

<http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be/>

May 3, 2019, 4:08 PM GMT+2

Emulated Nexus 5X, Simulated Slow 4G network



Performance



Accessibility



Best Practices



SEO



Progressive Web App

Score scale: ● 90-100 ● 50-89 ● 0-49

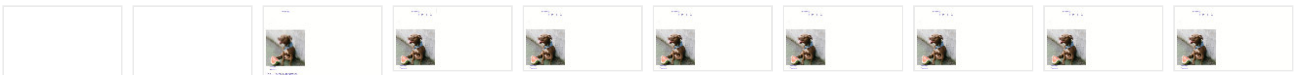
Performance



Metrics

First Contentful Paint	2.3 s ✓	First Meaningful Paint	2.4 s ⓘ
Speed Index	2.7 s ✓	First CPU Idle	2.4 s ✓
Time to Interactive	2.4 s ✓	Estimated Input Latency	10 ms ✓

Values are estimated and may vary.



Opportunities

These optimizations can speed up your page load.

Opportunity	Estimated Savings
1 Eliminate render-blocking resources	<div><div></div></div> 1.17 s ^
Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. Learn more.	
URL	Size (KB) Potential Savings (ms)
...block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	5 KB 330 ms
...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	38 KB 1,080 ms
...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	33 KB 1,080 ms
...jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	4 KB 480 ms

URL	Size (KB)	Potential Savings (ms)
...css/ced.css (localhost)	2 KB	630 ms

2 Remove unused CSS

 1.09 s ^







Remove dead rules from stylesheets and defer the loading of CSS not used for above-the-fold content to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Size (KB)	Potential Savings (KB)
...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	38 KB	36 KB
...block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	5 KB	5 KB

3 Defer offscreen images

 0.45 s ^

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Size (KB)	Potential Savings (KB)
 ...07/564x510xF....jpg.pagespeed.ic.3UunYgh0Md.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	48 KB	48 K
 ...05/xAd.png.pagespeed.ic.93QlrrlK5i.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	28 KB	28 K
 ...01/300x270xB....jpg.pagespeed.ic.vY5EU0i5LO.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	21 KB	21 K
 ...01/300x270x,40jenikra....jpg.pagespeed.ic.7u-7D2L2bN.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	15 KB	15 K
 ...02/300x270x,40lifeofv....jpg.pagespeed.ic.FgvvBP_XSw.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	13 KB	13 K
 ...08/300x270x,40milleta....jpg.pagespeed.ic.wHD4Ra2xoo.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	7 KB	7 K

Diagnostics

More information about the performance of your application.

1 Ensure text remains visible during webfont load

 ^

Leverage the font-display CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Potential Savings (ms)
...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	110 ms

2 Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy

11 resources found  ^

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Cache TTL	Size (KB)
...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	76 KB
...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	38 KB
...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	33 KB
...js/theme.min.js?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	22 KB
...js/wp-emoji-release.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	5 KB
...block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	5 KB
...jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	4 KB
...css/ced.css (localhost)	None	2 KB
...js/wp-embed.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	None	1 KB
...11/@gralizzlybear-family-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	5 m	21 KB
...09/@milleandlara-milk-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	5 m	11 KB

