



## Modal Dialogs - Interactive Example

Build dialogs with focus trapping, screen reader support, and proper roles.

### Example Dialog



This is an example of an accessible dialog with proper focus management, keyboard interactions, and screen reader announcements.

Cancel

Confirm

```
const AccessibleDialog =  
({ visible, onClose, title,  
  children }) => {
```

```
  return (  
    <Modal  
      visible={visible}  
      transparent  
      animationType="fade"
```

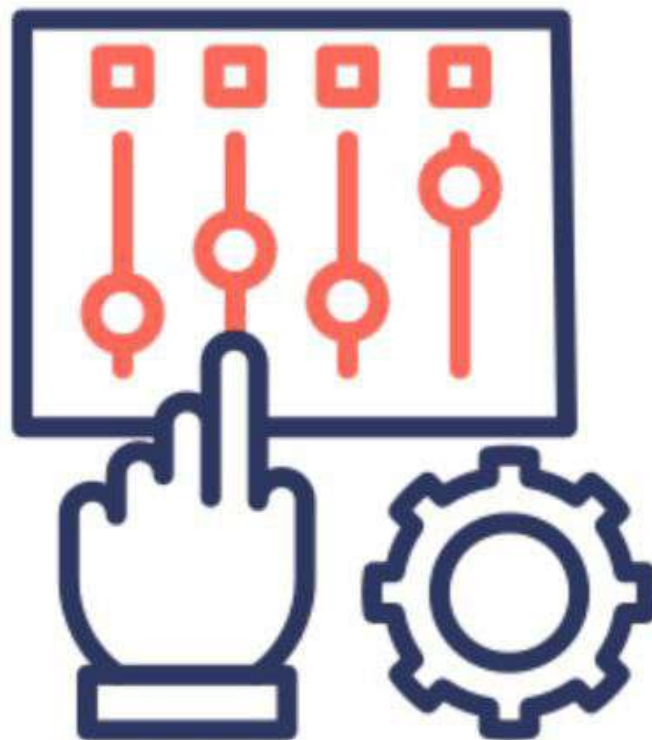
```
    onRequestClose={onClose}
```



## Media Content - Interactive Example

View images with detailed alternative text and roles. Use the controls below to navigate.

### Media Demo



Hide Alt Text



#### Alternative Text:

A placeholder image (third



Best Practices

> Gesture Tutorial

Practice tap gestures: single tap, double tap, and long press.

## Single Tap

Tap me!

For screen readers, double tap activates the item.

## Double Tap

Double Tap me!

Tap twice quickly (if using a screen reader, double tap will activate).

## Long Press

Long Press me!

Long press successful!

Press and hold the button. In screen readers, use the custom actions to simulate long press.



Help users navigate and find content



## Understandable

Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.



Make text readable and understandable



Make content appear and operate in predictable ways



Help users avoid and correct mistakes



## Robust

Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.



Maximize compatibility with current and future user tools



Components

[Advanced Components](#)

```
interpolate({
  inputRange: [0, 100],
  outputRange: ['0%',
    '100%'],
  }),
})
/>>
```

## Alerts & Toasts

Trigger Alert

Something happened!

JSX

Copy

```
const [showToast,
setShowToast] =
useState(false);

function showToastMessage()
{
  setShowToast(true);
  AccessibilityInfo.announ
ceForAccessibility('Alert:
Something happened');
  setTimeout(() =>
setShowToast(false), 2000);
}
```



Components

&gt; Dialog



## Modal Dialogs - Interactive Example

Build dialogs with focus trapping, screen reader support, and proper roles.

### Dialog Demo



**Success!**

Your action has been confirmed.

