Eye-Able®

Documentation Eye-Able® WCAG auditor

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Prolog

This is the documentation for **Eye-Able® WCAG Audit** Browser Extension by Web Inclusion GmbH. The goal of the extension is to support the creation and verification of websites regarding their accessibility. To achieve this a part of the WCAG standards are checked. The WCAG generally serves as a reference for national legislation. An audit of this is correspondingly also an audit for the ADA (using WCAG level AA) or similar national legislation. The extension does not perform a comprehensive legal check at the current time.

The extension is continuously improved and extended by further test steps. Updates are automatically deployed using the browser web stores. Currently **85 test steps** are performed. A list of all current auditing rules can be found in the chapter “Overview of all Auditing Rules” at the end of the document.

This software runs completely locally on your computer and does not collect any of your personal data. Only for the retrieval of the license via your license key a connection to our license server (location in Europe) is established.

Table of Contents

User interface and Operation

To start the test and display the test window, use the button at the bottom right of the screen or **the ALT + F5 key.** The button can be seen in the following figure.

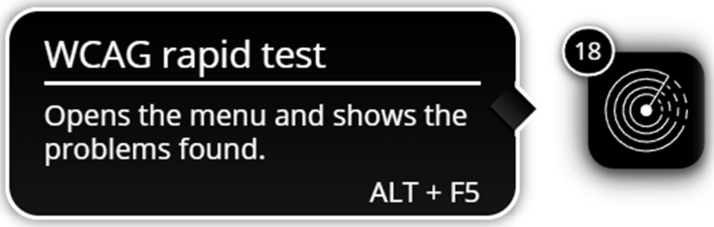


Figure 1 Button to start the test

It is also possible to start a test by right-clicking on a web page. In the right-click menu you will find the option "**Run Eye-Able Audit**". This opens the overview window and starts an audit.

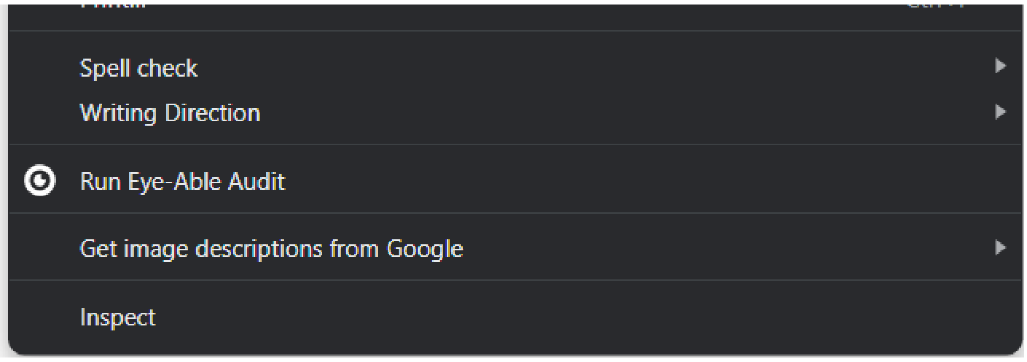
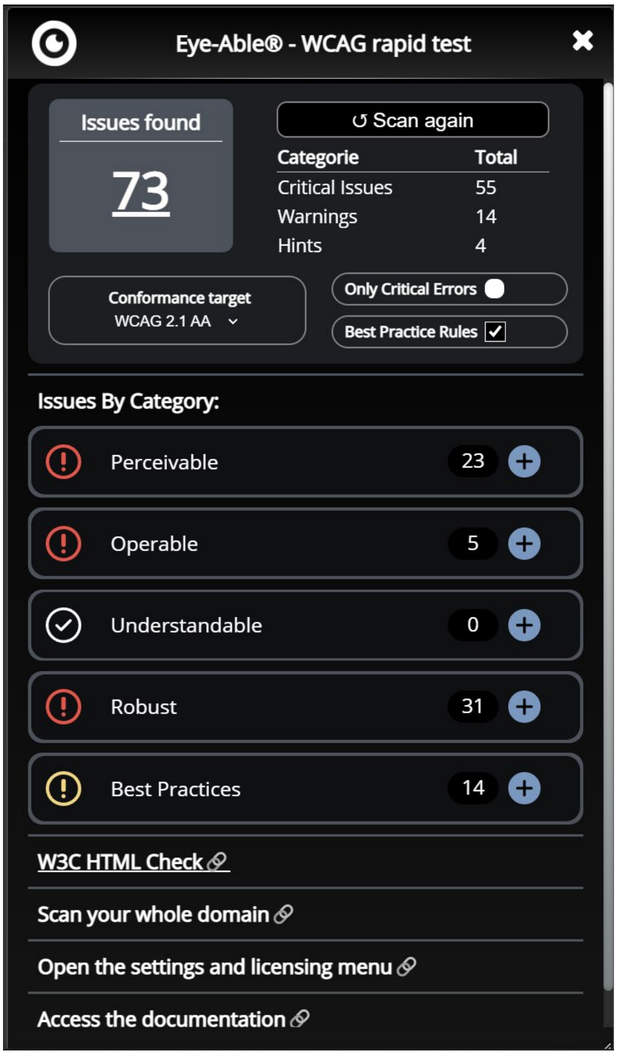


Figure 2 Example of starting a test from the right-click menu

After clicking, an overview window opens. This is divided into three areas: First the error overview and the filter options. Errors are basically divided into errors, warnings, and notes. The results can be filtered by WCAG level, best practice test can be disabled, or only critical errors can be displayed.

In next area, the issues found are sorted by categories. All found elements with warnings are marked by a colored border on the page. The color of the border gives an indication of the severity of the error found, for example red for critical errors and yellow for warnings.

In each of the categories, the individual errors are listed. When clicking them, additional information appears, e.g. the affected image. For each error there is also an additional link in which further information about the error can be found. It is also possible to highlight the element directly in the browser console's element inspector.



