

FALL 2021 / ONLINE

INTERACTIVE DEVELOPMENT

Friday, October 29

WARM-UP QUESTION:
**FAVORITE
HALLOWEEN
CANDY?**

A07 RECAP

DEMOS + DISCUSSION

WHAT IS WEB ACCESSIBILITY (A11Y)?

WEB ACCESSIBILITY

Web Accessibility is the qualities that make an experience open to all.

"The Web is fundamentally designed to work for all people, whatever their hardware, software, language, culture, location, or physical or mental ability. When the Web meets this goal, it is accessible to people with a diverse range of hearing, movement, sight, and cognitive ability."

INCLUSIVE DESIGN

A design methodology that enables and draws on the full range of human diversity. This means we include and learn from people with a **range of perspectives**.

Three factors:

- Recognize exclusion
- Solve for one, extend to many
- Learn from diversity

WHAT THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INCLUSIVE DESIGN AND ACCESSIBILITY?

Accessibility is an attribute, while inclusive design is a method.

And while practicing inclusive design should make your products more accessible, it's not a process for meeting all accessibility standards. Ideally, accessibility and inclusive design work together to make experiences that are not only compliant with standards, but truly usable and open to all.

RECOGNIZE EXCLUSION:

Exclusion happens when we solve problems using our own biases.

DEFINE DISABILITY

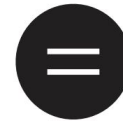
~~Disability as personal attribute~~ Disability is context dependent

Disability



Personal
Health
Condition

Disability



Mismatched
Human
Interactions

INCLUSIVE DESIGN



One arm



Arm injury



New parent

WHAT ARE SOME
OTHER EXAMPLES OF
PERMANENT, TEMPORARY
AND SITUATIONAL SCENARIOS?

HTML ACCESSIBILITY

SEMANTIC HTML

Use the correct HTML elements for their intended purpose as much as possible.

Additional Benefits:

1. Easier to develop with
2. Better on mobile
3. Good for SEO

EVERY BIT COUNTS!

The goal isn't "all or nothing"; **every improvement** you can make will help the cause of **accessibility**.

TEXT ALTERNATIVES

Add alt text to your images for improved UX for screen readers.

```
<!-- No alt tag -->
```

```

```

```
<!-- Inline alt tag -->
```

```

```

CSS ACCESSIBILITY

CSS A11Y BEST PRACTICES

The general rule is that you can update the styling of a page feature to fit in your design, but don't change it so much that it no longer looks or behaves as expected.

"Standard" text content structure:

- Select sensible font sizes, line heights, letter spacing, etc. to make your text logical, legible, and comfortable to read.
- Make sure your headings stand out from your body text, typically big and bold like the default styling. Your lists should look like lists.
- Your text color should contrast well with your background color.

COLOR/CONTRAST

When choosing a color scheme for your website, make sure that the text (foreground) color contrasts well with the background color.

[WebAIM's Color Contrast Checker](#)

Check color against Web Content Accessibility Guidelines:

- WCAG 2.0 level AA requires a contrast ratio of at least
 - 4.5:1 for normal text
 - 3:1 for large text.
- WCAG Level AAA requires a contrast ratio of at least
 - 7:1 for normal text
 - 4.5:1 for large text.

CALCULATE THE CONTRAST

To calculate the contrast ratio, the relative luminance of the lighter color (L1) is divided through the relative luminance of the darker color (L2):

$$(L1 + 0.05) / (L2 + 0.05)$$

This results in a value ranging from:

- 1:1 (no contrast at all)
- 21:1 (the highest possible contrast).

IS THERE A TOOL
TO CHECK AN
ENTIRE SITE?

WAVE

WEB ACCESSIBILITY
EVALUATION TOOL

<https://maxx.link/wave>

WAVE BROWSER ADD-ONS

The extension allows you to evaluate web content for accessibility issues directly within your browser. The extension can check intranet, password-protected, dynamically generated, or sensitive web pages.

<https://wave.webaim.org/extension/>

WAVE BROWSER ADD-ONS

To run a WAVE report, simply click on the WAVE icon to the right of your browser address bar.

Click the icon again or refresh the page to remove the WAVE interface.

The screenshot displays the WAVE browser extension interface overlaid on a Slack website. The interface is divided into several sections:

- Summary:** Shows overall statistics: 3 Errors, 0 Contrast Errors, 3 Alerts, 38 Features, 60 Structural Elements, and 68 ARIA.
- Summary Details:** A detailed view of the 3 errors, showing 2 X Missing alternative text and 1 X Empty button.
- Slack Website:** The background shows the Slack homepage with a search bar and navigation links. A red dashed box highlights the search bar with the label `*aria-label="Search"*`.

The WAVE interface is powered by WebAIM and includes a toggle for Styles (OFF/ON).

A11Y HOMEWORK (HW 3.0)

- Run a WAVE Check on your distillery website
 - Come up with 3-5 different recommendations to improve a11y for the site.
- Format:
 - Create a Markdown file or Google Doc with a summary of your findings, screenshots of the issues you want to fix, and provide code snippets of your revisions
 - Extra points if you can revise the code via code inspector to screenshot the proposed solutions
- Due Tuesday, Nov 2, 5:00 PM

ASSIGNMENT 07.1:

WEBSITE DISTILLERY: COLOR GUIDE

We're sticking with the distillery! Continue with your type specimen page and create a grid of thumbnails for the colors used in the website.

- Create a simple wireframe of the design
- Website should be mobile-first/responsive and when you click the color, it should copy the hex code to your clipboard (via JavaScript)
- Design check-in by Wednesday, 5:00PM
- Final due Friday, November 5, Beginning of class

Late submissions will be deducted -10% of the overall grade for each day the assignment is late unless arrangements are made with Maxx or Bryan.

NEXT WEEK:

WORDPRESS

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