JSX

Copy

```
const AccessibleDialog =  
  ({ visible, onClose, title,  
    children }) => {
```

```
  return (  
    <Modal  
      visible={visible}  
      transparent  
      animationType="fade"
```

```
      onRequestClose={onClose}
```





Home

> Best Practices

# Mobile Accessibility Best Practices

Essential guidelines for creating accessible React Native applications

## WCAG Guidelines

[Documentation](#)

Understanding and implementing WCAG 2.2 guidelines in mobile apps

[Success Criteria](#)[Examples](#)

## Semantic Structure

[Code Examples](#)

Creating meaningful and well-organized content hierarchies

[Hierarchy](#)[Implementation](#)

## Gesture Tutorial

[Interactive Guide](#)

Learn and test common accessibility gestures





Components

Advanced Components

## Advanced Accessible Components

Demonstrating Tabs/Carousels, Progress Indicators, Alerts/Toasts, and Sliders in one screen

### Tabs & Carousels

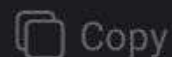
Tab One

Tab Two

Tab Three

Current tab: Tab One

JSX



Copy

```
const [selectedTab,
setSelectedTab] =
useState(0);
const tabs = ['Tab One',
'Tab Two', 'Tab Three'];

<View
style={{ flexDirection:
'row' }}
accessibilityRole="tablist">
  {tabs.map((tab, idx) => (
    <TouchableOpacity
      key={idx}
```



[Best Practices](#)[Screen Reader Support](#)

# Screen Reader Support

Comprehensive guide for optimizing your app for VoiceOver and TalkBack

**VoiceOver (iOS)****TalkBack  
(Android)**

## Essential Gestures

**Single tap**

Select an item

**Double tap**

Activate selected item

**Three finger swipe up/down**

Scroll content

**Three finger tap**

Speak current page



```
source={require('./path/to/
image.png')}
accessibilityLabel="Detailed
description of the image
content"
accessible={true}
accessibilityRole="image"
style={{
  width: 300,
  height: 200,
  borderRadius: 8,
}}
/>
```

## Accessibility Features



### Alternative Text

Descriptive text that conveys the content and function of the image



### Role Announcement

Screen readers announce the element as an image



### Touch Target

Interactive images should have adequate touch targets



## Sliders & Range Inputs



30%



0%

25%

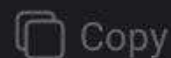
50%

75%

100%



JSX



Copy

```
<View
  accessible={true}

  accessibilityLabel={`Slider
control, current value $
{sliderValue} percent`}
>
```

```
{/* Button Controls for
Screen Reader Users */}
```

```
<View
style={{ flexDirection:
'row', justifyContent:
'space-between' }}>
  <TouchableOpacity
    onPress={() => {
      const newValue =
Math.max(0, sliderValue -
```

[Best Practices](#)> [Gesture Tutorial](#)

## Gestures Tutorial

Practice tap gestures: single tap, double tap, and long press.

### Single Tap

Tap me!

For screen readers, double tap activates the item.

### Double Tap

Double Tap me!

Double tap successful!

Tap twice quickly (if using a screen reader, double tap will activate).

### Long Press

Long Press me!



```
        </  
    TouchableOpacity>  
        </View>  
    </View>  
</View>  
</Modal>  
);  
};
```

## Accessibility Features



### Focus Management

Proper focus trapping and restoration when the dialog opens and closes



### Keyboard Navigation

Full keyboard support including escape key to close the dialog



### Screen Reader Support

Proper ARIA roles and live region announcements





Components

Advanced Components

```
importantForAccessibility="no-hide-descendants"  
/>  
</View>
```

## Accessibility Features



### Tab Navigation

Proper role and state management for tab controls



### Progress Updates

Live announcements of progress changes



### Alert Notifications

Immediate feedback for important events



### Slider Controls

Accessible range inputs with value announcements



Best Practices

Gesture Tutorial

## Gestures Tutorial

Practice tap gestures: single tap, double tap, and long press.

### Single Tap

Tap me!

Single tap successful!

For screen readers, double tap activates the item.

### Double Tap

Double Tap me!

Tap twice quickly (if using a screen reader, double tap will activate).

