

What is accessibility?

- **Accessibility** means designing our websites/apps to be capable of being used by as many people as possible.
- Users of our application may not be able to use a mouse or a keyboard. Users may be using a screen reader or another assistive technology to parse the website.

Examples of Accessibility

- The **alt** tag provides context to users who may have visual impairments. It also helps all users if the image fails to load for some reason (server's down, slow connection, etc).
- A **responsive design** ensures users on different devices (desktop computers, phones, tablets) can use our website.

WAI-ARIA Roles

ARIA roles provide semantic meaning to content, allowing screen readers and other tools to present and support interaction with object in a way that is consistent with user expectations of that type of object. ARIA roles can be used to describe elements that don't natively exist in HTML or exist but don't yet have full browser support.

By default, many semantic elements in HTML have a role; for example, `<input type="radio">` has the "radio" role. Non-semantic elements in HTML do not have a role; `<div>` and `` without added semantics return `null`. The `role` attribute can provide semantics.

ARIA roles are added to HTML elements using `role="role type"`, where *role type* is the name of a role in the ARIA specification. Some roles require the inclusion of associated ARIA states or properties; others are only valid in association with other roles.