


Designing a Wireframe with Visual Hierarchy and WCAG Compliant Color Contrast



1. Low fidelity wireframe

- Low fidelity wireframes are basic, simplified representations of a website or applications and layout, focusing on functionality and content organization rather than visual details.

❏ Purpose :

- Low fidelity wireframes are a valuable tool for designers & product teams to quickly visualize, test & refine the fundamental structure & functionality of a product before moving to more detailed design phases.

❏ Example : Instagram low fidelity wireframe

❏ Link :

<https://www.figma.com/design/SMGrF6TIEhaU3qjViP988m/Untitled?node-id=0-1&t=hDVtr8PgXXtSUE8F-1>

Drafts **Free**

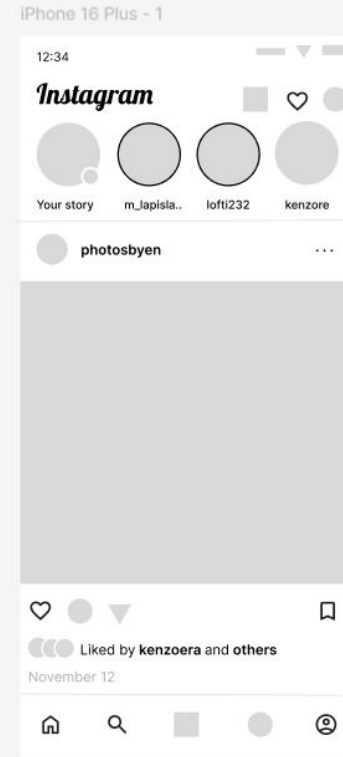
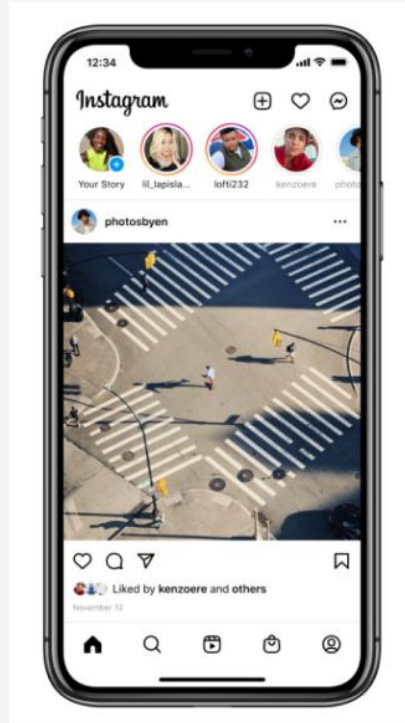
File Assets

Pages +

Page 1

Layers

- # iPhone 16 Plus - 1
 - Frame
 - Vector
 - Rectangle 3
 - Instagram
 - Rectangle 2
 - Polygon 1
 - Rectangle 1
 - 12:34
 - image 1
 - Frame 49
 - H1/Heading 1 H2/Heading 2 H3/Heading 3



2. Color palette

- A color palette is a combination of colors used by UI designers when designing an interface.
- A typical palette might include a primary color, secondary colors, and accent colors.

□ Primary colors :

- Primary colours are basic colours that can be mixed together to produce other colours.
- The primary colors are red, blue, and yellow.

□ Secondary colors :

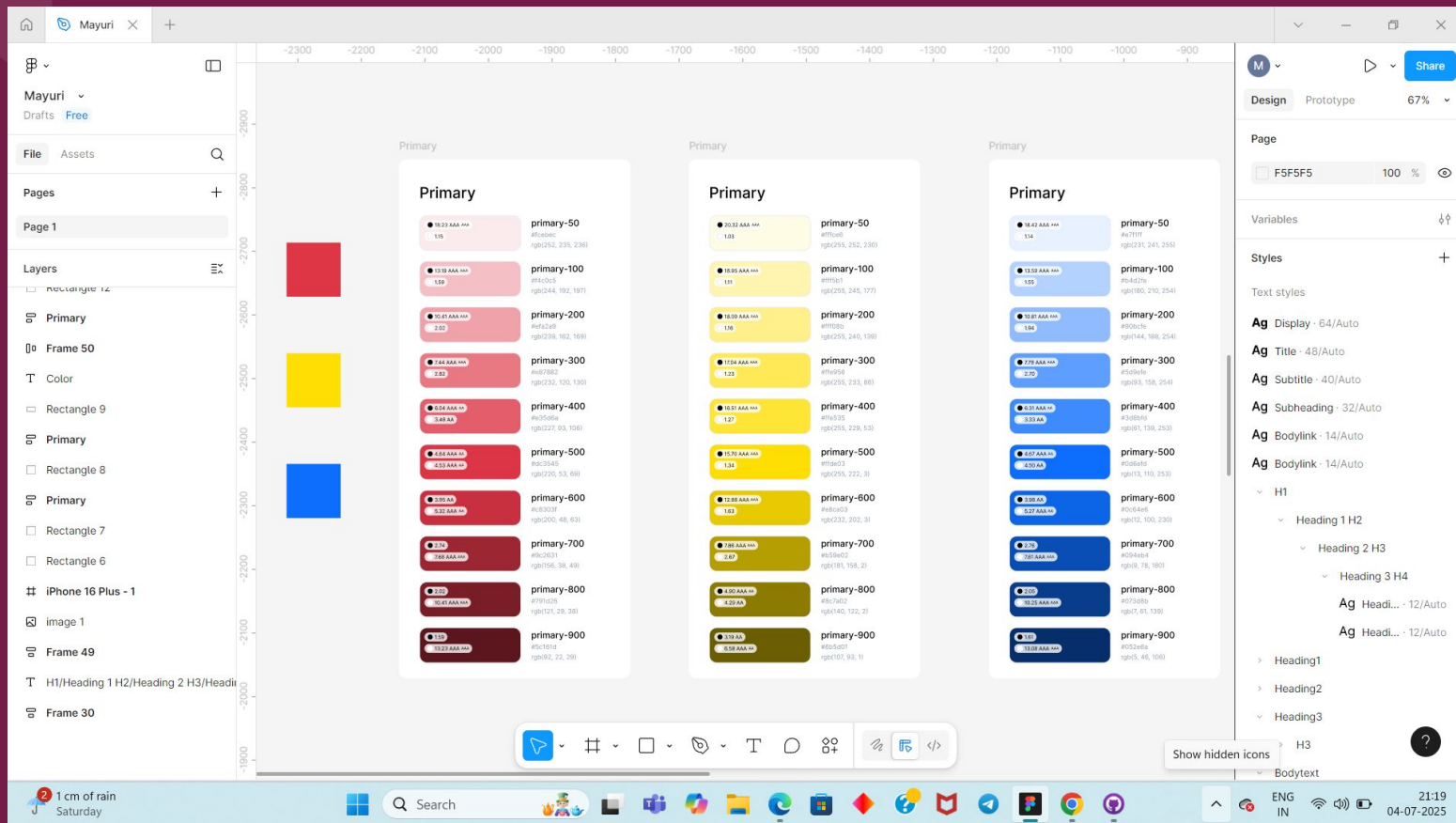
- A secondary color is an even mixture of two primary colors. The secondary colors are orange, green, and purple (or violet).
- These are formed by: Orange : Mixing red and yellow