### Long Press

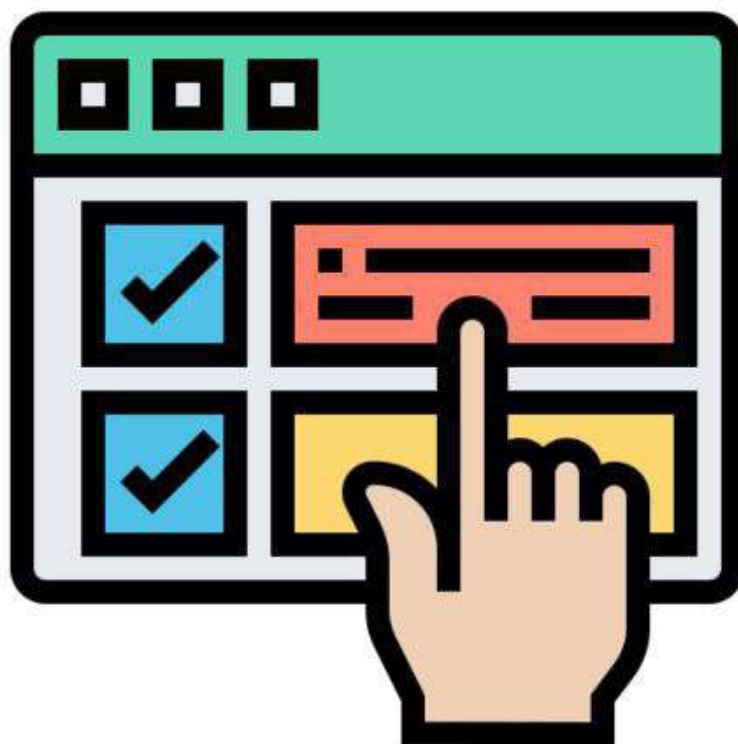
Long Press me!



## Media Content - Interactive Example

View images with detailed alternative text and roles. Use the controls below to navigate.

### Media Demo

[Show Alt Text](#)

### Code Implementation



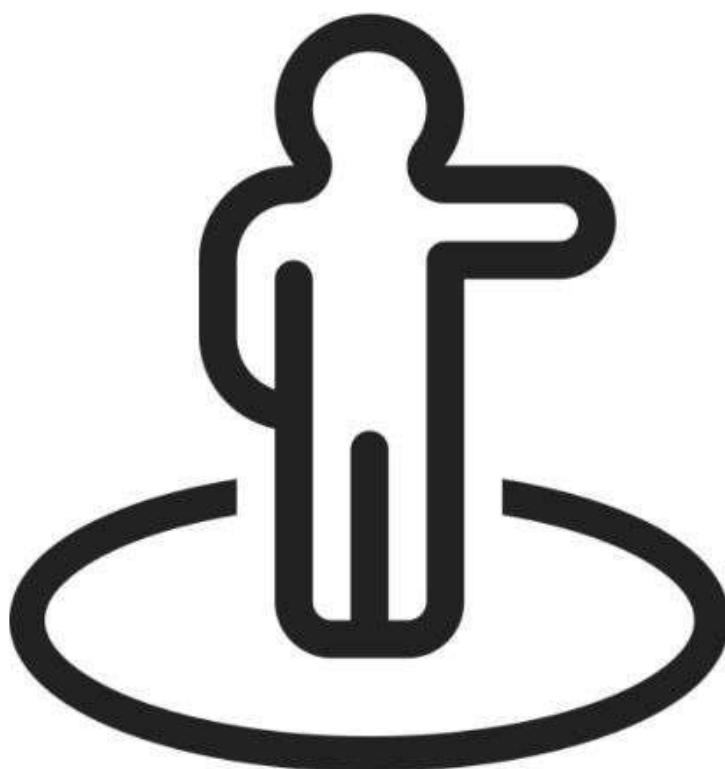
Components

Media Content

## Media Content - Interactive Example

View images with detailed alternative text and roles. Use the controls below to navigate.

### Media Demo

**Hide Alt Text**

#### Alternative Text:

A placeholder image (second

[Best Practices](#)[Screen Reader Support](#)

# Screen Reader Support

Comprehensive guide for optimizing your app for VoiceOver and TalkBack

**VoiceOver (iOS)****TalkBack  
(Android)**

## Essential Gestures

**Single tap**

Move focus and announce

**Double tap**

Activate focused item

**Swipe right/left**

Move to next/previous item

**Two finger swipe up/down**

Scroll content





# Framework Comparison

Evidence-based comparison of accessibility features in React Native and Flutter

**React Native****Flutter**

Overview

Accessibility



## Implementation Details

Analysis of accessibility implementation requirements for React Native

### Implementation Overview



Implementation Complexity: 5.0/5

Total Lines of Code Required: 21

Default Accessible Components: 1/3

## Development Resources



### Best Practices

Comprehensive WCAG 2.2  
implementation guidelines for React  
Native

[WCAG 2.2](#)[Guidelines](#)

### Testing Tools

Essential tools and methods for  
accessibility verification

[TalkBack](#)[VoiceOver](#)

### Framework Comparison

Detailed analysis of accessibility support  
across mobile frameworks

[React Native](#)[Flutter](#)



## Join the A11y Community

Connect with developers committed to making React Native accessible for everyone. Share, learn, and contribute to projects that create inclusive mobile experiences.