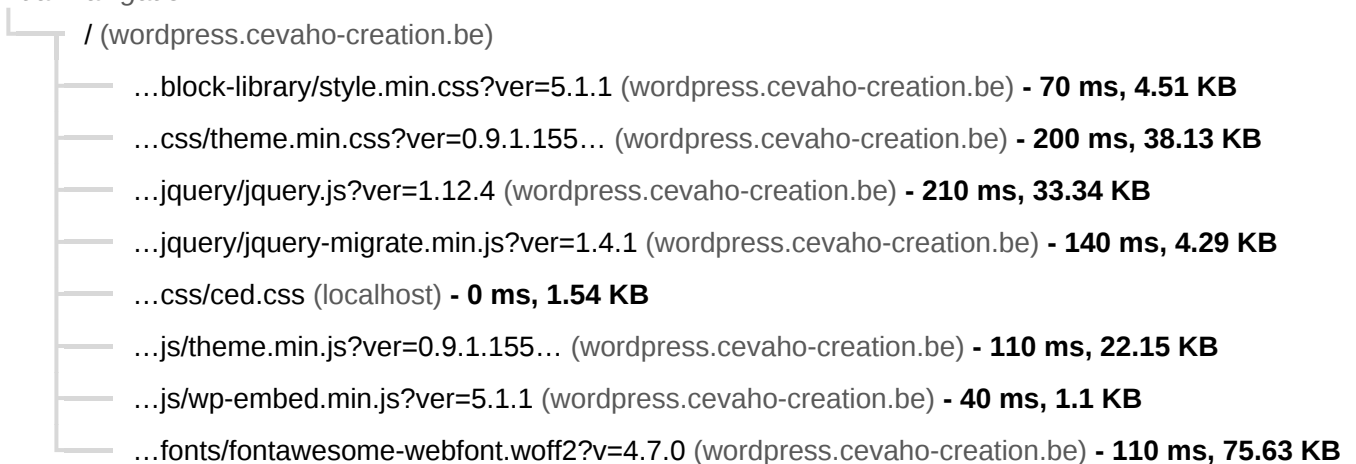
3 Minimize Critical Requests Depth

8 chains found ^

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. [Learn more.](#)

Maximum critical path latency: **650 ms**

Initial Navigation




✓ Passed audits

16 audits ^

1 Properly size images Potential savings of 4 KB ✓ ^

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Size (KB)	Potential Savings (KB)
 ...09/@milleandlara-milk-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	10 KB	4 KB

2 Minify CSS ✓ ^

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. [Learn more.](#)

3 Minify JavaScript ✓ ^


Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. [Learn more.](#)

4 Efficiently encode images ✓ ^

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. [Learn more.](#)

5 Serve images in next-gen formats Potential savings of 9 KB ✓ ^

Image formats like JPEG 2000, JPEG XR, and WebP often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Size (KB)	Potential Savings (KB)
 ...07/564x510xF...jpg.pagespeed.ic.3UunYgh0Md.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	48 KB	9 KB

6 Enable text compression ✓ ^

Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. [Learn more.](#)

7 Preconnect to required origins ✓ ^

Consider adding preconnect or dns-prefetch resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. [Learn more.](#)

8 Server response times are low (TTFB) Root document took 230 ms ✓ ^

Time To First Byte identifies the time at which your server sends a response. [Learn more.](#)

9 Avoid multiple page redirects ✓ ^

Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. [Learn more.](#)

10 Preload key requests ✓ ^

Consider using `<link rel=preload>` to prioritize fetching resources that are currently requested later in page load. [Learn more](#).

11 Use video formats for animated content ✓

Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. [Learn more](#)

12 Avoids enormous network payloads ✓

Total size was 358 KB

Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. [Learn more](#).

URL	Size (KB)
...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	76 KB
...07/564x510xF...jpg.pagespeed.ic.3UunYgh0Md.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	49 KB
...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	38 KB
...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	33 KB
...05/xAd.png.pagespeed.ic.93QlrrlK5i.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	28 KB
...js/theme.min.js?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	22 KB
...01/300x270xB...jpg.pagespeed.ic.vY5EU0i5LO.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	21 KB
...11/@gralizzybear-family-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	21 KB
...01/300x270x,40jenikra...jpg.pagespeed.ic.7u-7D2L2bN.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	16 KB
...02/300x270x,40lifeofv...jpg.pagespeed.ic.FgvvBP_XSw.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)	13 KB

13 Avoids an excessive DOM size ✓

361 nodes

Browser engineers recommend pages contain fewer than ~1,500 DOM nodes. The sweet spot is a tree depth < 32 elements and fewer than 60 children/parent element. A large DOM can increase memory usage, cause longer [style calculations](#), and produce costly [layout reflows](#). [Learn more](#).

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Nodes		361
Maximum DOM Depth	<code></code>	14
Maximum Child Elements	<code><head></code>	36

14 User Timing marks and measures ✓

Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. [Learn more](#).

