**Device: MacBook Pro (macOS)**

Making your product as user-friendly as possible is referred to as accessibility. Although we often associate this with persons with impairments, making the product accessible also benefits other audiences, including those who use mobile devices or have weak network connections.

* Looking in the Vision section under accessibility there’s an option called Display. I can see there are three tabs on top under the Display option. Which are: Display, Pointer, and Colour Filters. Under this Display tab, there are many checkboxes that are options for the accessibility they are providing. Invert colours is an option where it inverted colors of the display. Even the colours of images can be inverted by selecting Classic Invert. Reduce Motion is an option where you can reduce or stop the movement of elements on the screen. For example, when your multiple apps and switch between desktops there’ll be no motion. Another option is Increase Contrast. It increases the contrast of items on the screen such as borders around buttons or boxes without changing the contrast of the screen itself. Reduce transparency option replaces the transparent effect used on some backgrounds in macOS with a darker background, to improve contrast and readability. Differentiate without colour, it uses shapes, in addition to or instead of color, to convey status or information. Show window title icon makes a window’s icon in the window’s title bar. The icon can make it easier to distinguish among windows or tabs when you have several open-for example, Finder windows showing Recent, Downloads, and iCloud Drive. Show toolbar button shapes help to show a subtle border around toolbar buttons to indicate the area to click when selecting a toolbar button. Also, there are options for changing menu bar size and changing the display contrast. The other tab contains pointer and colour filters. In pointer tab you can increase the size of pointer and the other great option macOS has is the pointer shake to be focused. Whenever you are showing something to somebody by sharing screen you can easily show them by shaking the mouse pointer. The other option we have under vision is Voiceover. Use Voiceover, the built-in screen reader on your Mac, to speak what’s on the screen, and the text in documents, webpages, and windows. With Voiceover, you can control your Mac with the keyboard, trackpad gestures, or a refreshable braille display. Another option is here called Zoom. Features of this are: Make content on the screen larger and easier to see by zooming the entire screen or an area of it. If you’re using a second display, you can set the zoom for it separately, Use Hover Text to zoom whatever is under the pointer—for example, text, fields, menu items, or buttons—in high resolution in a separate window. If your Mac has a Touch and items in the Touch Bar are hard to see, turn on Touch Bar zoom to display a larger version of the Touch Bar on the screen. The Speaking Content Option Make announcements, objects beneath the pointer, and everything you enter or choose sound the way you want them to by customizing the voice your Mac uses to read text.
* The main two benefits I am getting from my macOS which I have faced trouble in my past windows 10 OS are: Spotlight & keyboards shortcuts for zooming. In my macOS I can easily open my Spotlight by pressing (⌘ + space) and can get whatever I’m looking for. In the case of zooming in webpages, reading docx or pdf, and texts on images I can zoom by using shortcuts, don’t need to open magnifier like windows. So, it reduces time.
* There are a remarkable number of settings for persons with various accessibility needs when I check at the accessibility section in my device's settings. There are too numerous to list here, but it's clear that macOS builders has tried very hard to make their product accessible not only for disabled but also for general users.