웹접근성과 웹표준 (HTML5 & CSS3)

프론트엔드 SCHOOL 12기

김데레사

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INTERNET

INTERNET SEVICE

Telnet
e-mail
Usenet
FTP

IRC
Archie
Gopher
WWW

WWW

World Wide Web

Who

"Tim" Berners-Lee

Why

Connect

Wonder
World

두 개의 세계 닿을 수 없는 그 곳
W
당신 어디에 있나요… 당신이 사는 곳은 어떤 곳이죠?

Web

BACK-END

Server

Database

Application Layer

FRONT-END

Client

Web Browser

Presentation Layer

FRONT-END

HTML5

CSS3

Javascript

Web 기술의 설정값

프론트엔드(Front End)

HTML5

건강한 신체

프론트엔드(Front End)

CSS3

근사한 스타일링

프론트엔드(Front End)

Javascript

스마트한 두뇌

Web Standards

웹표준은
누가 만들죠?

World Wide Web Consortiums

W3C

Views: desktop mobile print

국가별 W3C Go

STANDARDS | PARTICIPATE | MEMBERSHIP | ABOUT W3C

Skip

TECHNICAL REPORTS

- By date
- By group

WEB AND INDUSTRY

- Automotive
- Digital Publishing
- Entertainment (TV and Broadcasting)
- Web and Telecommunications
- Web of Data
- Web of Things
- Web Payments
- Web Security

WEB FOR ALL

W3C Workshop Report: Blockchains and the Web

26 August 2016 | Archive

W3C published today the report of the W3C Blockchains and the Web workshop held on 29-30 June, 2016, in Cambridge, Massachusetts, USA. Participants at the workshop found many topics for possible standardization or incubation, including various aspects of identity and proof-of-existence, as well as smaller blockchain primitives that could increase interoperability across different distributed ledgers.

Discussion will continue in the Blockchain Community Group, which will coordinate across different communities and groups to foster standardization where needed, as discussed in the related blog post, "Building Blocks of Blockchains". This popular workshop had over one hundred attendees, and was hosted by MIT Media Lab and sponsored by NTT, Blockstream, and other W3C Members.

First Public Working Draft: Ethiopic Layout Requirements

8 September 2016 | Archive

FPWD of Graphics Accessibility API Mappings, and updates to WAI-ARIA Graphics Module and SVG Accessibility API Mappings WD

8 September 2016 | Archive

The World Wide Web Consortium (W3C) is an international community that develops open standards to ensure the long-term growth of the Web. W3C operates under our Code of Ethics and Professional Conduct.

Become a Friend of W3C to support the W3C mission and free developer tools.

W3C BLOG

Dave Raggett at Industry of Things World
12 September 2016 by Coralie Mercier

Memento at the W3C
31 August 2016 by Herbert Van De Sompel

Building Blocks to Blockchains: a Report on the W3C Blockchains and the Web Workshop
26 August 2016 by Doug Schepers

JOBS

Open position for a Web Accessibility Engineer

제프리 젤드만의 웹표준 가이드

Web Accessibility

Web Accessibility

The power of the Web is in its universality, access by everyone regardless of disability is an essential aspect.

Tim Berners - Lee

Universal Design

Inclusive Design

Design for all

Oral-B iO

oral-B iO

Web Accessibility

장애인 차별 금지 및 권리 구제 등에 관한 법률

제 20조 (정보접근에서의 차별금지)개인, 법인, 공공기관(이하 이 조에서 "기인 등"이 라 한다)은 장애인이 전자정보의 비전자정보를 이용하고 그에 접근함에 있어서 장애를 이유로 제 4조 제 1항 제 1호 및 제 2호에서 금지한 차별행위를 하여서는 아니된다.

제 49조 (차별행위) 이 법에서 금지한 차별행위를 행하고 그 행위가 악의적인 것으로 인정되는 경우 법원은 차별을 한 자에 대하여 3년 이하의 징역 또는 3천만원 이하의 벌금에 처할 수 있다.

