

Colorblind-Friendly Guide for iOS/macOS Apps

For: Xcode Developers

Compliance: WCAG 2.1 Level AA

Platform: iOS 15+ / macOS 12+

Why This Matters

8% of males and 0.5% of females have some form of colorblindness. Your app should work perfectly for **100% of users**.

Common types:

- **Deuteranopia/Protanopia** (red-green) - Most common (~8% of males)
- **Tritanopia** (blue-yellow) - Rare
- **Achromatopsia** (total colorblindness) - Very rare

The Problem with Traditional Colors

Don't use this palette:

swift

//  *NOT ACCESSIBLE*

let active = Color.green

// Indistinguishable from red

let warning = Color.orange

// Looks similar to red/green

let danger = Color.red

Red-green colorblind users **cannot distinguish** between green and red reliably.

The Solution: Blue/Yellow/Red

Use this accessible palette:

swift

//  *FULLY ACCESSIBLE*

enum AccessibleColor {

static let active = Color.blue

//  *Active/Success*

static let warning = Color.yellow

//  *Warning/Caution*

static let danger = Color.red

//  *Error/Danger*

}

Why it works:

- **Blue** is clearly distinguishable for red-green colorblind users
- **Yellow** provides a distinct warning signal
- **Red** remains a universal danger indicator
- All three are distinct in **any** form of colorblindness




Core Design Principle: Triple Redundancy


Never rely on color alone. Always use **THREE** visual cues:

Example: Status Indicators

swift

```
//  GOOD: Color + Icon + Text
struct StatusView: View {
    var body: some View {
        HStack {
            Image(systemName: "checkmark.circle.fill") // Icon
                .foregroundColor(.blue)                // Color
            Text("Active")                             // Text
        }
    }
}
```

swift

```
//  BAD: Color only
Circle()
    .fill(.green) // What does this mean?
```



Accessible Status System

Status Color Palette

swift

```
enum StatusColor {
    case active    // Blue
    case warning   // Yellow
    case danger    // Red
    case neutral   // Gray

    var color: Color {
```

```

        switch self {
        case .active: return .blue
        case .warning: return .yellow
        case .danger: return .red
        case .neutral: return .gray
        }
    }

    var icon: String {
        switch self {
        case .active: return "checkmark.circle.fill"
        case .warning: return "exclamationmark.triangle.fill"
        case .danger: return "xmark.circle.fill"
        case .neutral: return "circle.fill"
        }
    }

    var label: String {
        switch self {
        case .active: return "Active"
        case .warning: return "Warning"
        case .danger: return "Error"
        case .neutral: return "Inactive"
        }
    }
}

```

Reusable Status Badge Component

```

swift
struct AccessibleStatusBadge: View {
    let status: StatusColor
    let size: CGFloat = 24

    var body: some View {
        HStack(spacing: 6) {
            Image(systemName: status.icon)
                .font(.system(size: size * 0.7))
            Text(status.label)
                .font(.caption)
                .fontWeight(.medium)
        }
        .foregroundColor(status.color)
        .padding(.horizontal, 12)
        .padding(.vertical, 6)
        .background(

```

```

        RoundedRectangle(cornerRadius: 8)
            .fill(status.color.opacity(0.1))
    )
}
}

```



Progress Indicators

Always include percentages and labels:

swift

```

struct AccessibleProgressBar: View {
    let progress: Double // 0.0 to 1.0
    let status: StatusColor

    var body: some View {
        VStack(alignment: .leading, spacing: 8) {
            // Label + Percentage
            HStack {
                Image(systemName: status.icon)
                Text(status.label)
                Spacer()
                Text("\(Int(progress * 100))%")
                    .fontWeight(.semibold)
            }
            .foregroundColor(status.color)

            // Progress bar
            GeometryReader { geo in
                ZStack(alignment: .leading) {
                    // Background
                    RoundedRectangle(cornerRadius: 4)
                        .fill(Color.gray.opacity(0.2))

                    // Progress
                    RoundedRectangle(cornerRadius: 4)
                        .fill(status.color)
                        .frame(width: geo.size.width * progress)
                }
            }
            .frame(height: 8)
        }
    }
}

```

Icon Strategy

Use unique shapes for different states:

Status	Icon	Shape	Accessibility
Success	checkmark.circle.fill	Circle	Clearly
Warning	exclamationmark.triangle.fill	Triangle	Attention
Error	xmark.circle.fill	Circle with	Clearly
Info	info.circle.fill	Circle with	Informational

Even in **grayscale**, these icons are distinguishable by shape.

Testing Your App

iOS Built-in Color Filters

Enable in Settings:

1. Settings → Accessibility → Display & Text Size
2. Enable "Color Filters"
3. Test each type:
 - Grayscale
 - Red/Green (Protanopia)
 - Green/Red (Deuteranopia)
 - Blue/Yellow (Tritanopia)

Testing Checklist

Run your app with each filter enabled:

- All statuses clearly distinguishable
- Icons provide clear meaning
- Text labels present everywhere
- No confusion between states
- Progress indicators readable
- Works perfectly in grayscale



Quick Implementation Checklist

Replace these:

- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ✗ Green for "active/success" → | ✓ Blue |
| ✗ Orange for "warning" → | ✓ Yellow |
| ✗ Color-only indicators → | ✓ Color + Icon + Text |
| ✗ Unlabeled progress bars → | ✓ Progress with percentages |
| ✗ Generic icons → | ✓ Unique icon shapes |