[↔ Explore Open Issues](#)

## Projects Seeking Contributors



### ESLint A11y Plugin

👤 237 contributors   🔗 14 open issues

Static analysis tool that catches accessibility issues in your React Native apps during development.

[linting](#)[static-analysis](#)[open-source](#)[<> Contribute](#)

### React Native Testing Library

👤 112 contributors   🔗 23 open issues

Solution for testing React Native components that



Home

> [Instruction & Community](#)*By Accessibility Research Team*

## Reduced Motion & Inclusive Animations

Allow users to disable or reduce motion. React Native can respect OS-level reduce-motion settings, or provide a manual toggle.

[Show Details](#)*By React Native Community*

## Join Community Channels

### A11y Stack Exchange

8.7K+ members



Q&A platform with tagged questions specific to React Native accessibility challenges.



### Accessibility Twitter Community

15K+ members



Follow the #ReactNativeA11y hashtag to stay updated with the latest discussions.





# Framework Comparison

Evidence-based comparison of accessibility features in React Native and Flutter

[React Native](#)[Flutter](#)[Implementation](#)[Methodology](#)

## Research Methodology

This comparison is based on empirical testing and analysis of official documentation.

### Accessibility Testing Methodology

Combined analysis of official documentation, practical testing with screen readers (VoiceOver iOS 16, TalkBack Android 13), and WCAG 2.2 compliance verification

#### Sources:

- Official framework documentation
- Perinello & Gaggi (2024), 'Accessibility of Mobile User Interfaces using Flutter and React





## Framework Comparison

Evidence-based comparison of accessibility features in React Native and Flutter

### Accessibility Score Methodology



Methodology

Calculation

References

The accessibility score is calculated based on screenreader compatibility, semantic richness, gesture handling, and focus management capabilities.

**Test Devices:** iPhone 13 (iOS 16.5), Pixel 6 (Android 13)



4.5

### Semantic Support



Extensive semantic property support

- ✓ accessibilityLabel
- ✓ accessibilityHint



Home

> [Mobile Accessibility Tools](#)voiceOver (iOS) [Built-in](#)

## Development Tools

**Accessibility Inspector****Contrast Analyzer**

Tool to verify color contrast ratios according to WCAG guidelines:

- Assess text contrast
- Verify UI component contrast
- Support for WCAG 2.2 standards

### Practical Usage:

The Contrast Analyzer is essential for ensuring text readability, helping you choose color combinations that meet standards for users with low vision.

[Documentation](#)**Accessibility Linter**

## Testing Checklist

**Automated Testing**

[Skip to Main Content](#)

## Why Focus Order Matters

Proper focus order helps screen reader and keyboard users navigate without confusion. A skip link allows bypassing repetitive blocks, ensuring more efficient access to primary content.

## Main Content

Below are interactive elements in a logical sequence.

[Focusable Button 1](#)[Submit Feedback](#)



## Logical Focus Order

Demonstrate skip links and consistent navigation order.

[Skip to Main Content](#)

### Why Focus Order Matters

Proper focus order helps screen reader and keyboard users navigate without confusion. A skip link allows bypassing repetitive blocks, ensuring more efficient access to primary content.

### Main Content

Below are interactive elements in a logical sequence.