Eye-Able® - WCAG rapid test ✖

Issues found

73

↺ Scan again

Categorie	Total
Critical Issues	55
Warnings	14
Hints	4

Conformance target
WCAG 2.1 AA ⌄

Only Critical Errors ●

Best Practice Rules ☑

Issues By Category:

!	Perceivable	23	+
!	Operable	5	+
✓	Understandable	0	+
!	Robust	31	+
!	Best Practices	14	+

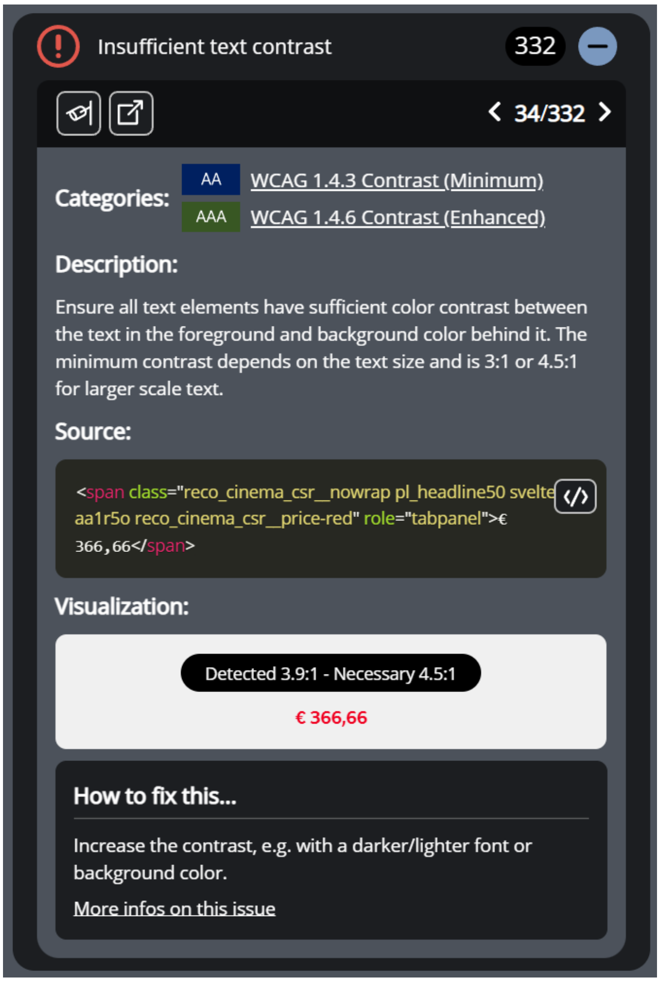
W3C HTML Check 🔗

Scan your whole domain 🔗

Open the settings and licensing menu 🔗

Access the documentation 🔗

Figure 3 Overview of the Auditing Dashboard



Insufficient text contrast 332

34/332

Categories: AA WCAG 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)
AAA WCAG 1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced)

Description:

Ensure all text elements have sufficient color contrast between the text in the foreground and background color behind it. The minimum contrast depends on the text size and is 3:1 or 4.5:1 for larger scale text.

Source:

```
<span class="reco_cinema_csr__nowrap pl_headline50 svelte
aa1r5o reco_cinema_csr__price-red" role="tabpanel">€
366,66</span>
```

Visualization:

Detected 3.9:1 - Necessary 4.5:1

€ 366,66

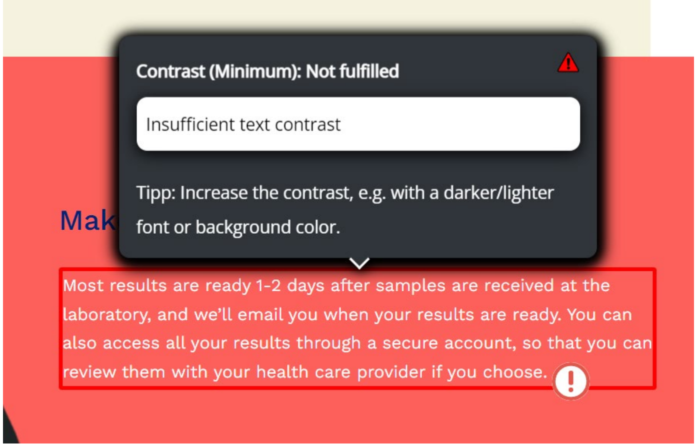
How to fix this...

Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter font or background color.

More infos on this issue

Figure 4 Example of a detailed view of an error

It is also possible to highlight the error elements on the web page and scroll to them if possible. If you move the mouse over a marked element on the webpage, a text is displayed with the error message and a hint on how to correct the error.



Contrast (Minimum): Not fulfilled

Insufficient text contrast

Tipp: Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter font or background color.

Most results are ready 1-2 days after samples are received at the laboratory, and we'll email you when your results are ready. You can also access all your results through a secure account, so that you can review them with your health care provider if you choose.

Figure 4 Preview of the error on the page itself

In summary, the following mechanisms are available for a more accurate error analysis:

- Highlighting and scrolling the element on the page
- More detailed information about the error
- Displaying the element in the browser console (which must be opened manually)

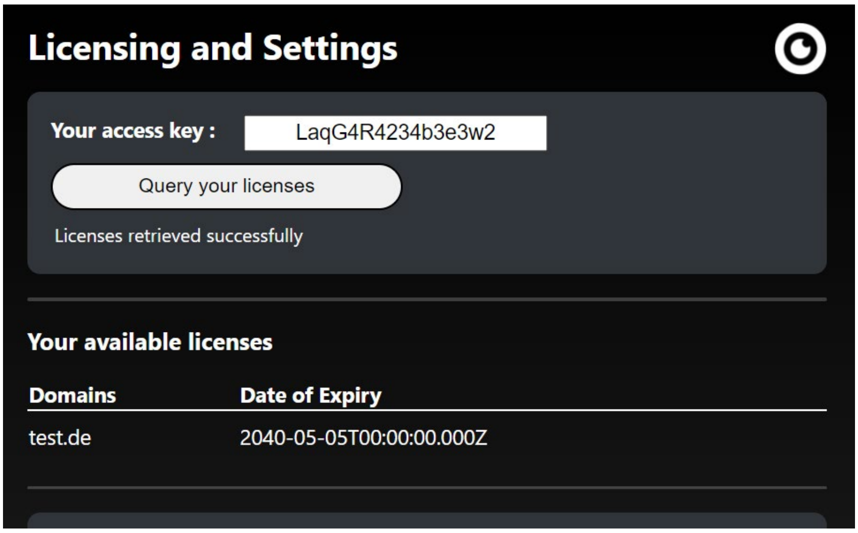
After highlighting an element, the Left and Right buttons will automatically highlight the other elements of the error type.

The check window can be closed again by clicking the **X**-symbol in the upper right corner or by using ALT + F5 or ESC.

Activation of your license

To use the software, you need a valid license key. The license key is identical to your access key to the Dashboard area. You can also find your license key in the Dashboard under "My Profile".

To activate your license, open the overview menu on the page. Click on "Open license menu". Now enter your license key here and request your licenses.



