Accessible Development A quick overview

Agenda

- Common accessibility issues
- How to fix issues in your code
- How to manually test your site

Users browse websites with more than just their eyes

- Screen readers
- Braille readers
- Keyboard-only navigation

On top of that

- Color-blind users
- Users with different motor abilities
- Users with different cognitive abilities

Issue #1

I cannot easily find the information I need on the page.

Landmarks

Landmarks allow users to navigate through the major sections of a site.

HTML 5 Tag	Role
<header></header>	banner
<nav></nav>	navigation
<main></main>	main
<aside></aside>	complementary
<section></section>	region
<article></article>	article
<footer></footer>	contentinfo
<form></form>	form





Section: Primary content The McCourt School of Public Policy at Georgetown University is a

policy school located in the center of the policy world in Washington, D.C.

MCCOURT SCHOOL NEWS



Baker Center Introduces Innovation Grant Winners

January 26, 2017

McCourt School of Public Policy.

View More News



Complacency Biggest Risk for LaFarge Jr. S.J. Chair Future Economic Security

November 17, 2016



Harry J. Holzer Named John October 25, 2016

says complacency is the biggest has written or edited 12 books and Public Policy's talk on the legacy of the in the labor market.





Lynch Talks Criminal, Social Justice During 'Exit Interview' Series

October 14, 2016

Upcoming Events

There is a lot going on at McCourt-join us for an upcoming event.

DC DAY Event: Running for Political Office

New Directions in Performance NAFTA Renegotiated - The Measurement and Management Winners and Losers Arent Fox LLP, 8:30 AM Copley Hall, 9 AM

2017 LEAD Conference

2017 LEAD Conference

Section: Secondary content

View More Events



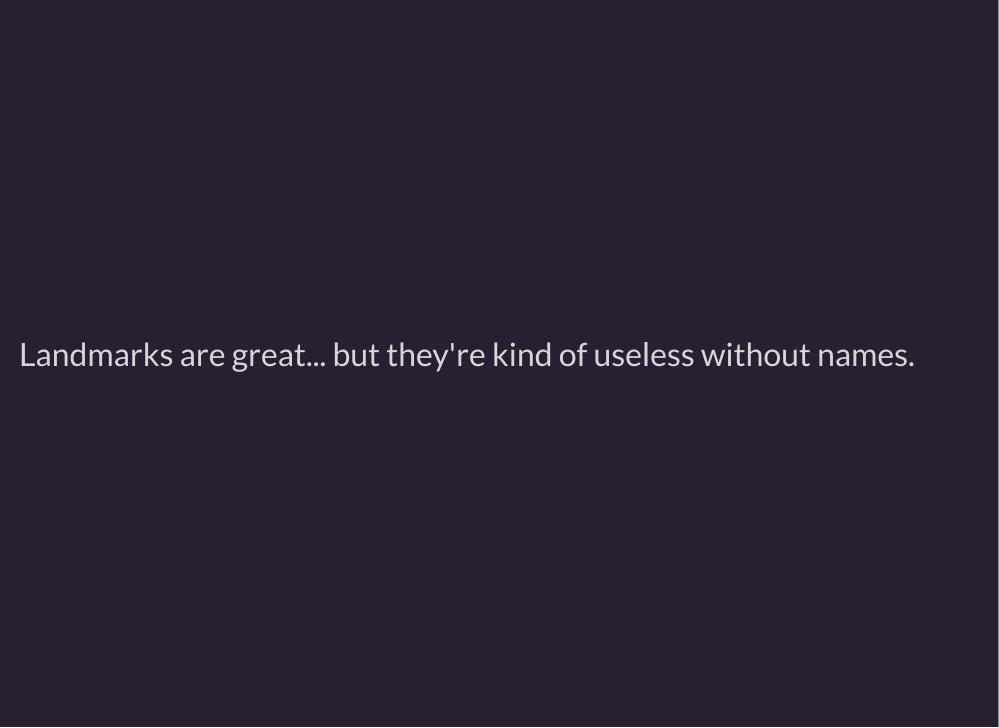






Footer

```
<header>
  <!-- Logo, etc. go here -->
  <nav> <!-- Site navigation --> </nav>
</header>
<main>
  <section> <!-- Important stuff goes here --> </section>
  <section> <!-- More stuff goes here --> </section>
  <aside> <!-- Incidental information goes here --> </aside
</main>
<footer>
  <!-- Footer info goes here -->
</footer>
```



- The aria-label attribute gives your landmark a name!
- You can also use aria-labelledby to specify an ID of another element that can be used as a label.

```
<header aria-labelledby="site-name">
  <hl id="site-name">Georgetown University</hl>
  <nav aria-label="Full site navigation"> <!-- ... --> </n</pre>
</header>
<main>
  <section aria-label="Important content">
    <!-- -->
  </section>
  <section aria-label="More important content">
   <!-- -->
  </section>
  <aside>
   <!-- -->
  </aside>
</main>
<footer aria-label="My site footer">
```

One more thing about landmarks

All content on the page must be inside some sort of landmark container.