[Focusable Button 1](#)

Enter feedback



## Gesture Tutorial

[Interactive Guide](#)

Learn and test common accessibility gestures



Gesture Patterns



Interactive Demo

## Screen Reader Support

[Guidelines](#)

Optimizing your app for VoiceOver and TalkBack



Platform-specific



Gestures

## Logical Focus Order

[Interactive Guide](#)

Managing focus and keyboard navigation effectively



Focus Flow



Interactive Demo





Home

> [Mobile Accessibility Tools](#)

Contrast Analyzer



Accessibility Linter



## Testing Checklist



Automated Testing



Accessibility Scanner (Android)

An app for scanning accessibility issues on Android devices:

- Identify potential accessibility improvements
- Provide recommendations based on WCAG
- Easy to use on any Android device

### Practical Usage:

Use Accessibility Scanner to run quick tests on your Android builds, ensuring that all UI components meet accessibility standards and receive actionable recommendations.

[Documentation](#)



# Mobile Accessibility Tools

Explore essential tools for testing and improving the accessibility of your mobile apps.

## Screen Readers



### TalkBack (Android)

Built-in

Native Android screen reader. Essential gestures:

- Single tap: Select an element
- Double tap: Activate selected element
- Swipe right/left: Navigate between elements

#### Practical Usage:

TalkBack allows you to test navigation and interactions for users with visual impairments, ensuring every component has clear labels and hints.

[Documentation](#)

### VoiceOver (iOS)

Built-in

## Development Tools



## WCAG 2.2 Guidelines

Essential principles for building accessible mobile apps



### Perceivable

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

- ✓ Provide text alternatives for non-text content
- ✓ Provide captions and other alternatives for multimedia
- ✓ Create content that can be presented in different ways without losing meaning
- ✓ Make it easier for users to see and hear content



### Operable

[Best Practices](#)[Screen Reader Support](#)

## Screen Reader Support

Comprehensive guide for optimizing your app for VoiceOver and TalkBack



VoiceOver (iOS)



TalkBack  
(Android)

### Implementation Guide

#### Semantic Structure

- Use proper heading hierarchy
- Implement meaningful landmarks
- Group related elements logically

[View Code Examples](#) →

#### Content Descriptions

- Provide clear accessibilityLabels
- Include meaningful hints
- Describe state changes

[View Guidelines](#) →



Home

> Instruction & Community

## A11y Stack Exchange



8.7K+ members

Q&A platform with tagged questions specific to React Native accessibility challenges.



## Accessibility Twitter Community



15K+ members

Follow the #ReactNativeA11y hashtag to stay updated with the latest discussions.



## Developer Toolkit

Essential resources to improve accessibility in your next React Native project:



### iOS Guidelines

Apple's official accessibility guidelines and best practices



### Android Guidelines

Google's official accessibility documentation and best practices





## Semantic Structure

Building meaningful and well-organized content hierarchies



### Content Hierarchy

Proper headings and landmarks help users quickly parse content. Avoid styling text as a heading without providing a semantic role. In React Native, use **accessibilityRole="heading"** for key titles.

```
// Example of multiple heading levels

<View
  accessibilityRole="header">
  <Text
    accessibilityRole="heading" /*
    Level 1 equivalent */>
    Main Title (H1)
  </Text>
</View>

<View
  accessibilityRole="main">
  <Text
    accessibilityRole="heading" /*
    Level 2 equivalent */>
    Section Title (H2)
```



# Framework Comparison

Evidence-based comparison of accessibility features in React Native and Flutter

[React Native](#)[Flutter](#)[Implementation](#)[Methodology](#)

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> [Framework Comparison](#)

# Framework Comparison

Evidence-based comparison of accessibility features in React Native and Flutter

**React Native****Flutter** **Overview** **Accessibility**

## React Native

by Meta (Facebook)

**Version 0.73**

A framework for building native applications using React



Language

**JavaScript/TypeScript**



Learning Curve

**Moderate**



Hot Reload

**Yes**





```
<View accessibilityRole="main">  
  ...  
</View>
```



## Landmarks & ARIA Roles

Define distinct areas (e.g., navigation, complementary, contentinfo) to aid comprehension. In React Native, you can mimic these with **accessibilityRole** or custom logic.

