

Front End Fundamentals II

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Accessibility

Accessibility (A11y)

When we talk about accessibility, in the broadest terms, we are making sure that our sites are available to everyone.

This includes people that are not able to see, use a mouse, use a touch screen. Anyone who is outside of the range of “typical users”

Accessibility (A11y)

Why?

It's the right thing to do.

In 2019 the Supreme Court upheld that the Americans with Disabilities Act requires businesses with physical locations to make their websites accessible.

Accessibility (A11y)

We are going to focus on Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (WCAG),

<https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/>

Accessibility Principles (POUR)

Perceivable

Operable

Understandable

Robust

Accessibility Principles

Perceivable:

Can all users perceive the content?

- Provide text to those who cannot hear
- Provide audio to those who cannot see
- Content should be consumable by screen readers

Accessibility Principles

Operable:

Can all users operate the website?

- All functions on site be accomplished with a keyboard
- Animations and media should be controllable
- Content should be navigable by keyboard

Accessibility Principles

Understandable:

Can all users understand the content?

- Use clear concise language
- Functionality should be easy to comprehend
- Consistent navigation across all pages
- Connections between actions and results should be obvious

Accessibility Principles

Robust:

Can a site be consumed by a wide variety of browsers? Does it work with assistive technology?

- Your website should work across platforms, browsers, and devices
- You should not dictate what technology the user can use
- Follow standards and conventions

Accessibility Audits

How can we determine the accessibility of a website

- Lighthouse
- Deque Axe <https://www.deque.com/axe/>

Let's spend some time running accessibility audits on some sites.

Let's Develop It

Let's use Lighthouse in the Google developer console to run some accessibility audits

- Visit any web page
- Right click on the page and choose “inspect”
- Click the “Lighthouse” tab
- Under “Categories”, Check “Accessibility”
- Click the “Generate report” button
- View the results
- Take note of some themes you may see

Accessibility Basics

What does this mean to you and me?

Use headings to correctly organize the structure of your layout

- `<h1>` is for the primary title of the page
- Headings indicate and organize your content structure
- Do not skip headings as screen readers will think something is missing

Accessibility Basics

Use semantic HTML5 to correctly organize the structure of your layout

- Use tags like
 - `<header>`
 - `<footer>`
 - `<nav>`
 - `<article>`
 - `<section>`
 - `<main>`
 - `<aside>`

Accessibility Basics

What does this mean to you and me?

Add text alternatives for images

- ``

Accessibility Basics

What does this mean to you and me?

Give your links a descriptive name

- `Click here` to go to google.
- Go to `Google`

Accessibility Basics

What does this mean to you and me?

Use color with care

- Use color and whitespace to distinguish content
- Make sure you have good color contrast

Let's Develop It

Let's improve the accessibility of our web page

When you are done, use these tools to evaluate your progress.

<https://validator.w3.org/nu/>

<https://www.tpgi.com/color-contrast-checker/>

- Use <h1> for the primary title of the page
- Don't skip any headings
- Use HTML5 elements for you markup:
 - <header>
 - <footer>
 - <nav>
 - <article>
 - <section>
 - <main>
 - <aside>
- Add alt text to your images
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- Give your links descriptive name
- Use color and whitespace to distinguish content
- Make sure you have good color contrast

Sharing Time!

Accessibility makes
your website better
for all users.

Questions?