Add these:

- Text labels on all status indicators
- Icons with distinct shapes
- Percentage displays on progress views
- Accessible color constants
- Triple redundancy everywhere



Category Colors (Secondary Palette)

If you need **multiple categories**, use these distinct colors:

swift

```
enum CategoryColor {  
    static let blue = Color.blue    // #007AFF  
    static let cyan = Color.cyan    // #32ADE6  
    static let indigo = Color.indigo // #5856D6  
    static let teal = Color.teal    // #5AC8FA  
    static let purple = Color.purple // #AF52DE  
    static let orange = Color.orange // #FF9500  
    static let gray = Color.gray    // #8E8E93  
}
```

Always pair category colors with:

- Unique icons for each category
- Text labels
- Consistent usage throughout app



Contrast Requirements (WCAG AA)

Minimum contrast ratios for text:

Size	Ratio	Example
Small text (<18pt)	4.5:1	Body text
Large text (≥18pt)	3.0:1	Headers
UI components	3.0:1	Buttons, icons

Test your colors: [WebAIM Contrast Checker](#)



Practical Examples

List Row with Status

```
swift
struct ItemRow: View {
    let title: String
    let status: StatusColor

    var body: some View {
        HStack {
            // Icon
            Image(systemName: status.icon)
                .foregroundColor(status.color)

            // Title
            Text(title)

            Spacer()

            // Status badge
            AccessibleStatusBadge(status: status)
        }
        .padding()
    }
}
```

Card with Progress

```
swift
struct ProgressCard: View {
    let title: String
    let progress: Double
```

```

let status: StatusColor

var body: some View {
    VStack(alignment: .leading, spacing: 12) {
        Text(title)
            .font(.headline)

        AccessibleProgressBar(
            progress: progress,
            status: status
        )
    }
    .padding()
    .background(
        RoundedRectangle(cornerRadius: 12)
            .fill(Color(.systemBackground))
            .shadow(radius: 2)
    )
}

```

Common Mistakes to Avoid

1. Color-only indicators

swift

//  BAD

```
Circle().fill(isActive ? .green : .red)
```

//  GOOD

```

HStack {
    Image(systemName: isActive ? "checkmark.circle.fill" : "xmark.circle.fill")
    Text(isActive ? "Active" : "Inactive")
}
.foregroundColor(isActive ? .blue : .red)

```

2. Ambiguous icons

swift

//  BAD - All circles look the same

```
Circle().fill(.green)
```

```
Circle().fill(.red)
```

//  GOOD - Different shapes


```
Image(systemName: "checkmark.circle.fill") // Success
Image(systemName: "exclamationmark.triangle.fill") // Warning
Image(systemName: "xmark.circle.fill") // Error
```

3. Missing text labels

```
swift
// ❌ BAD
Image(systemName: "bolt.fill").foregroundColor(.yellow)
```

```
// ✅ GOOD
Label("Charging", systemImage: "bolt.fill")
    .foregroundColor(.yellow)
```



Resources

Apple Documentation:

- [Human Interface Guidelines - Accessibility](#)
- [WCAG 2.1 Guidelines](#)

Testing Tools:

- [Sim Daltonism](#) - macOS colorblindness simulator
- [Color Oracle](#) - Cross-platform simulator
- iOS/macOS built-in color filters (Settings → Accessibility)

Contrast Checkers:

- [WebAIM Contrast Checker](#)
- [Contrast Ratio Calculator](#)



Benefits for All Users

For Colorblind Users

- Can distinguish all UI elements
- Icons provide clarity
- Text removes all ambiguity

For All Users

- Clearer visual hierarchy
- More professional appearance
- Better usability in edge cases:
 - Bright sunlight

- Low-quality displays
- Screen sharing/presentations

Quick Start Template

swift

// Add to your project

```
enum AppAccessibility {  
    // Status colors  
    enum StatusColor {  
        case active, warning, danger, neutral  
  
        var color: Color {  
            switch self {  
                case .active: return .blue  
                case .warning: return .yellow  
                case .danger: return .red  
                case .neutral: return .gray  
            }  
        }  
  
        var icon: String {  
            switch self {  
                case .active: return "checkmark.circle.fill"  
                case .warning: return "exclamationmark.triangle.fill"  
                case .danger: return "xmark.circle.fill"  
                case .neutral: return "circle.fill"  
            }  
        }  
  
        var label: String {  
            switch self {  
                case .active: return "Active"  
                case .warning: return "Warning"  
                case .danger: return "Error"  
                case .neutral: return "Inactive"  
            }  
        }  
    }  
}  
  
// Usage  
HStack {  
    Image(systemName: AppAccessibility.StatusColor.active.icon)  
    Text(AppAccessibility.StatusColor.active.label)
```

```
}  
.foregroundColor(AppAccessibility.StatusColor.active.color)
```

Summary

1. Use **Blue/Yellow/Red** instead of Green/Orange/Red
2. **Triple redundancy** - Color + Icon + Text everywhere
3. **Unique icon shapes** for different states
4. **Test with iOS color filters** - Settings → Accessibility
5. **Meet WCAG 2.1 AA** contrast requirements
6. **Never rely on color alone**

Make your app accessible to 100% of users.  

Your colorblind users will thank you!