Licensing and Settings

Your access key : LaqG4R4234b3e3w2

Query your licenses

Licenses retrieved successfully

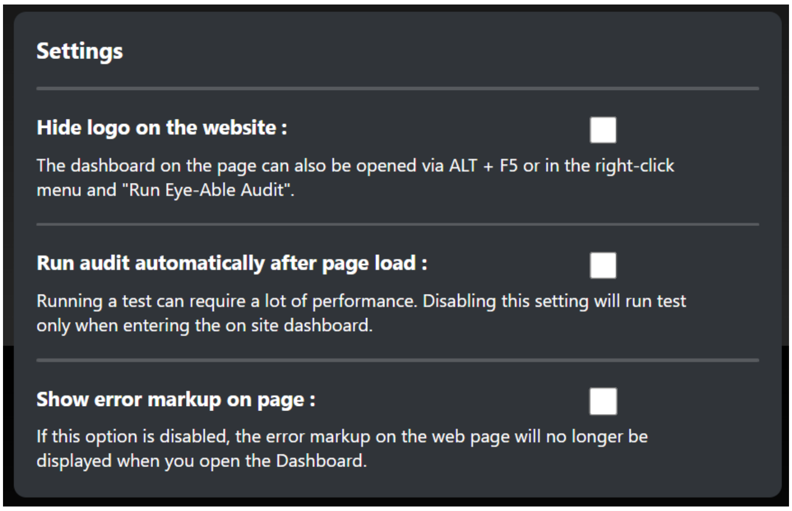
Your available licenses

Domains	Date of Expiry
test.de	2040-05-05T00:00:00.000Z

Figure 5 License menu

If there is a problem with the retrieved licenses or an error occurs, please contact our support at any time at support@eye-able.com

Settings



Settings

Hide logo on the website : □

The dashboard on the page can also be opened via ALT + F5 or in the right-click menu and "Run Eye-Able Audit".

Run audit automatically after page load : □

Running a test can require a lot of performance. Disabling this setting will run test only when entering the on site dashboard.

Show error markup on page : □

If this option is disabled, the error markup on the web page will no longer be displayed when you open the Dashboard.

Figure 6 Overview of the settings

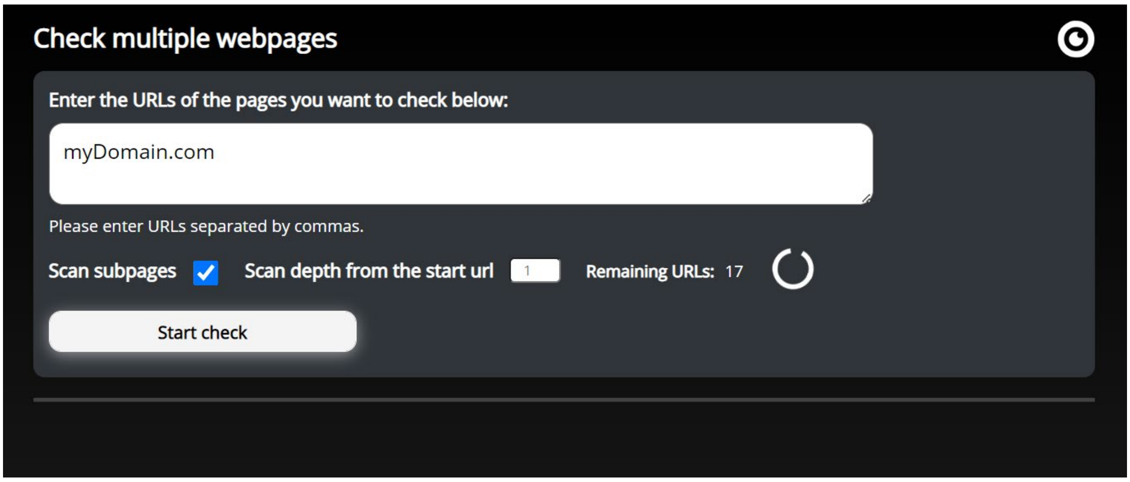
In the menu "Open the settings and license menu" you will also find further setting options for the Eye-Able inspection software. For example the **logo can be hidden** on the page. You can then access the error dashboard either using ALT + F5 or via right-click and the option "Run Eye-Able Audit" in the context menu.

You can further set whether the Eye-Able check should be **run automatically** every time when a page is loaded. Since the test can sometimes be very computationally intensive, this option is disabled by default.

You can also **disable the error markup** on the page. The hint texts when hovering the mouse over an error as well as the color highlighting are then disabled. The error overview and the highlighting after clicking the "Highlight" icon are still available.

Create page-wide test reports

Using the button "Open the advanced menu" or the extension access icon in the toolbar of the browser you can test several pages at once or even test a complete page with adjustable depth.



Check multiple webpages

Enter the URLs of the pages you want to check below:

myDomain.com

Please enter URLs separated by commas.

Scan subpages ☑ Scan depth from the start url 1 Remaining URLs: 17

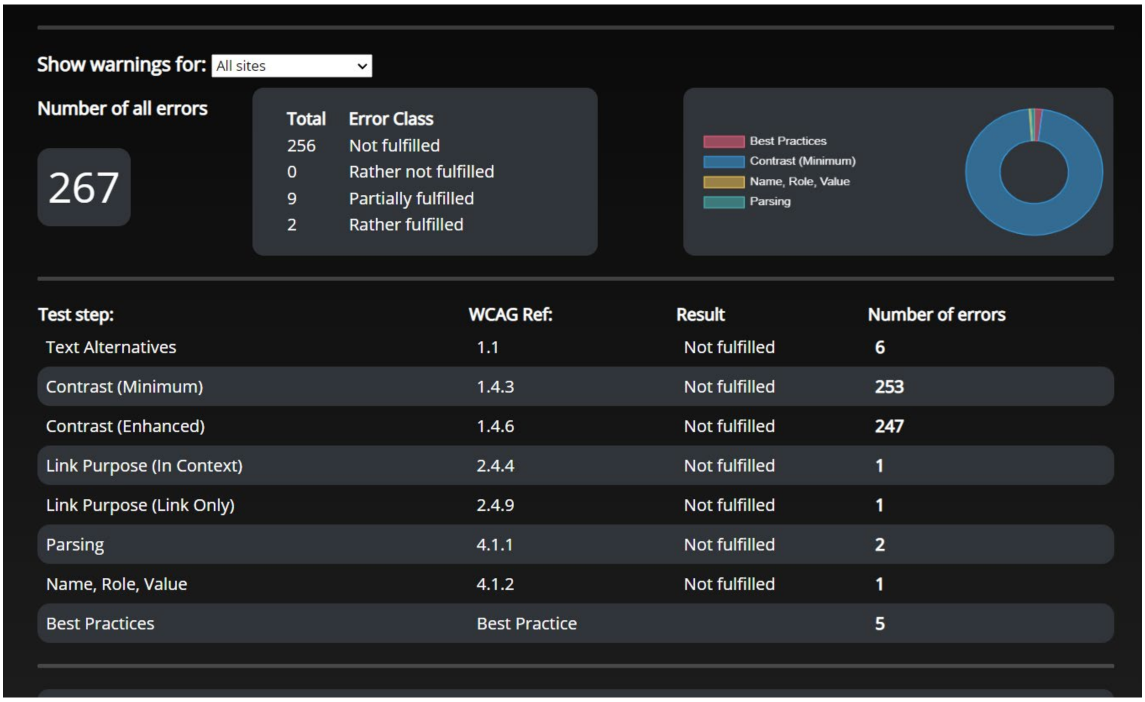
Figure 7 Also check multiple pages at the same time

Enter either several URLs comma separated in the text field or enter only one page and click "Start check". Here you can select how deep the page should be tested, where the depth is the distance of the subpage from the main page. With a higher depth, significantly more subpages can be found, which increases the test duration. The tests are performed in a hidden tab locally on your computer.

