

The creation of websites or web pages that are accessible to people with different skills or disabilities is referred to as web accessibility. This ensures that people with disabilities such as vision, hearing, movement, and mental disorders are able to access and interact with the content on the internet.

Web accessibility follows four key rules: Perceivable, Operable, Understandable, and Robust . This means websites should be easy to see, use, and understand for everyone, including people with disabilities. For example, websites should provide text descriptions for images and videos so that people using screen readers (such as those who are visually impaired) can understand the content. The BBC website does this well by adding "alt text" to every image. However, many small online stores do not include alt text for product images. This makes it difficult for visually impaired shoppers to know what the products look like. Operable: Easy to Use for Everyone, Websites should work with different ways of input, including just a keyboard (without a mouse) For example, the UK Government website ensures that all buttons, forms, and links can be used with only a keyboard. The Problem: Some travel booking websites don't work well with keyboards, making it hard for users to pick dates or use dropdown menus without a mouse. Understandable: Easy to Read and Navigate Web content should be clear and predictable so people can easily read and find information. For example, Wikipedia helps readers by using simple language, clear headings, and easy navigation. The Problem: Some news websites use difficult words without explanations, making it hard for people with learning difficulties or non-native English speakers to understand the content. Robust: Works on Different Devices and Tools Websites should function well on different browsers and assistive technologies like screen readers. For example, Apple's website works smoothly with VoiceOver, allowing blind or visually impaired users to access all content. The Problem: Some older websites use outdated code that doesn't work with modern screen readers, making it hard for some users to access the information.

I will add key accessibility features to my website. Images will have alt text so visually impaired users can understand them. Keyboard navigation will be enabled, allowing all buttons and links to work without a mouse. I will use clear headings and a simple layout to make reading and navigation easier. Lastly, I will ensure good color contrast so people with color blindness can read the text comfortably.

Web accessibility is important to make sure everyone, no matter their abilities, can use a website. I plan to follow WCAG guidelines and learn from both good and bad examples to create an inclusive and user-friendly website. This will not only improve the experience for all users but also help my website reach more people and follow accessibility rules.

