Accessibility checklist

1. Use Semantic HTML:

Use proper HTML elements (e.g., <nav>, <button>, <h1>) .

1. Alternative Text (Alt Text):

Provide descriptive alt text for images.

1. Properly Structured Headings:

Use heading tags (<h1>, <h2>, etc.) in the correct order to

1. Keyboard Navigation:

Ensure all interactive elements are navigable and usable with a keyboard.

1. Focus Styles:

Highlight the currently focused element with a clear and visible focus indicator.

1. Skip to Content Link:

Include a "skip to main content" link at the beginning of the page to allow keyboard users to bypass repetitive navigation elements.

1. Descriptive Links:

Use descriptive and meaningful link text instead of generic phrases like "click here."

1. Colour Contrast:

Ensure there is sufficient contrast between text and background colours to make content readable for people with low vision.

1. Text Resizing:

Allow users to adjust the font size without breaking the layout or causing content to be cut off.

1. Captioning and Subtitles:

Include captions or subtitles for multimedia content to make it accessible to users with hearing impairments.

1. Descriptive Labels:

Use descriptive labels for form fields and provide additional information when necessary.