Table 5.1 Web design best practices checklist Note: Web Design Best Practices Checklist is copyrighted by Terry Ann Morris, Ed.D. (http://terrymorris.net/bestpractices). Used by permission.

Page	e Layout	
	1.	Appealing to target audience
	2.	Consistent site header/logo
	3.	Consistent navigation area
	4.	Informative page title that includes the company/organization/site name
	5.	Page footer area includes copyright, last update, contact e-mail address
	6.	Good use of basic design principles: repetition, contrast, proximity, and alignment
	7.	Displays without horizontal scrolling at 1024×768 and higher resolutions
	8.	Balance of text/graphics/white space on page
	9.	Good contrast between text and background
	10.	Repetitive information (header/logo and navigation) occupies less than one-quarter to one-third of the browser window at 1024×768 resolution
	11.	Home page has compelling, interesting information above the fold (before scrolling down) at 1024×768 resolution
ū	12.	Home page downloads within 10 seconds on dial-up connection
	13.	Viewport meta tag is used to enhance display on smartphones (see Chapter 7)
	14.	Media queries configure responsive page layout for smartphone and tablet display (see Chapter 7)

Brov	vser Cor	npatibility
	1.	Displays on current versions of Internet Explorer
	2.	Displays on current versions of Firefox
	3.	Displays on current versions of Google Chrome
	4.	Displays on current versions of Safari (both Mac and Windows)
	5.	Displays on current versions of Opera
	6.	Displays on mobile devices (including tablets and smartphones)

Navi	gation	
	1.	Main navigation links are clearly and consistently labeled
	2.	Navigation is easy to use for target audience
	3.	If main navigation uses images, clear text links are in the footer section of the page
	4.	If main navigation uses Flash, clear text links are in the footer section of the page
	5.	Navigation is structured in an unordered list
	6.	Navigation aids (such as site map, skip to content link, and/or breadcrumbs) are used
	7.	All navigation hyperlinks work

Color and Graphics		
	1.	Color scheme is limited to a maximum of three or four colors plus neutrals
	2.	Color is used consistently
	3.	Background and text colors have sufficient contrast
	4.	Color is not used alone to convey meaning
	5.	Use of color and graphics enhances rather than detracts from the site
	6.	Graphics are optimized and do not slow download significantly
	7.	Each graphic used serves a clear purpose
	8.	Image tags use the alt attribute to configure alternate text replacement
	9.	Animated images do not distract from the site and do not endlessly repeat

Table 5.1 (Continued)

5.

Multi	Iultimedia (see Chapter 11)	
	1.	Each audio/video/Flash file used serves a clear purpose
	2.	The audio/video/Flash files used enhance rather than distract from the site
	3.	Captions or transcripts are provided for each audio or video file used
	4.	The file size is indicated for audio or video file downloads

Hyperlinks to downloads for media plug-ins are provided

Content Presentation		
	1.	Common fonts such as Arial, Verdana, Georgia, or Times New Roman are used
	2.	Writing techniques for the Web are used: headings, bullet points, brief paragraphs, and so on
	3.	Fonts, font sizes, and font colors are consistently used
	4.	If web fonts are configured, no more than one font typeface is used.
	5.	Content provides meaningful, useful information
	6.	Content is organized in a consistent manner
	7.	Information is easy to find (minimal clicks)
	8.	Timeliness: The date of the last revision and/or copyright date is accurate
	9.	Content does not include outdated material
	10.	Content is free of typographical and grammatical errors
	11.	Avoids the use of "Click here" when writing text for hyperlinks
	12.	Hyperlinks use a consistent set of colors to indicate visited/nonvisited status
	13.	Alternate text equivalent to content is provided for graphics and media

Func	Functionality	
	1.	All internal hyperlinks work
	2.	All external hyperlinks work
	3.	All forms (see Chapter 9) function as expected
	4.	No JavaScript (see Chapters 11 and 14) errors are generated by the pages

Acce	Accessibility		
٥	1.	When the main navigation consists of images and/or multimedia, the page footer area contains text hyperlinks	
	2.	Navigation is structured in an unordered list	
	3.	Navigation aids, such as site map, skip navigation link, or breadcrumbs are used	
	4.	Color is not used alone to convey meaning	
	5.	Text color has sufficient contrast with background color	
0	6.	Image element use the alt attribute to configure alternate text replacement	
٥	7.	If graphics are used to convey meaning, the alternate text equivalent is provided	
9	8.	If media is used to convey meaning, the alternate text equivalent is provided	
۵	9.	Captions or transcripts are provided for each audio or video file used	
	10.	Attributes designed to improve accessibility, such as alt and title, are used where appropriate	
۵	11.	Use the id and headers attributes to improve the accessibility of table data (see Chapter 8)	
	12.	If the site uses frames, frame titles are configured and meaningful content is placed in the no-frames area	
۰	13.	To assist screen readers, the spoken language of the page is indicated with the HTML element's lang attribute	
	14.	The role attribute indicates ARIA landmark roles (see Chapter 10)	