Note: If no errors are found, make sure that the extension has access to all sites. Open the extension menu, then Eye-Able Audit details and set " Site access" to "On all sites".

After all subpages have been checked, a check report is displayed. You can also export this in the following formats: **PDF, Excel, CSV and JSON.** When exporting, you can choose between a short version (with categories only) and a detailed version. In the detailed version, the errors are listed individually for each page, including exact error texts, solution notes and information on how to identify them on the page.

The PDF output currently still uses the print output to export the test report. Select the operating system function "Print to PDF" to export the PDF. A function that directly downloads a PDF and also tags it for screen readers will be added soon.



Show warnings for: All sites

Number of all errors

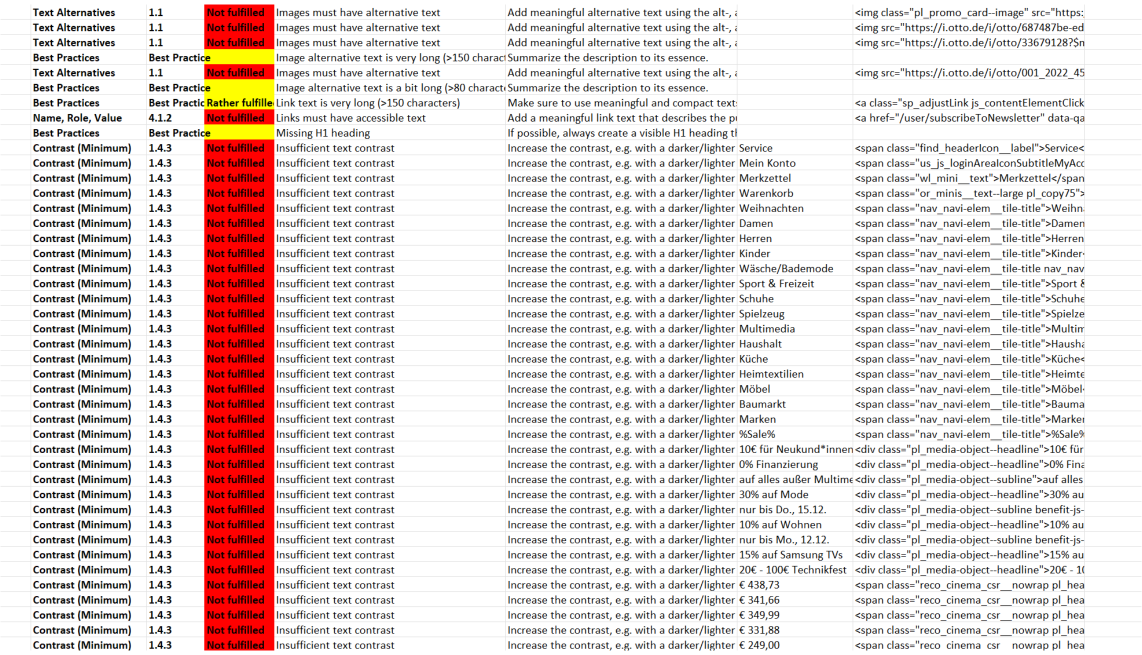
267

Total	Error Class
256	Not fulfilled
0	Rather not fulfilled
9	Partially fulfilled
2	Rather fulfilled

Test step:	WCAG Ref:	Result	Number of errors
Text Alternatives	1.1	Not fulfilled	6
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	253
Contrast (Enhanced)	1.4.6	Not fulfilled	247
Link Purpose (In Context)	2.4.4	Not fulfilled	1
Link Purpose (Link Only)	2.4.9	Not fulfilled	1
Parsing	4.1.1	Not fulfilled	2
Name, Role, Value	4.1.2	Not fulfilled	1
Best Practices	Best Practice		5

Figure 8 Overview after a sideways inspection

The following is an example Excel output:



Text Alternatives	1.1	Not fulfilled	Images must have alternative text	Add meaningful alternative text using the alt-, a		<img class="pl_promo_card--image" src="https:
Text Alternatives	1.1	Not fulfilled	Images must have alternative text	Add meaningful alternative text using the alt-, a		<img src="https://i.otto.de/i/otto/687487be-ed
Text Alternatives	1.1	Not fulfilled	Images must have alternative text	Add meaningful alternative text using the alt-, a		<img src="https://i.otto.de/i/otto/33679128?$n
Best Practices	Best Practice		Image alternative text is very long (>150 charact	Summarize the description to its essence.		
Text Alternatives	1.1	Not fulfilled	Images must have alternative text	Add meaningful alternative text using the alt-, a		<img src="https://i.otto.de/i/otto/001_2022_45
Best Practices	Best Practice		Image alternative text is a bit long (>80 characte	Summarize the description to its essence.		
Best Practices	Best Practic	Rather fulfille	Link text is very long (>150 characters)	Make sure to use meaningful and compact text:		<a class="sp_adjustLink js_contentElementClick
Name, Role, Value	4.1.2	Not fulfilled	Links must have accessible text	Add a meaningful link text that describes the pu		<a href="/user/subscribeToNewsletter" data-qa
Best Practices	Best Practice		Missing H1 heading	If possible, always create a visible H1 heading th		
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Service	<span class="find_headerIcon__label">Service<
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Mein Konto	<span class="us_js_loginArealconSubtitleMyAcc
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Merkzettel	<span class="wl_mini__text">Merkzettel</span
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Warenkorb	<span class="or_minis__text--large pl_copy75">
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Weihnachten	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Weihn
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Damen	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Damen
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Herren	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Herren
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Kinder	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Kinder<
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Wäsche/Bademode	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title nav_nav
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Sport & Freizeit	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Sport &
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Schuhe	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Schuhe
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Spielzeug	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Spielze
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Multimedia	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Multim
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Haushalt	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Hausha
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Küche	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Küche<
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Heimtextilien	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Heimte
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Möbel	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Möbel<
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Baumarkt	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Bauma
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	Marken	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">Marken
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	%Sale%	<span class="nav_navi-elem__tile-title">%Sale%
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	10€ für Neukund*innen	<div class="pl_media-object--headline">10€ für
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	0% Finanzierung	<div class="pl_media-object--headline">0% Fina
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	auf alles außer Multime	<div class="pl_media-object--subline">auf alles
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	30% auf Mode	<div class="pl_media-object--headline">30% au
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	nur bis Do., 15.12.	<div class="pl_media-object--subline benefit-js-
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	10% auf Wohnen	<div class="pl_media-object--headline">10% au
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	nur bis Mo., 12.12.	<div class="pl_media-object--subline benefit-js-
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	15% auf Samsung TVs	<div class="pl_media-object--headline">15% au
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	20€ - 100€ Technikfest	<div class="pl_media-object--headline">20€ - 10
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	€ 438,73	<span class="reco_cinema_csr__nowrap pl_hea
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	€ 341,66	<span class="reco_cinema_csr__nowrap pl_hea
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	€ 349,99	<span class="reco_cinema_csr__nowrap pl_hea
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	€ 331,88	<span class="reco_cinema_csr__nowrap pl_hea
Contrast (Minimum)	1.4.3	Not fulfilled	Insufficient text contrast	Increase the contrast, e.g. with a darker/lighter	€ 249,00	<span class="reco_cinema_csr__nowrap pl_hea

Figure 9 Excel output of a test report

Selection of some test steps

A selection of the test steps is described in more detail below. These errors correspond to the most common errors that can limit the accessibility of your site. This list is extended continuously.

