Improving the accessibility of HTML involves implementing various practices and techniques to ensure that web content is usable by a wide range of users, including those with disabilities. Here are three ways to improve the accessibility of HTML:

1. Use Semantic HTML Elements:

- Employ semantic HTML elements such as `<header>`, `<nav>`, `<main>`, `<article>`, `<section>`, `<aside>`, and `<footer>` to provide a clear and meaningful document structure. These elements convey the intended purpose of each section to assistive technologies and improve the overall understanding of the content.

2. Provide Descriptive Alternative Text for Images:

- Include descriptive alternative text (alt text) for all images using the `alt` attribute in the `<img>` element. Alt text should convey the content and function of the image to users who cannot see it, including those using screen readers. Avoid using empty or redundant alt text.

3. Create Accessible Forms:

- Ensure that forms are accessible by implementing the following:

- Use `<label>` elements associated with form controls using the `for` attribute or by wrapping the control with a `<label>` element. This provides context and helps screen reader users understand the purpose of each form field.

- Use appropriate input types (`type` attribute) for form fields (e.g., `type="text"`, `type="email"`, `type="checkbox"`) to convey the expected data format.

- Add helpful error messages and instructions using the `<fieldset>` and `<legend>` elements for grouping related form controls and providing context.

- Ensure that form controls are navigable and usable via keyboard input alone, without relying solely on mouse interactions.

By implementing these practices and adopting a holistic approach to web accessibility, you can significantly improve the usability and inclusivity of your HTML content, making it more accessible to a broader range of users, including those with disabilities.