Headings

Headings help users figure out the major themes of a page and the sub-topics for each theme.

Sounds like a term paper, right?

- H1 = Doctor Who
 - H2 = Doctors
 - H2 = Companions
 - H3 = Human companions
 - H3 = Not-so-human companions
 - H4 = K-9!
 - H2 = Enemies

Headings dos and don'ts

- Make sure your headings are in a logical order.
- It is OK to have more than 1 <h1> tag on the page!
- **DO NOT** use a <h*> tag just because it looks pretty.

Issue #2

I cannot get to where I want to go.

I'm going to say something controversial here.

STOP USING CAROUSELS!

Why carousels are bad

- They are keyboard traps.
- Automatic motion is very distracting.
- No one clicks on anything past the first slide.

Alternatives to carousels

- Hero image
- List of things
- Better content management
 - Your carousel content may be better suited to its own page

Skip links

Lets keyboard users skip all of your navigation so they can go straight to the content.

Skip links HTML

```
<body>
  <nav aria-label="Skip links">
    <a href="#main-content" class="skip-link">
      Skip to main content
    </a>
  </nav>
  <main id="main-content">
    All the important stuff!
  </main>
</body>
```

Skip links Sass

```
.skip-link {
 /* Make it pretty */
 background: #333;
 color: #fff;
 padding: 0.5rem;
 /* Make it hidden */
 position: absolute !important;
 clip: rect(1px,1px,1px,1px);
 overflow: hidden;
 height: 1px;
 /* Show it on focus */
 &:focus {
   clip: auto;
   overflow: visible;
   height: auto;
```

While we are on the subject of keyboard users and links...

DO NOT turn off the outline around your links.

```
a {
  outline: 0; /* This is really bad */
}
```

General keyboard navigation

- Keyboard users expect to be able to tab through the page from left to right, top to bottom.
- This order is determined by your DOM.

Main site navigation

- **DO NOT** put your navigation drawer/panel code at the bottom of the DOM.
- Instead, put it where it logically makes sense.

Actually hide things.

- Hiding content by moving it off the screen or giving it no height or width only hides that content from sighted users.
- Screen readers still read that "hidden" content.

I mean, we've all done this at some point in our lives:

```
.my-hidden-thing {
  height: 0;
  width: 0;
  overflow: hidden;
  position: absolute;
  right: -500000000;
}
```

This actually hides things:

```
.my-hidden-thing {
  display: none;
}
```

If you still want transitions:

```
.my-hidden-thing {
  display: none;
  width: 0;
  transition: all 2s ease;

&.show {
    display: inline-block;
    width: 500px;
  }
}
```

Issue #3

There are 47 links on the page that all say the same thing.

Links

- Screen reader users can pull up a list of links and use that for navigation.
- The reader reads the link text, not the URL. This is ineffective if all of those links go to different places.

Stop using links that say any of these things:

- Click here
- Learn more
- Read more
- More info
- Contact
- More

Alternatively, our friend aria—label can help!

```
<a href="/kittenfez" aria-label="Kittens wearing fezzes">
  Read more
</a>
<a href="/bowties" aria-label="Why bowties are cool">
  Read more
</a></a>
```

Issue #4

I can't read the content on the page.

Color Contrast

Color blind users can't read red text on a blue background.

- For AA compliance, your color contrast must be:
 - 4.5:1 for normal text
 - 3:1 for large text
- WebAIM has a good online tool to check:
 http://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/

Images

Always give your images alt text!

```
<img src="kitten.jpg">
```

```
<img
  src="kitten.jpg"
  alt="A kitten wearing a fez because fezzes are cool">
```



If your image is a decorative image with no meaning, you can have blank alt text:

```
<img src="decorative-thing.jpg" alt=" ">
```

Note the blank space in the alt value.

Phone numbers

(703) 555-1212

703.555.1212

This works, but...

```
<span>7</span> <span>0</span> <span>3</span>
<span>5</span> -
<span>1</span> <span>2</span>
<span>1</span> <span>2</span>
<span>1</span> <span>2</span>
```

Our telephone numbers

```
<a
  href="tel:7035551212"
  aria-label="7 0 3. 5 5 5. 1 2 1 2.">
  (703) 555-1212
</a>
```

Questions so far?

Manual testing!

Accessibility guideline documentation

- W3C
- Section 508
- WCAG
- WAI-ARIA
- Roles Specification
- Siteimprove

References

- Accessibility and phone number formatting
- I thought title text improved accessibility
- Semantic differences between , , <i>, and
- Testing with a screen reader
- Accessibility: Bold and italic formatting in HTML