제 50조 (과태료) 제 44조에 따라 확정된 시정명령을 정당한 사유 없이 이행하지 아니한 자는 3천만원 이하의 과태료에 처한다.

3천만원 이하의 벌금

3년 이하의 징역

장애인 차별 금지 및 권리 구제 등에 관한 법률

장애자 전용 승강기
Elevator For Disabled Person

시청 중인 콘텐츠
이두나!
이두나!
어떤 변수: 1화
세어하우스에서 자취를 시작한 대학생 이원준. 어딘가 낯익은 미모의 하우스메이트와 함께 지내게 된다. 하지만 두 사람의 만남은 시작부터 삐걱거린다.
- [청소기 소리]
- [계속되는 휘파람 소리]
일시정지됨

편리함은

돌아오는 거야

장애에 대한 이해

시각 장애 - 전맹, 저시력
청각 장애
지체 장애 - 절단 및 지체기능 장애
뇌병변 장애

"장애인에게 필요한 것은 줄기세포가 아니라 현실적인 정보기술(IT)"

환경에 대한 이해

다양한 Platform

Cross Browsing

SEO
(Search Engine Optimization)
저사양 또는 저속회선

원숭이 실험

오이 VS 포도

장애는...

볼 수 없는 것이 아니라 보는 방법이 다를 뿐

걸을 수 없는 것이 아니라 걷는 방법이 다를 뿐

말할 수 없는 것이 아니라 말하는 방법이 다를 뿐

웹접근성은 더이상

선택이 아닌 필수

웹접근성 보장 및 개선?

How To . . .

2가지

방법론

가이드라인 준수

WCAG

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

Web Accessibility Initiative

Skip to Content | Change text size or color

W3C Web Accessibility initiative

WAI: Strategies, guidelines, resources to make the Web accessible to people with disabilities

W3C Home

- Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) Home
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  - Designing for Inclusion
  - Guidelines & Techniques
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      - Submission forms
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Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) Overview

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) is developed through the W3C process in cooperation with individuals and organizations around the world, with a goal of proving a single shared standard for web content accessibility that meets the needs of individuals, organizations, and governments internationally.

The WCAG documents explain how to make web content more accessible to people with disabilities. Web "content" generally refers to the information in a web page or web application, including:

- natural information such as text, images, and sounds
- code or markup that defines structure, presentation, etc.

Quick links:

- How to Meet WCAG 2.0 (Quick Reference)
- WCAG 2.0 Technical Standard
- WCAG 2.0 at a Glance

Page Contents

- Who WCAG is for
- What is in WCAG 2.0
- WCAG 2.0 is ISO/IEC 40500
- WCAG with other guidelines
- Who develops WCAG
- More Information

Who WCAG is for

WCAG is primarily intended for:

- Web content developers (page authors, site designers, etc.)
- Web authoring tool developers
- Web accessibility evaluation tool developers
- Others who want or need a standard for web accessibility

Related resources are intended to meet the needs of many different people, including policy makers, managers, researchers, and others.

WCAG is a technical standard, not an introduction to accessibility. For introductory material, see Where should I start? in the FAQ.

What is in WCAG 2.0

WCAG 2.0 is a stable, referenceable technical standard. It has 12 guidelines that are organized under 4 principles: perceivable, operable, understandable, and robust. For each guideline, there are testable *success criteria*, which are at three levels: A, AA, and AAA.

For a short summary of the WCAG 2.0 guidelines, see WCAG 2.0 at a Glance.

To learn about web accessibility principles and guidelines, see Accessibility Principles.

The WCAG 2.0 supporting technical materials include:

4가지 원칙

Perceivable (인지, 자각)
Operable (운용)
Understandable (이해)
Robust (탄탄한, 견고한)

웹표준 준수

HTML5

CSS3

Javascript