15 JavaScript execution time

0.2 s  ^

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
Other	1,647 ms	19 ms	2 ms
http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be	84 ms	84 ms	1 ms
...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	52 ms	47 ms	1 ms

16 Minimizes main-thread work

1.8 s  ^

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this.

Category	Time Spent
Style & Layout	1,144 ms
Other	248 ms
Script Evaluation	189 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	133 ms
Rendering	93 ms
Garbage Collection	12 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	6 ms

Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to [improve the accessibility of your web app](#). Only a subset of accessibility issues can be automatically detected so manual testing is also encouraged.



Names and labels

These are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience for users of assistive technology, like a screen reader.

1 Image elements do not have [alt] attributes



Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. [Learn more.](#)

Failing Elements

Failing Elements

```

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Failing Elements

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2 Form elements do not have associated labels



Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. [Learn more](#).

Failing Elements

```
<input class="field form-control" id="s" name="s" type="text" placeholder="Recherche ..." value="">
```

3 Links do not have a discernible name



Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. [Learn more](#).

Failing Elements

```
<a class="color-facebook" href="https://www.facebook.com/thefarmersdog" target="_blank" original-title="Facebook"><i class="fa fa-facebook"></i></a>
```

```
<a class="color-twitter" href="https://twitter.com/farmersdog" target="_blank" original-title="Twitter"><i class="fa fa-twitter"></i></a>
```

```
<a class="color-instagram" href="https://www.instagram.com/thefarmersdog/" target="_blank" original-title="Instagram"><i class="fa fa-instagram"></i></a>
```

```
<a href="https://www.thefarmersdog.com/">
```

Tables and lists

These are opportunities to to improve the experience of reading tabular or list data using assistive technology, like a screen reader.

4 List items () are not contained within or parent elements.

Screen readers require list items (``) to be contained within a parent `

` or `

` to be announced properly. [Learn more](#).

Failing Elements

```
<li class="cat-item cat-item-6"><a href="http://wordpress.cevahocreation.be/category/community/">Community</a> </li>
```

```
<li class="cat-item cat-item-5"><a href="http://wordpress.cevahocreation.be/category/featured/">Featured</a> </li>
```

```
<li class="cat-item cat-item-3"><a href="http://wordpress.cevahocreation.be/category/lifestyle/">Lifestyle</a> </li>
```

```
<li class="cat-item cat-item-4"><a href="http://wordpress.cevahocreation.be/category/nutrition/">Nutrition</a> </li>
```

