with disabilities —but also for all user agents, including highly limited devices, such as mobile phones.

4 PRINCIPLES

1. Perceivable
2. Operable
3. Understandable
4. Robust

1. PERCEIVABLE

"

Is all about the senses people use when browsing the web.

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

It can't be invisible to all of their senses.

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GUIDELINES THAT APPLY

- Guideline 1.1: Text Alternatives
- Guideline 1.2: Time-based Media
- Guideline 1.3: Adaptable
- Guideline 1.4: Distinguishable

2. OPERABLE

"

Don't limit user input to "mouse" or "pointers".

Web designers must be aware of the different devices the users can manage to use the website, so they must **make** the **user interface** components and **navigation** elements in a way that **everyone can** "operate" with it.
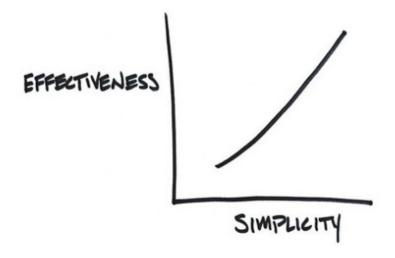
GUIDELINES THAT APPLY

- Guideline 2.1: Keyboard Accessible
- Guideline 2.2: Enough Time
- Guideline 2.3: Seizures
- Guideline 2.4: Navigable

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3. UNDERSTANDABLE

" *A perceivable and operable website means nothing if your users can't understand it.*

EFFECTIVENESS

SIMPLICITY

Your website must use **clear terms**, have **simple instructions** and **explain** complex issues.
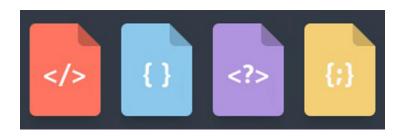
GUIDELINES THAT APPLY

- Guideline 3.1: Readable
- Guideline 3.2: Predictable
- Guideline 3.3: Input Assistance

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4. ROBUST

Content must be interpreted **reliably** by a wide variety of user agents, including **assistive technologies**.

This is the **most-technology-dependant** principle of all.
It relies on the capacity of the website to be transmitted and interpreted by the user agents.

GUIDELINES THAT APPLY

- Guideline 4.1: Compatible

EXAMPLES OF USER AGENTS

- Browsers (Internet Explorer, Firefox, Safari…).
- Media players (Quicktime, Realplayer, Windows Media Player…).
- Plugins (e.g. those that help your browser perform specific functions).
- Other programs, including assistive technologies (pointers, magnifier, screen readers…).

3 LEVELS OF CONFORMANCE

LEVEL A

A Web content developer **must** satisfy this checkpoint.

👍 LEVEL AA 👍

A Web content developer **should** satisfy this checkpoint.

LEVEL AAA

A Web content developer **may** address this checkpoint.

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LEVEL A - "MUST"

The most basic web accessibility features.

Achieve a **minimum level of accessibility** through **markup, scripting, or other technologies** that interact with or enable access through user agents, including assistive technologies.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

- **High** impact on a **broad** array of user populations.
- **Lowest** impact on the **presentation** and **business logic** of the site.
- **Easiest** implementation.

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LEVEL AA - "SHOULD"

Deals with the biggest and most common barriers for disabled users.

Achieve an **enhanced level of accessibility** through one or both of the following:

1. **Markup**, **scripting**, or other **technologies**.
2. The **design** of the content and presentation.

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SUCCESS CRITERIA

- **High** and **important** impact for users.
  Sometimes only **specific user populations** will be impacted.
- May impose **changes** to a system's presentation or business **logic**.
- **Reasonably** easy implementation.

LEVEL AAA - "MAY"

The highest (and **most complex**) level of web accessibility.

Achieve **additional** accessibility **enhancements** for people with disabilities.

SUCCESS CRITERIA

- Focused on **improvements** for **specific** user populations.
- **Difficult** or expensive to **adhere to**, depending on **platform** limitations.
- Are **not applicable** to **all** web resources.

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EXTRAS

TOOLS

- WAVE: Web Accessibility evaluation tool (Chrome add-on).
- Colour Contrast Analyzer (PC / MAC).

- Colour Contrast Analyzer by accessibility.oit.ncsu.edu chrome add-on.

- NVDA: free screen reader

  - Extra Voices for NVDA

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SUGGESTED READING

- Introduction to Web Accessibility.
- WebAIM's WCAG 2.0 Checklist.
- How to Meet WCAG 2.0.
- Quick Reference: Web Accessibility Principles.
- Inclusive Design 24: 24 1 hour video presentations on accessibility.
- Constructing a POUR Website: Putting People at the Center of the Process.
- Designing for Screen Reader Compatibility.
- Accesible calendar example.

- Visual Disabilities.
- Web Accessibility for Designers.
- Screen Reader User Survey #6 Results.
- ARIA Examples.
- Periodic Table of ARIA 1.0 Roles.
- Google | Introduction to Web Accessibility. Video course.
- Accessibility Wins Showcase.
- WebAIM Blog.
- The Accessibility Cheatsheet.
- Aaron Cannon, Blind Web Developer.
- Jamaican Vacation Hoax. About automatic captions fails.

THANK YOU!

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