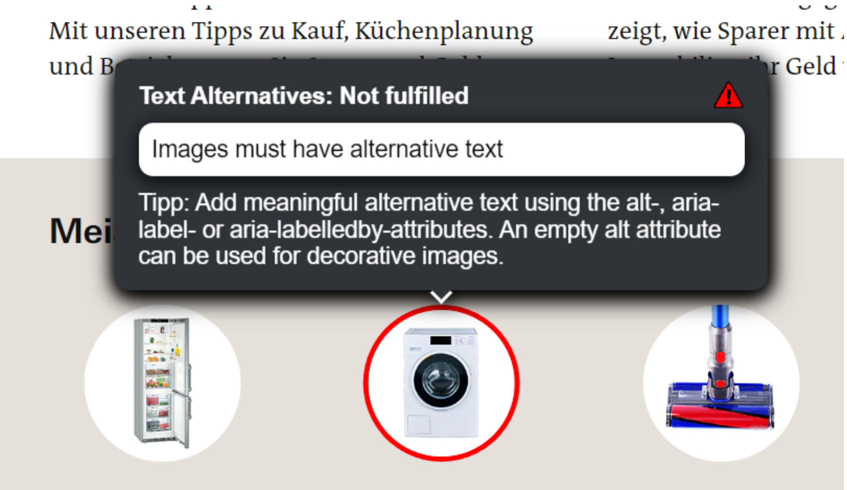
Alternative text and accessible names

According to test step 1.1 of the WCAG, graphics and images must be provided with alternative texts. The alternative texts replace the image, so they should (if possible) fulfil the same task as the image. The tester recognizes images that do not have an aria-label, alt or title attribute.

In particular, the following will be examined:

- Correct syntax of SVGs and sufficient description via the title or desc element.
- Missing Alt attribute in images
- Same alt text of link and image or incorrectly specified image as decorative in a link without text
- Checks a reasonable length of the alterative text

- <area> elements in a <map> and <select> are also tested for an alternative text



Mit unseren Tipps zu Kauf, Küchenplanung und B

zeigt, wie Sparer mit r Geld

Mei

Text Alternatives: Not fulfilled

Images must have alternative text

Tipp: Add meaningful alternative text using the alt-, aria-label- or aria-labelledby-attributes. An empty alt attribute can be used for decorative images.

Figure 2 Example image of a missing alternative text

Heading structure

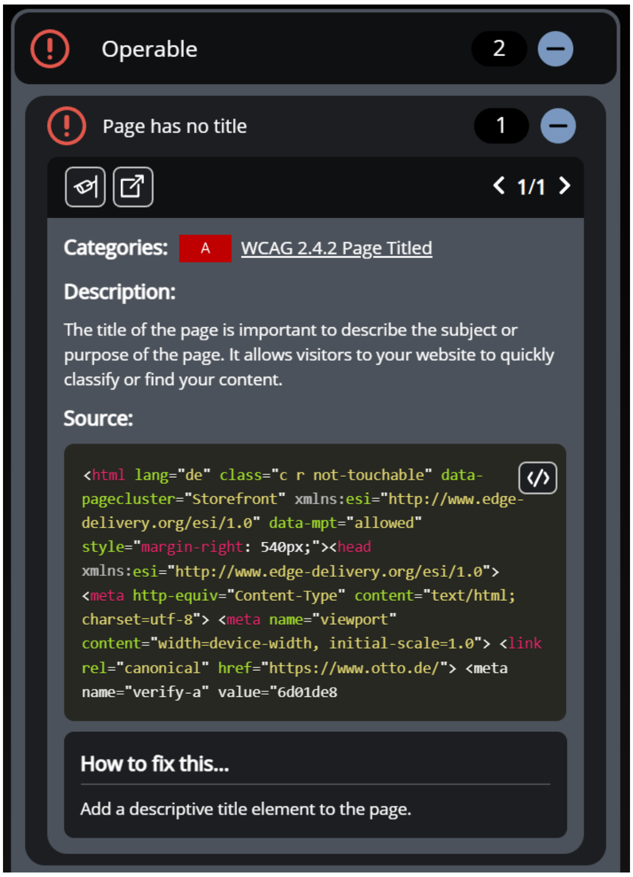
According to test step 1.3.1, headings must be correctly marked with the HTML structure elements h1 to h6 and must make the contents of the page accessible. Thanks to this structuring, the user knows what belongs together, can easily overview the contents of the web page and specifically access content that interests him.

In particular, the presence of a unique h1 heading and the correct order of the headings are checked. For example, an h4 heading that comes after an h2 heading is recognized as a warning. However, the omission of hierarchy levels need not be an error if this is justified by the structure of the content.

Empty or completely missing headings are also checked.

Checking important page elements

The software checks the correct setting of the language according to test step 3.1.1 and the existence of a page title according to test step 2.4.2. The language of the text on a page is also automatically detected and checked to see if it matches the markup. If the page is in German, for example, but lang="en" is stored in the HTML, this is detected as an error.



Categories: A WCAG 2.4.2 Page Titled

Description:

The title of the page is important to describe the subject or purpose of the page. It allows visitors to your website to quickly classify or find your content.

Source:

```
<html lang="de" class="c r not-touchable" data-
pagecluster="Storefront" xmlns:esi="http://www.edge-
delivery.org/esi/1.0" data-mpt="allowed"
style="margin-right: 540px;"><head
xmlns:esi="http://www.edge-delivery.org/esi/1.0">
<meta http-equiv="Content-Type" content="text/html;
charset=utf-8"> <meta name="viewport"
content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0"> <link
rel="canonical" href="https://www.otto.de/"> <meta
name="verify-a" value="6d01de8
```

How to fix this...

Add a descriptive title element to the page.