```
<li class="cat-item cat-item-2"><a href="http://wordpress.cevahocreation.be/category/wellness/">Wellness</a> </li>
```

Additional items to manually check

11 audits 

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on [conducting an accessibility review](#).

1 The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. [Learn more](#).

2 Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. [Learn more](#).

3 Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. [Learn more](#).

4 The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. [Learn more](#).

5 User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region

A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. [Learn more](#).

6 Custom controls have associated labels

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. [Learn more](#).

7 Custom controls have ARIA roles

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. [Learn more.](#)

8 Visual order on the page follows DOM order

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. [Learn more.](#)

9 Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. [Learn more.](#)

10 Headings don't skip levels

Headings are used to create an outline for the page and heading levels are not skipped. [Learn more.](#)

11 HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation

Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. [Learn more.](#)

Passed audits

17 audits 

1 [aria-*) attributes match their roles

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. [Learn more.](#)

2 [role]s have all required [aria-*) attributes

Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. [Learn more.](#)

3 Elements with [role] that require specific children [role]s, are present

Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more.](#)

4 [role]s are contained by their required parent element

Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more.](#)

5 [role] values are valid

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. [Learn more.](#)

6 [aria-*) attributes have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. [Learn more.](#)

7 [aria-*) attributes are valid and not misspelled

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names. [Learn more.](#)

8 Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. [Learn more](#).

- 9 The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region ✓

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. [Learn more](#).

- 10 Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio ✓

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. [Learn more](#).

- 11 Document has a `<title>` element ✓

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. [Learn more](#).

- 12 `[id]` attributes on the page are unique ✓

The value of an id attribute must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. [Learn more](#).

- 13 `<html>` element has a `[lang]` attribute ✓

If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. [Learn more](#).

- 14 `<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute ✓

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) helps screen readers announce text properly. [Learn more](#).

- 15 Lists contain only `` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`). ✓

Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output. [Learn more](#).

- 16 `[user-scalable="no"]` is not used in the `<meta name="viewport">` element and the `[maximum-scale]` attribute is not less than 5. ✓

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. [Learn more](#).

- 17 No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0 ✓

A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. [Learn more](#).



Not applicable 14 audits

- 1 `[accesskey]` values are unique ✓



Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. [Learn more](#).

- 2 `<audio>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="captions"]` ✓

Captions make audio elements usable for deaf or hearing-impaired users, providing critical information such as who is talking, what they're saying, and other non-speech information. [Learn more](#).

- 3 `<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>` or `<template>` elements.  



When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. [Learn more](#).

- 4 Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements  



Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. [Learn more](#).

- 5 `<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title  



Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. [Learn more](#).

- 6 `<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text  

When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. [Learn more](#).

- 7 Presentational `<table>` elements avoid using `<th>`, `<caption>` or the `[summary]` attribute.  



A table being used for layout purposes should not include data elements, such as the `th` or `caption` elements or the `summary` attribute, because this can create a confusing experience for screen reader users. [Learn more](#).

- 8 The document does not use `<meta http-equiv="refresh">`  



Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. [Learn more](#).

- 9 `<object>` elements have `[alt]` text  

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alt text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. [Learn more](#).

- 10 Cells in a `<table>` element that use the `[headers]` attribute only refer to other cells of that same table.  

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring `<td>` cells using the `[headers]` attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more](#).

- 11 `<th>` elements and elements with `[role="columnheader"/"rowheader"]` have data cells they describe.  

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. [Learn more](#).

- 12 `[lang]` attributes have a valid value  

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](#) on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. [Learn more](#).

13 <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="captions"]

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. [Learn more.](#)

14 <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="description"]

Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and scenes. [Learn more.](#)

Best Practices

**1** Does not use HTTPS**18 insecure requests found**

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more.](#)