- ✓ Use **accessibilityRole="navigation"** for top-level nav
- ✓ Provide **accessibilityRole="complementary"** for sidebars
- ✓ Mark footers with **accessibilityRole="contentinfo"**



## Resources & Next Steps

Learn more about headings, landmarks, and ARIA roles:

- 🔗 W3C WAI: <https://www.w3.org/WAI/>
- 🔗 ARIA Roles: <https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-1.2/>

Home > Settings

## VISUAL SETTINGS

**Dark Mode**

Enable dark theme for low light conditions

**High Contrast Mode**

Increase contrast for improved readability



## READABILITY ENHANCEMENTS

**Large Text**

Increase text size for improved readability

**Reduce Motion**

Minimize animations for improved comfort



## COLOR &amp; TOUCH SETTINGS

**Color Filter**





```
        backgroundColor:
colors.primary,
        borderRadius: 8,
        justifyContent: 'center',
        alignItems: 'center',
    })
>
    <Text style={{ color:
isDarkMode ? colors.surface :
colors.background }}>
        Submit
    </Text>
</TouchableOpacity>
```

## Accessibility Features



### Minimum Touch Target

44x44 points ensures the button is easy to tap



### Screen Reader Label

Clear description announces the button's purpose



### Action Hint

Additional context about what happens on activation



## Form Controls - Interactive Example

Build accessible, validated forms with proper labels, roles, hints, and date/time pickers.

### Form Demo

Name

Email

Gender

☐

Male

☐

Female

Preferred Contact Time

☐

Morning

☐

Afternoon

☐

Evening

Birth Date



Components

> Form Controls

Tap to select time

### Communication Preferences

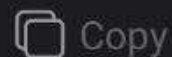
☐ Email☐ Phone☐ SMS☐ Agree to terms and conditions

*Complete all required fields to proceed*

Submit

### Code Implementation

JSX



Copy

```
<View
  accessibilityRole="form">

  {/* Input Field */}
  <Text style={styles.label}
>Name</Text>
  <TextInput
```

## WCAG 2.2 Compliance


[Overview](#)[Details](#)[Methodology](#)[References](#)

### WCAG 2.2 Compliance

Analysis of conformance to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2, based on the methodology of Perinello & Gaggi (2024).

Criteria evaluated **43**

Overall compliance  **88%**

Level A criteria implemented  **25 / 26**

Level AA criteria implemented  **13 / 17**

### Compliance by Principle

1. Perceivable  **11 / 13**

2. Operable  **16 / 17**

3. Understandable  **8 / 10**

## Development Resources



accessibility verification

TalkBack

VoiceOver



## Framework Comparison

Detailed analysis of accessibility support across mobile frameworks

React Native

Flutter

## Accessibility Instruction & Community

Dive deeper into accessibility with in-depth articles, success stories, and an engaged community. Share your insights, learn from experts, and grow your accessibility skills.

Open Instruction 



## The ultimate

### Component Accessibility

[Overview](#)[Details](#)[Methodology](#)[References](#)

#### UI Components

Assessment of accessibility implementation in React Native components used throughout the application.

Total components 20

Fully accessible  18 / 20

Partially accessible 2

With accessibility props 18

Identified accessibility issues 2

## Development Resources



# The ultimate accessibility-driven toolkit for developers

A comprehensive resource for building  
inclusive React Native applications  
with verified accessibility standards –  
explore for more!

**20****Compon  
ents**Ready to  
Use**88%****WCAG  
2.2**

Level AA

**85%****Screen  
Reader**Test  
Coverage

## Quick Start

Explore accessible component  
examples



## Development Resources





## Buttons & Touchables - Interactive Example

Learn how to implement an accessible,  
properly labeled button with minimal  
touch target and role/hint.

### Button Demo



Button pressed successfully

### Code Implementation

JSX



```
<TouchableOpacity  
  accessibilityRole="button"  
  accessibilityLabel="Submit form"  
  accessibilityHint="Activates form  
submission"  
  style={{  
    minHeight: 44,  
    paddingHorizontal: 16,  
    backgroundColor:
```



## Buttons & Touchables - Interactive Example

Learn how to implement an accessible, properly labeled button with minimal touch target and role/hint.