Figure 3 Example of the error with a missing page title

Minimum contrasts

According to test step 1.4.3 of the WCAG all texts on the page shall have sufficient contrasts in all states. The tester therefore tests all text elements for the following minimum contrasts:

- **4.5:1** for font sizes below 24px (or 18.7px for bold font)
- **3:1** for all others

It is currently not possible to automatically test the contrast of texts with a background image or background colors with an alpha channel. These are marked for a manual check. Likewise, very poor contrasts, close to 1:1 contrast, are marked as a warning, as these are often incorrectly detected (for example, in conjunction with a background image).

Meaningful link texts

According to chapter 2.4.4, the aim or purpose of the link shall be evident from the link text or ascertainable from the direct context of the link. When checking the link texts, both aria attributes, contained text and alternative texts of contained images are considered. An error occurs if no link text is. If the link text itself is also a link detected or if it is very long (>150 characters), a warning is issued.

Accessible names available

According to chapter 4.1.2 of the WCAG, all self-designed components of a website must be implemented in such a way that the semantic information (name, role, properties) is available. Currently <button>, <input>, <select>, <object> and <textarea> elements are investigated and a correct labeling via ARIA attributes (label, labelledby or describedby) is examined.

If no markup is present, an error is output. It is also searched for reset inputs and a hint is given to remove them, because they disturb the filling of forms.

Forms

Form fields are checked for accessible names and the correct use of autocomplete. Also, the use of rest-buttons is checked.

Audio files and videos

According to chapter 1.2.1, audio files and videos on a page must also be made accessible for blind or hearing-impaired users. The checker recognizes if these elements already have such a label and otherwise gives a hint to check the necessity of a label manually.

Syntax check

The syntax of the website including WAI-ARIA, role attribute syntax, required elements

For a quick check of the syntax of the HTML code of the page, a direct link to the external W3C Checker is provided. Here you can quickly check errors and warnings that may affect the accessibility of your page.

Lack of labels for abbreviations

According to condition 3.1.4 of the WCAG, it is recommended that abbreviations and acronyms are explained at the point of their first occurrence in the content and identified by the elements provided for this purpose in the markup language used. For this purpose, use the "title" attribute of the ABBR and ACRONYM elements in HTML. If the RFP is specified in the document itself, this also improves usability. However, this is not legally mandatory, but goes beyond the basic requirements.

This test step is not mandatory and is also a AAA-level requirement in the WCAG. Possible missing awards are therefore always only issued as a warning.

The Eye-Able BITV checker currently examines all words on the website with three letters and compares them with an internal German word list. If a word is not contained in the list and is not marked with an ABBR or ACRONYM element, a warning is generated.

WCAG AAA test

In addition to WCAG level A and AA as well as Best Practice checks, also WCAG level AAA tests are performed. These are not mandatory for regulations but improve the accessibility of your website to the next level. These tests include:

- Enhanced text contrast
- Sufficient paragraph line-height and alignment
- !important on letter-spacing, word-spacing and line-height

Further test steps

Furthermore, the following points are tested:

- aria-hidden must not be used on the document.body element
- Headings or text elements must not be empty
- Hidden elements don’t contain focusable content
- IDs must be unique
- Empty headings (<th>) in a table
- Visible label is not part of accessible name
- WAI ARIA syntax checks

Overview of all Auditing Rules

The number of test steps is continuously being expanded. Currently, **85 test steps** are performed. These tests find **errors in 29 WCAG chapters**. The following table shows for each of the steps the corresponding WCAG reference, the error type, a short description and an explanation of the error.

WCAG	Type	Description	Explanation
1.1	Error	Missing alternative text in linked image	Since the link itself does not contain text, the image must have an alternative text so that screen readers can identify the links content and purpose. A title attribute is not sufficient for all screen readers.
1.1	Warning	Image alternative text is very short (<5 characters)	The alternative text of an image should describe its content in a meaningful way.
1.1.1	Error	<object> missing accessible name	<object> elements can contain multimedia content (audio, video, etc.) and must have an accessible name for screen readers.
1.1.1	Error	<svg> missing accessible text	<svg> elements need an accessible name so that screen reader users can understand its contents and purpose.
1.1.1	Error	Decorative image is exposed to assistive technologies	This rule checks that images marked as decorative either are not included in the accessibility tree or have a presentational role. Marking an element as decorative hides it from assistive technologies but making it focusable exposes it. This conflict should be avoided.
1.1.1	Error	Images must have alternative text	Images need an alternative text so that screen reader users can understand the image's contents and purpose. The title attribute is not reliably recognized.
1.1.1	Warning	<svg> alternative text is very short (<5 characters)	The SVG accessible text is very short (<5 characters) and may not describe the graphic sufficiently.

1.1.1	Error	Empty Link	This link has no content and no target (href-attribute).
1.2.1	Hint	Audio detected	Check whether information is conveyed in the audio (e.g., via a commentary voice). If so, a transcription is required.
1.2.1	Hint	Video detected	Check if the video requires a media alternative. Similarly, silent video files (without voice) are not available for blind users. They also need a full media alternative (text, alternative audio track, or audio file).
1.3.1	Error	No data cells assigned to table header	This rule checks that each table header <th> has assigned cells <td> in a table element.
1.3.1	Error	No header cell assigned to data cells	This rule checks that each table header <th> has assigned cells <td> in a table element.
1.3.1	Error	Container missing required children	Some elements with an explicit semantic role need to have at least one of its required owned elements. For example, an element with the "list" role needs to own elements with the "listitem" role. Failing this requirement can make the element itself invalid.
1.3.1	Error	Element missing required parent	Some elements with an explicit semantic role need to have a specific parent element. For example, an element with the "listitem" role needs a parent node with the "list" role. Failing this requirement makes the element itself invalid.

1.3.1	Error	Headers attribute of cell references missing cell	The <a target="_blank" href="https://wiki.selfhtml.org/wiki/HTML/Attribute/headers">headers </a> attribute specifies one or more header cells a table cell is related to. It is only used by screen readers. This rule checks that the headers attribute on a cell refer to a corresponding cell in the same table element.
1.3.1	Warning	Jump in the heading order	The headings structure of the page should be logically organized and heading levels should only increase by one. Avoid jumps, for example from H2 to H4.
1.3.1	Error	Region missing accessible name	The region role is used to identify document areas the author deems significant. Every region needs an accessible name so that screen reader users can identify its content and purpose.
1.3.1	Error	Element has invalid role	This rule checks that each role attribute has a valid value according to the <a target="_blank" href="https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/Accessibility/ARIA/Roles">WAI-ARIA specifications</a>.
1.3.1	Error	A list item <li> is not part of a list	A valid list must always be framed by an <ul> or <ol> element. Otherwise, the list elements will not be correctly detected as a list by the screen reader.
1.3.1, 2.4.6	Error	Heading missing accessible name	This rule checks that each heading has a non-empty accessible name and is visible for screen readers.