Insecure URL

http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be

...block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...js/wp-emoji-release.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...07/564x510xF....jpg.pagespeed.ic.3UunYgh0Md.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...02/300x270x,40lifeofv....jpg.pagespeed.ic.FgvvBP_XSw.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...01/300x270xB....jpg.pagespeed.ic.vY5EU0i5LO.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...08/300x270x,40milleta....jpg.pagespeed.ic.wHD4Ra2xoo.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...01/300x270x,40jenikra....jpg.pagespeed.ic.7u-7D2L2bN.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...09/@milleandlara-milk-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...05/xAd.png.pagespeed.ic.93QlrrlK5i.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...11/@gralizzybear-family-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...js/theme.min.js?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...js/wp-embed.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

/favicon.ico (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

2 Does not use HTTP/2 for all of its resources

10 requests not served via HTTP/2  ^

HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers, multiplexing, and server push. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Protocol
http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be	http/1.1
...block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...js/wp-emoji-release.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...js/theme.min.js?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...js/wp-embed.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1
/favicon.ico (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	http/1.1

3 Links to cross-origin destinations are unsafe

 ^

Add `rel="noopener"` or `rel="noreferrer"` to any external links to improve performance and prevent security vulnerabilities. [Learn more.](#)

URL	Target	Rel
/thefarmersdog (www.facebook.com)	_blank	
/farmersdog (twitter.com)	_blank	
/thefarmersdog/ (www.instagram.com)	_blank	

4 Includes front-end JavaScript libraries with known security vulnerabilities

2 vulnerabilities detected  ^

Some third-party scripts may contain known security vulnerabilities that are easily identified and exploited by attackers. [Learn more.](#)

Library Version	Vulnerability Count	Highest Severity
jQuery@1.12.4	2	Medium

5 Browser errors were logged to the console

 ^

Errors logged to the console indicate unresolved problems. They can come from network request failures and other browser concerns.

URL	Description
http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be	ReferenceError: pagespeed is not defined at HTMLImageElement.onload (http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be/:336:299)

✓ Passed audits 10 audits ^

1 Avoids Application Cache ✓ ^

Application Cache is deprecated. [Learn more](#).

2 Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance ✓ ^

Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. [Learn more](#).

3 Avoids document.write() ✓ ^

For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. [Learn more](#).

4 Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load ✓ ^

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. [Learn more](#).

5 Page has the HTML doctype ✓ ^

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Read more on the [MDN Web Docs page](#)

6 Detected JavaScript libraries ✓ ^

All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page.

Name	Version
jQuery	1.12.4

7 Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load ✓ ^

Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. [Learn more](#).

8 Avoids deprecated APIs ✓ ^

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. [Learn more](#).

9 Allows users to paste into password fields ✓ ^

Preventing password pasting undermines good security policy. [Learn more](#).

10 Displays images with correct aspect ratio ✓ ^

Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. [Learn more.](#)

SEO

These checks ensure that your page is optimized for search engine results ranking. There are additional factors Lighthouse does not check that may affect your search ranking. [Learn more.](#)



Crawling and Indexing

To appear in search results, crawlers need access to your app.

- 1
- Page is blocked from indexing
- ^
- Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. [Learn more.](#)

Blocking Directive Source

<meta name="robots" content="noindex,follow" />

/robots.txt (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

Mobile Friendly

Make sure your pages are mobile friendly so users don't have to pinch or zoom in order to read the content pages. [Learn more.](#)

- 2
- Tap targets are not sized appropriately
- 55% appropriately sized tap targets ^
- Interactive elements like buttons and links should be large enough (48x48px), and have enough space around them, to be easy enough to tap without overlapping onto other elements. [Learn more.](#)

Tap Target	Size	Overlapping Target
Nutrition	59x17	Wellness
Featured	64x17	Wellness
Featured	64x17	Nutrition
Featured	64x17	Nutrition
Nutrition	59x17	Wellness

Tap Target	Size	Overlapping Target
Featured	64x17	Wellness
Featured	64x17	Nutrition
Featured	64x17	Nutrition
Featured	64x17	Nutrition
Lifestyle	58x17	Community
Featu red	64x17	C ommunity
Featu red	64x17	L ifestyle
Life style	58x17	N utrition
Nutr ition	59x17	We llness

🔍 Additional items to manually check 1 audits ^

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

1 Structured data is valid ^

Run the [Structured Data Testing Tool](#) and the [Structured Data Linter](#) to validate structured data. [Learn more](#).

✓ Passed audits 9 audits ^

1 Has a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale ✓ ^

Add a viewport meta tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. [Learn more](#).

2 Document has a <title> element ✓ ^

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. [Learn more.](#)

3

Document has a meta description

✓ ^

Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. [Learn more.](#)

4

Page has successful HTTP status code

✓ ^

Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. [Learn more.](#)

5

Links have descriptive text

✓ ^

Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. [Learn more.](#)

