Accessibility Evaluation Reports

1. Executive Summary

This report describes the conformance of the **Intel Corporation** website with W3C's Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). The review process is described in Section 5 below and is based on evaluation described in Accessibility Evaluation Resources.

Based on this evaluation, the **Intel Corporation** website does not meet WCAG 2.0, Conformance Level AA. Detailed review results are available in Section 6 below. Resources for follow-up study are listed in Section 7 below. Feedback on this evaluation is welcome.

2. Background about Evaluation

Conformance evaluation of web accessibility requires a combination of semi-automated evaluation tools and manual evaluation by an experienced reviewer. The evaluation results in this report are based on evaluation conducted on the following date(s): **29/09/2021**. The website may have changed since that time.

3. Scope of Review

- Intel
    - Founded in 1968, Intel's technology has been at the heart of computing breakthroughs. We are an industry leader, creating world-changing technology that enables global progress and enriches lives
- https://www.intel.es/content/www/es/es/homepage.html
- Range of dates, on which review conducted: 29/9/2021 - 6/10/2021
- Spanish

4. Reviewer(s)

- David Rodriguez & Jordi Rocha
- Institut Provençana - Design Web Developer Course
- Email: davidrodriguez1470@gmail.com & ajordgfg@gmail.com
- Reviewer(s) areas of expertise, Web technologies & Evaluate Web Accessibility
- Our current languages: Spanish & English

5. Review Process

- Identify WCAG 2.0 Level for which conformance was tested, e.g., WCAG 2.0 Level A and AA.
- Tools used: WAVE & PowerMapper
- We started using Wave to get a first impression but more visually, then we changed to an technical profile and used PowerMapper. With this tool, we find out more errors of WCAG and selected the more efficient solutions to each problem.

6. Results and Recommended Actions

According to the web, we conclude that doesn't follow the principles of WCAG 2.0, next point will explain what we find out.

Using Wave Errors:
- Missing form label, there is a textarea field whitout label tag, we suggest apply 1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A) normative.
- Contrast errors, we detect low contrast between text and background colors, we suggest apply 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (Level AA) normative.

Using Wave Alerts:
- There is unlabeled form control with title, it is necessary for better usability and accessibility, we suggest apply 1.1.1 Non-text Content (Level A) normative.
- There is a lot of redundant links on the web, that links go to the same locations (like product image), this results in additional navigation and repetition for keyboard and screen reader users, we suggest 2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A).
- Redundant title text, the title attribute text is the same as text or alternative text, we suggest removed.

Using PowerMapper Errors:
Level A:
- Elements with role=img must have an accessible name. Solutions we suggest:
  - ARIA10: Using aria-labelledby to provide a text alternative for non-text content
  - ARIA6: Using aria-label to provide labels for objects (ARIA)
- The visual label must appear in the accessible name of links and controls. Solutions we suggest:
  - Failure due to the accessible name not containing the visible label text

Level AA:
- The CSS outline or border style on this element makes it difficult or impossible to see the dotted link focus outline. Using a border or outline style that obscures the focus ring causes problems for keyboard-only users. Solutions we suggest:
  - C15: Using CSS to change the presentation of a user interface component when it receives focus
  - SCR31: Using script to change the background color or border of the element with focus

Level AAA:
- Avoid specifying a new window as the target of a link with target=_blank. Solutions we suggest:
  - [H83: Using the target attribute to open a new window on user request and indicating this in link text](#)

- Ensure that text and background colors have a 7:1 contrast ratio. Some users find it hard to read light gray text on a white background, dark gray text on a black background and white text on a red background. Solutions we suggest:
  - [G17: Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 7:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text](#)
  - [G148: Not specifying background color, not specifying text color, and not using technology features that change those defaults](#)
  - [SL13: Providing A Style Switcher To Switch To High Contrast (Silverlight)](#)

7. References

- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Overview:
  https://www.w3.org/WAI/intro/wcag
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1:
  https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/
- Techniques for WCAG 2.0:
  https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Techniques/
- Accessibility Evaluation Resources:
  http://www.w3.org/WAI/eval/
- Web Accessibility Evaluation Tools List:
  https://www.w3.org/WAI/ER/tools/
- Using Combined Expertise to Evaluate Web Accessibility:
  https://www.w3.org/WAI/eval/reviewteams

8. Appendices

Nothing to say.