1.3.4	Error	Orientation of the page is restricted	This rule checks that page content is not restricted to either landscape or portrait orientation using the CSS transform property. Elements that are fixed to a certain rotation, using the orientation media feature with a value of landscape or portrait, can fail to rotate on mobile devices.
1.3.5	Error	Autocomplete attribute is invalid	This rule applies to any HTML <input>, <select> and <textarea> element with an autocomplete attribute value. The autocomplete attribute needs a correct value to be recognized by the browser.
1.4.1	Error	Link not distinguishable from surrounding text	This rule checks that inline links are distinguishable from the surrounding text through a difference not based on color alone. Links can be highlighted for example by underlining the text or using a border. Hover and focus states are also checked.
1.4.12	Error	!important letter-spacing in style attribute	This rule checks that the style attribute is not used to prevent adjusting letter-spacing by using !important, except if it's at least 0.12 times the font size. Using !important in the style attributes prevents this style from being overwritten.
1.4.12	Error	!important word-spacing in style attribute	This rule checks that the style attribute is not used to prevent adjusting word-spacing by using !important, except if it's at least 0.16 times the font size. Using !important in the style attributes prevents this style from being overwritten.

1.4.12	Error	!important line-height in style attribute	This rule checks that the style attribute is not used to prevent adjusting line-height by using !important, except if it is at least 1.5 times the font size. Using !important in the style attributes prevents this style from being overwritten.
1.4.2	Error	<audio> or <video> element automatically plays audio	Audio or video that plays automatically cannot have audio that lasts for more than 3 seconds or needs an audio control mechanism to stop or mute it.
1.4.3	Error	Insufficient text contrast	Ensure all text elements have sufficient color contrast between the text in the foreground and background color behind it. The minimum contrast depends on the text size and is 3:1 or 4.5:1 for larger scale text.
1.4.3	Error	Insufficient SVG contrast	The visual representation of SVGs must maintain a minimum contrast ratio of 3:1 for them to be perceived well.
1.4.3	Warning	Very low contrast detected	A very low contrast was detected. Sometimes this indicates the use of background images. Please check the contrast manually.
1.4.4, 1.4.10	Error	Meta viewport prevents zoom	Using <meta name="viewport"> elements can limit the user’s ability to zoom, especially on mobile devices. Zooming is a common and expected 'allowed' behavior on mobile web pages, so disabling it detracts from the mobile user experience.

1.4.6	Error	Insufficient text contrast (Enhanced)	Ensure all text elements have sufficient color contrast between the text in the foreground and background color behind it. The minimum enhanced contrast depends on the text size and is 7:1 or 4.5:1 for larger scale text.
1.4.8	Error	Paragraphs has insufficient line height	The line height of the paragraph (<p>) is less than 1.5. This can affect the readability of the text.
1.4.8	Error	Paragraphs of text is justified	People with certain cognitive disabilities have problems reading text that is both left and right justified. The uneven spacing between words in fully justified text can make reading difficult and, in some cases, impossible.
2.1.1	Error	<iframe> has negative tabindex	<iframe> elements with a negative tabindex attribute must not contain interactive elements. By setting the tabindex attribute value of an iframe element to -1 or some other negative number, it becomes impossible to move the focus into the browsing context of the iframe element.
2.1.1, 2.1.3	Error	Scrollable element is not keyboard accessible	This rule checks that scrollable elements can be scrolled by keyboard. To ensure there is some element from which arrow keys can be used to control the scroll position, focus must be on or in a scrollable region.
2.2.1, 2.2.4, 3.2.5	Error	<meta> element has refresh delay	This rule checks that the <meta> element is not used for delayed redirecting or refreshing. If a refresh or redirect is used, then the value of the <meta> element's content attribute has to be either 0 or greater than 72000 (20 hours).

2.2.1, 2.2.4, 3.2.5	Error	<meta> element has refresh delay (AAA)	This rule checks that the <meta> element is not used for delayed redirecting or refreshing. If a refresh or redirect is used, then the value of the <meta> element's content attribute has to be either 0 without exception.
2.4.2	Error	Page has no title	The title of the page is important to describe the subject or purpose of the page. It allows visitors to your website to quickly classify or find your content.
2.4.2	Warning	Page title is very short	The title of the page is important to describe the subject or purpose of the page. It allows visitors to your website to quickly classify or find your content.
2.4.4, 2.4.9 , 4.1.2	Error	Links must have accessible text	Links need an accessible name that helps users understand the purpose of each link so they can decide whether they want to follow the link. An accessible name for a link can be provided by text inside the link element or aria attributes.
2.5.3	Error	Visible label is not part of accessible name	This rule checks that interactive elements labeled through content have their visible label as part of their accessible name, e.g., when using aria-label. This is especially important for users using speech input to control the website. Otherwise, the speech input cannot be interpreted correctly.
3.1.1	Error	Website language missing	For speech output from screen readers or the browser to work correctly, the language of the page must be specified.
3.1.1	Error	Invalid lang attribute detected	The lang attribute in the <html> element must be a valid language code and conform to the BCP 47 standard, e.g., "de" or "en-us".

3.1.1	Error	Lang and xml:lang attributes do not match	The lang and xml:lang attributes on the <html>-element of a non-embedded HTML page need to have the same primary language subtag.
3.1.1	Error	Incorrect page language	For speech output from screen readers or the browser to work correctly, the language of the page must be specified correctly. Otherwise, for example, the pronunciation of a speech output is incorrect.
3.1.2	Error	Element with invalid lang attribute detected	Parts of a website can be marked as in a different language than the rest of the website using the lang attribute. The lang attribute of these elements must also be a valid language code and conform to the BCP 47 standard, e.g., "de" or "en-us".
3.1.4	Hint	Abbreviation detected	Abbreviations are not always understandable to everyone and should be explained in the text or via HTML elements such as <abbr>.
4.1.1	Error	ID attribute value must be unique	An ID is a unique identifier for elements of the web page and accordingly must not be duplicated. Having duplicate IDs can lead to elements being skipped by screen readers.
4.1.2	Error	<iframe> has no accessible name	The accessible name of an <iframe> is important to describe its topic or purpose.
4.1.2	Error	<Iframe> elements with identical accessible names	<iframe> elements with identical accessible names should embed the same resource or equivalent resources. Using the same accessible name can be misleading to screen reader users.

4.1.2	Error	<button> missing accessible name	A <button> needs an accessible name so that screen readers can reflect its purpose.
4.1.2	Error	Presentational element has focusable descendants	This rule checks that elements with a role that makes its children presentational do not contain focusable elements. Such elements are for example <button>, checkbox or <img>. Children of these elements are not detected correctly by assistive technologies.
4.1.2	Error	Aria-hidden element has focusable content	By adding aria-hidden="true" to an element, the element itself and all its descendants are hidden from assistive technologies. Exposing it to the sequential focus navigation may cause confusion for users of assistive technologies because the element can be reached, but it should be hidden.
4.1.2	Error	Form field missing accessible name	A form field needs an accessible name so that screen readers can reflect its purpose. This for example includes <input> and <select> elements or elements with a role of "checkbox" or "textbox".
4.1.2	Error	Menuitem missing accessible name	This rule checks that each element with a menuitem role has a non-empty accessible name. The menuitem role indicates the element is an option in a set of choices contained by a menu or menubar.
4.1.2	Error	<area> missing alternative text	Area elements identify areas within an image map that can be used to define clickable areas. These therefore need an accessible name so that screen readers can reflect their purpose.
4.1.2	Error	Body is aria-hidden	The body element contains the attribute aria-hidden: "true" and the page is therefore not accessible for screen readers.