### Button Demo

Submit

### Code Implementation

JSX



```
<TouchableOpacity
  accessibilityRole="button"
  accessibilityLabel="Submit form"
  accessibilityHint="Activates form
  submission"
  style={{
    minHeight: 44,
    paddingHorizontal: 16,
    backgroundColor:
```

Home > Settings

## High Contrast Mode

Increase contrast for improved readability



### READABILITY ENHANCEMENTS



## Large Text

Increase text size for improved readability



## Reduce Motion

Minimize animations for improved comfort



### COLOR & TOUCH SETTINGS



## Color Filter

Apply basic grayscale filtering



## Large Touch Targets

Increase the tappable area of interactive elements







## Media Content Advanced



Make images and media content accessible



Aa Alt text Media controls

## Modal Dialogs Advanced



Implement accessible modal dialogs with proper focus management and screen reader support



Focus trapping

Screen reader alerts

## Loading & Navigation Beta



Explore advanced patterns such as Tabs/Carousels, Progress Indicators, Alerts/Toasts, and Sliders.



Tabs & Carousels

Progress Indicators

Alerts & Toasts

Sliders & Range



## Code Implementation

JSX

✓ Copied!

```
<TouchableOpacity
  accessibilityRole="button"
  accessibilityLabel="Submit form"
  accessibilityHint="Activates form
  submission"
  style={{
    minHeight: 44,
    paddingHorizontal: 16,
    backgroundColor:
colors.primary,
    borderRadius: 8,
    justifyContent: 'center',
    alignItems: 'center',
  }}
>
  <Text style={{ color:
isDarkMode ? colors.surface :
colors.background }}>
    Submit
  </Text>
</TouchableOpacity>
```

## Accessibility Features



### Minimum Touch Target

44x44 points ensures the button is



Home

> Components

## Accessibility Components

Interactive examples of accessible React Native components with code samples and best practices

### Buttons & Touchables

Essential



Create accessible touch targets with proper sizing and feedback >

↗ Touch target sizing

👉 Haptic feedback

### Form Controls

Complex



Implement accessible form inputs and controls >

⚠ Error states    ? Helper text

### Media Content

Advanced



Make images and media content accessible >

## Component Accessibility

[Overview](#)[Details](#)[Methodology](#)[References](#)

### Evaluation Methodology

This accessibility evaluation follows a formalized approach based on framework analysis, WCAG mapping, and empirical testing with screen readers.

#### Version

1.0.0

#### Last Updated

2025-03-13

#### Approach

Combined static analysis and empirical testing

#### WCAG Version

2.2

#### Conformance Target

Level AA

Weighting System  
Development Resources



## Component Accessibility

[Overview](#)[Details](#)[Methodology](#)[References](#)

### Bibliographic References

This evaluation is based on established accessibility standards and research in mobile application accessibility.

#### Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.2

W3C

Standard, 2023

The official W3C standard for web content accessibility, defining success criteria and conformance requirements.

#### Accessibility of Mobile User Interfaces using Flutter and React Native

Lorenzo Perinello, Ombretta Gaggi

*IEEE 21st Consumer Communications & Networking Conference (CCNC), 2024 (doi: 10.1109/CCNC51664.2024.10454681)*

Comparative analysis of accessibility implementation in Flutter and React Native, with insights on the developer experience.

### Development Resources





## Component Accessibility

[Overview](#)[Details](#)[Methodology](#)[References](#)

### Components by Type

Basic UI Components	8
Complex Components	12

### Accessibility Properties

accessibilityLabel	16 components
accessibilityRole	14 components
accessibilityHint	10 components
accessibilityState	8 components

### Component Distribution

Components are distributed across multiple screens in the application, with core accessibility features implemented consistently.

## Development Resources





## Accessibility Features



### Input Labels

Clear, descriptive labels that properly associate with form controls



### Semantic Roles

Proper role assignments for form controls (radio, checkbox, button)



### Error States

Clear error messages and validation feedback for screen readers



### Touch Targets

Adequate sizing for interactive elements (minimum 44x44 points)



### State Management

Proper announcements for selection controls and submit button



### Date/Time Pickers

Integration with native pickers, with announced changes for screen readers



Home

> [Instruction & Community](#)

encourages good accessibility practices.

testing

automation

integration

< > [Contribute](#)

## Learning Resources



### Official Documentation

The comprehensive guide to implementing accessibility features in React Native apps directly from the source.



### Community Guidelines

Official community-driven guidelines for implementing and testing accessible React Native applications.

## Inspiration Examples

[Complex UI Focus Management](#)