Web Accessibility FOR Designers

Great web accessibility starts in the design.



Plan Heading Structure Early

Ensure all content and design fits into a logical heading structure.



Ensure Logical Reading Order

The reading order for screen reader users should align with the visual order.



Provide Good Contrast

Be especially careful with shades of orange, yellow, and light gray.

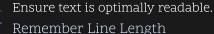


Use True Text Instead of Images of Text True text enlarges better, loads faster, and is easier to translate and customize.



Use Adequate Font Size

Small text is difficult for all users to see.



Don't make lines too long or too short.



Make Sure Links are Recognizable Link Distinguish links from body text using

Distinguish links from body text using more than just color (e.g., underline).



Design Keyboard Focus Indicators When navigating with the keyboard, the

focused item must be visually distinctive.



Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link A keyboard accessible link for users to skip

navigation should be at the top of the page.

Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Over

<u>Click</u> <u>Here</u> Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own Avoid "Click Here" or other ambiguous link text, such as "More" or "Continue".



Design Usable Widgets and Controls

Dialogs, tooltips, menus, carousels, etc. must be easy to use and accessible.



Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully Provide play/pause buttons. Avoid distracting



Don't Convey Content Using Only Color Users may override or may not be able to see differences between colors.



Design Accessible Form Controls

Ensure form controls have descriptive labels, instructions, and error messages.

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