4.1.2	Error	<select> missing accessible name	<select> elements must have an accessible name so that screen reader users can identify their purpose.
4.1.2, 1.1.1	Error	Image button missing accessible name	A graphical input requires (<input type=\"image\">) alternative text so that screen readers can reflect its purpose.
Best Practice	Warning	Undefined aria attribute	This rule checks that each aria-* attribute specified is defined in ARIA 1.1. Invalid aria attributes are not recognized by screen readers.
Best Practice	Warning	Unsupported ARIA state or property	This rule checks that WAI-ARIA states or properties are allowed for the element they are specified on. The ARIA states or properties should be according to the official specification.
Best Practice	Error	Unsupported ARIA state or property value	This rule checks that the value of <a target="_blank" href="https://www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria/">ARIA states </a> or properties are allowed for the element they are specified on. The ARIA states or properties should be according to the official specification.
Best Practice	Error	Page has no heading	The document does not have any heading elements. Headings add structure to a website and help screen reader users to navigate and understand its content.
Best Practice	Error	Decorative element is exposed to assistive technologies	This rule checks that elements marked as decorative either are not included in the accessibility tree or have a presentational role. Marking an element as decorative hides it from assistive technologies but making it focusable exposes it. This conflict should be avoided.

Best Practice	Hint	Missing skip link to main content	The first focusable item in the Web page should be a link to the beginning of the main content. The objective of this technique is to provide a mechanism to bypass blocks of material that are repeated on multiple Web pages, e.g., a navigation, by skipping directly to the main content of the Web page.
Best Practice	Warning	Font size is very small	This rule checks that font sizes are larger than 9 pixels. Small font sizes are not easy to read and should be avoided if possible.
Best Practice	Error	Group is missing accessible name	Grouping related form controls makes forms more understandable for all users, as related controls are easier to identify. In order that assistive technologies can correctly identify the purpose of a group, it needs an accessible name, e.g., using a <legend> for a <fieldset> or aria attributes for elements with role="group".
Best Practice	Warning	Paragraph is all italic	While using italic text to highlight important content is good, avoid using italic text on longer paragraphs of text. Especially for people with dyslexia italic text can be more difficult to read.
Best Practice	Warning	Paragraph is all uppercase	While using uppercase text to highlight important content can be good, avoid using uppercase text on longer paragraphs of text. Especially for people with dyslexia uppercase text can be more difficult to read. Screen readers may also read each letter out individually.

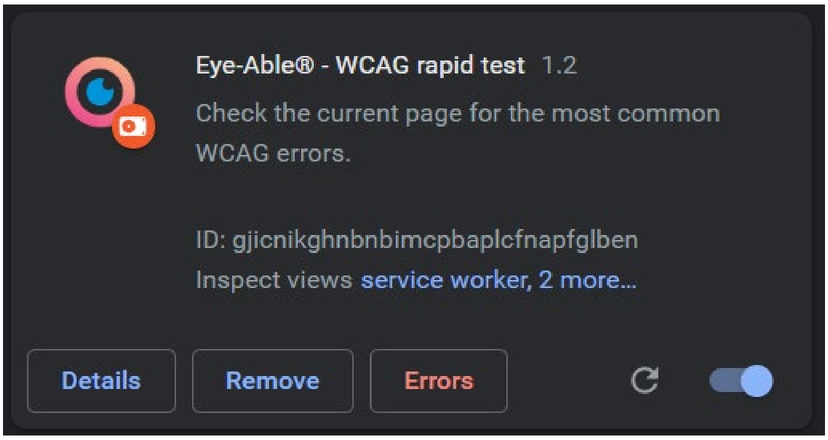
Best Practice	Warning	Text is not included in a landmark region	<a target="_blank" href="https://www.w3.org/WAI/ARIA/apg/example-index/landmarks/HTML5.html">Landmarks</a> programmatically identify sections of a page. It is a best practice to include all content on the page in landmarks, so that screen reader users who rely on them to navigate from section to section do not lose track of content. Example for regions are header, footer or main.
Best Practice	Warning	<svg> alternative text is very long (>150 characters)	The SVG alternative text is very long (>150 characters) and can potentially be summarized.
Best Practice	Warning	<svg> accessible is a bit long (>80 characters)	SVG alternative text somewhat long (>80 characters) and can potentially be summarized.
Best Practice	Warning	Redundant alt text as the enclosing link	The image has the same alternative text as the enclosing link.
Best Practice	Warning	Image alternative text is very long (>150 characters)	The alternative text of this image is very long (>150 characters) and can possibly be summarized.
Best Practice	Warning	Image alternative text is a bit long (>80 characters)	The alternative text is a bit long (>80 characters) and can possibly be summarized.
Best Practice	Warning	Link accessible text is a URL	Link texts should be meaningful and describe the purpose and target of the link. Screen reader users should be able to easily decide whether they want to follow a link.
Best Practice	Warning	Link text is very long (>150 characters)	The accessible text of this link is very long (>150 characters) and can potentially be summarized.

Best Practice	Warning	Multiple H1 headings detected	The headline structure of the page should be logically structured and, if possible, start with the H1 heading. The H1 heading identifies the most important parts of the page.
Best Practice	Warning	Missing H1 heading	There is either no H1 heading, or it is hidden from screen readers. Check if the H1 heading exists and is visible, as it serves as the first and most important element of the heading structure.
Best Practice	Hint	Reset button is not recommended	The use of reset buttons is not recommended, as they can easily be clicked by mistake.
Best Practice	Error	Duplicate accesskey attribute	The accesskey attribute can be used to specify a character on the keyboard that the user can press to jump directly to elements. A duplicate assignment is not permitted here.
Best Practice	Warning	Empty <th> element	The table head element in a table describes the meaning of the respective column.
Best Practice	Warning	Headings must not be empty"	This heading contains no text but can be reached by screen readers.

Installation

The extension is available in the Chrome and Edge extension stores:

To install a development version, unzip the enclosed ZIP file and follow these instructions.



Eye-Able® - WCAG rapid test 1.2

Check the current page for the most common WCAG errors.

ID: gjicnikghnbnbimcpbaplcfnapfglben

Inspect views service worker, 2 more...

Figure 4 Installed Eye-Able BITV Checker