6

robots.txt is valid

✓ ^

If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed.

7

Document has a valid hreflang

✓ ^

hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. [Learn more.](#)

8

Document uses legible font sizes

99.67% legible text ✓ ^

Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to “pinch to zoom” in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. [Learn more.](#)

Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size
...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155....:6:3063 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)	button, input, optgroup, select, textarea	0.33%	10px
Legible text		99.67%	≥ 12px

9

Document avoids plugins

✓ ^

Search engines can't index plugin content, and many devices restrict plugins or don't support them. [Learn more.](#)

⊖

Not applicable

1 audits ^

1

Document has a valid rel=canonical

✓ ^

Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. [Learn more.](#)

Progressive Web App

These checks validate the aspects of a Progressive Web App. [Learn more.](#)



Fast and reliable

- 1 Page load is fast enough on mobile networks ✓

A fast page load over a cellular network ensures a good mobile user experience. [Learn more.](#)

- 2 Current page does not respond with a 200 when offline ⚠

If you're building a Progressive Web App, consider using a service worker so that your app can work offline. [Learn more.](#)

- 3 start_url does not respond with a 200 when offline ⚠

No usable web app manifest found on page.

A service worker enables your web app to be reliable in unpredictable network conditions. [Learn more.](#)

Installable

- 4 Does not use HTTPS 18 insecure requests found ⚠

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. [Learn more.](#)

Insecure URL

http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be

...block-library/style.min.css?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...css/theme.min.css?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...jquery/jquery.js?ver=1.12.4 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...jquery/jquery-migrate.min.js?ver=1.4.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...js/wp-emoji-release.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...07/564x510xF....jpg.pagespeed.ic.3UunYgh0Md.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...02/300x270x,40lifeofv....jpg.pagespeed.ic.FgvvBP_XSw.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...01/300x270xB....jpg.pagespeed.ic.vY5EU0i5LO.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...08/300x270x,40milleta....jpg.pagespeed.ic.wHD4Ra2xoo.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...01/300x270x,40jenikra....jpg.pagespeed.ic.7u-7D2L2bN.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...09/@milleandlara-milk-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

Insecure URL

...05/xAd.png.pagespeed.ic.93QlrrlK5i.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...11/@gralizzybear-family-360x250.jpg (digest.thefarmersdog.com)

...js/theme.min.js?ver=0.9.1.155... (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...js/wp-embed.min.js?ver=5.1.1 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

...fonts/fontawesome-webfont.woff2?v=4.7.0 (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

/favicon.ico (wordpress.cevaho-creation.be)

5 Does not register a service worker that controls page and start_url



The service worker is the technology that enables your app to use many Progressive Web App features, such as offline, add to homescreen, and push notifications. [Learn more.](#)

6 Web app manifest does not meet the installability requirements



Failures: No manifest was fetched.

Browsers can proactively prompt users to add your app to their homescreen, which can lead to higher engagement. [Learn more.](#)

★ PWA Optimized

7 Does not redirect HTTP traffic to HTTPS



If you've already set up HTTPS, make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS. [Learn more.](#)

8 Is not configured for a custom splash screen



Failures: No manifest was fetched.

A themed splash screen ensures a high-quality experience when users launch your app from their homescreens. [Learn more.](#)

9 Does not set an address-bar theme color



Failures: No manifest was fetched, No `<meta name="theme-color">` tag found.

The browser address bar can be themed to match your site. [Learn more.](#)

10 Content is sized correctly for the viewport



If the width of your app's content doesn't match the width of the viewport, your app might not be optimized for mobile screens. [Learn more.](#)

11 Has a <meta name="viewport"> tag with width or initial-scale



Add a viewport meta tag to optimize your app for mobile screens. [Learn more.](#)

12 Contains some content when JavaScript is not available



Your app should display some content when JavaScript is disabled, even if it's just a warning to the user that JavaScript is required to use the app. [Learn more.](#)

Additional items to manually check

3 audits ^

These checks are required by the baseline [PWA Checklist](#) but are not automatically checked by Lighthouse. They do not affect your score but it's important that you verify them manually.

1 Site works cross-browser ^

To reach the most number of users, sites should work across every major browser. [Learn more.](#)

2 Page transitions don't feel like they block on the network ^

Transitions should feel snappy as you tap around, even on a slow network, a key to perceived performance. [Learn more.](#)

3 Each page has a URL ^

Ensure individual pages are deep linkable via the URLs and that URLs are unique for the purpose of shareability on social media. [Learn more.](#)

Runtime settings

- **URL:** http://wordpress.cevaho-creation.be/
- **Fetch time:** May 3, 2019, 4:08 PM GMT+2
- **Device:** Emulated Nexus 5X
- **Network throttling:** 150 ms TCP RTT, 1,638.4 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
- **CPU throttling:** 4x slowdown (Simulated)
- **User agent (host):** Mozilla/5.0 (X11; Linux x86_64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/72.0.3626.121 Safari/537.36
- **User agent (network):** Mozilla/5.0 (Linux; Android 6.0.1; Nexus 5 Build/MRA58N) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/74.0.3694.0 Mobile Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
- **CPU/Memory Power:** 491

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