

Lab 4: WCAG 2 AA: Understanding the Web Content

Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

Accessible By Design

Part 1:

Questions	Accessibility defect	Failure of Success Criteria
EX	(Example) The HR diagram does not have any text alternative	1.1.1
1	The heading "Your leave balance" has been styled to look like a heading but has not been marked up as a heading within the HTML code.	2.4.6
2	The progress bar: When it receives focus, the screen reader does not announce any role (i.e., slider)	4.1.2
3	The "username" label is not connected to the corresponding input field	3.3.2
4	Common input fields below lack a way to	3.3.2

	communicate purpose. -Your full name -your mobile phone -Your email address	
5	Heading level 3 appears after heading level 1, skipping heading level 2.	1.3.1
6	“Add employee” modal dialog: When the dialog is closed, the focus goes to the top of the page instead of the trigger element on the page	3.2.2
7	Instructions necessary for form completion, especially regarding required fields, are missing.	3.3.2
8	On a mobile view (320 CSS pixels), the carousel back and next buttons disappear	1.4.4
9	The first paragraph is clipped with 200% zoom	1.4.10
10	The color contrast ration between the text & the background in	1.4.3

	the error message is 3.1:1	
11	The video “Tutorial for new users” has no closed caption	1.2.2
12	Added to employees list: This is a status update that dynamically changes without page reload but it is missed from the alert live region content and therefore not indicated to screen reader users.	4.1.3

Part 2:

- Spot and communicate **one** of the WCAG (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines) 2.1 AA failures related to any of the Easy Checks. (**Headings are what I will be focusing on for the failures.**)

Your before u.html GitHub published page URL:

Note: (We were advised to use Professor Rabab’s repository. Here is that link provided for us.)

https://rababgomaa.github.io/accessible_u/before_u.html

WCAG 2.1 AA Success criteria(s) failing:

The success criteria is 2.4.6 “Headings and Labels” The purpose of this WCAG criteria is to properly label and describe said headings and labels so that users have an easier time navigating the site and understanding the content.

Communication of failure:

The communication of failure is the headings were styled to look like headings but were not labeled as such. Leaving it confusing for people needing screen readers to navigate and potentially understand.

[Impacted users]

The impacted users here are anyone who needs to use screen readers. For example, users/clients with vision disabilities or cognitive disabilities.

[What is the impact]

Misused or incorrect headers in HTML can have a huge impact on individuals with disabilities, typically users who need assistive technologies such as screen readers. Some key impacts are less understanding of the material shared on the sites, not compliant with WCAG and problems navigating the site, to name a few potential struggles.

[Code snippet] Below is a code snippet of one incorrect “heading”

```
<div class="heading">Bienvenido!</div>
```

[The recommendation to fix the issue]

I recommend fixing the code by adding the proper headings to each of the heading tags. For example, the heading “Bienvenido” should be labeled with an H2 tag so a screen reader such as NVDA or Voiceover can properly narrate what is on the screen. Being able to use assistive technology the way it is intended requires developers to do their job correctly.

Note: For this issue, the “Before.uhtml” intentionally has a few mistakes but for the purpose of this question, I will focus on fixing one heading tag.

Add code

[Sample of compliant code] (Based on the after.uhtml.html)

`<h2>Bienvenido!</h2>`

Conclusion:

Understanding WCAG is essential for creating a more inclusive digital environment. It ensures accessibility for people with disabilities, expands audiences, and helps organizations comply with mandatory requirements while being cognizant of social responsibility. Using WCAG the way it is intended to be used will not only create a more inclusive online environment, but it will also make everyone's experience more beneficial. As was stated in class, people are only truly disabled if a barrier exists. If we remove these obstacles, the "disability" is "removed" with it.