□ Tertiary colors :

- A tertiary color is created by mixing one primary color with one secondary color that is adjacent to it on the color wheel.



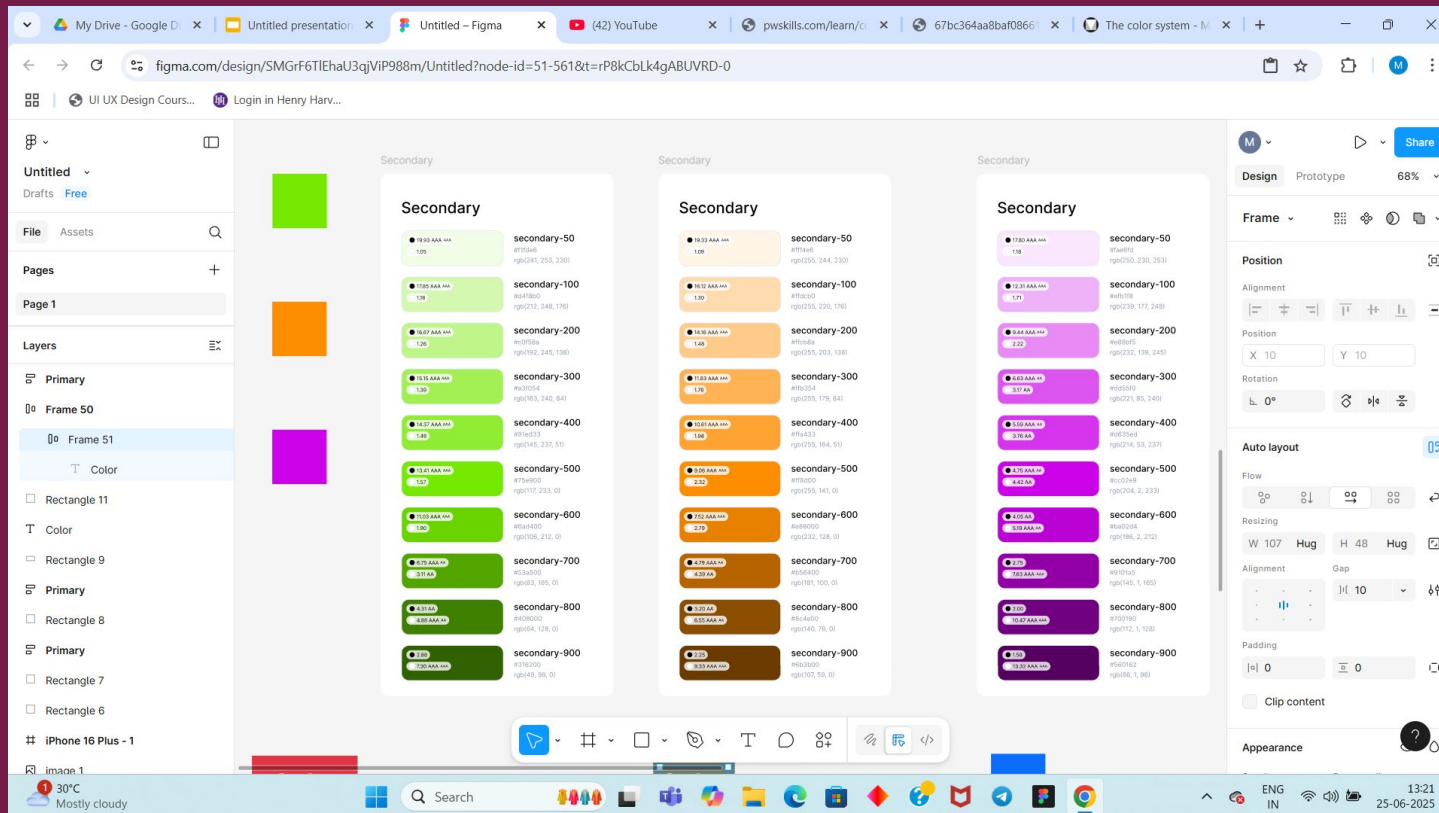
Primary color palettes :

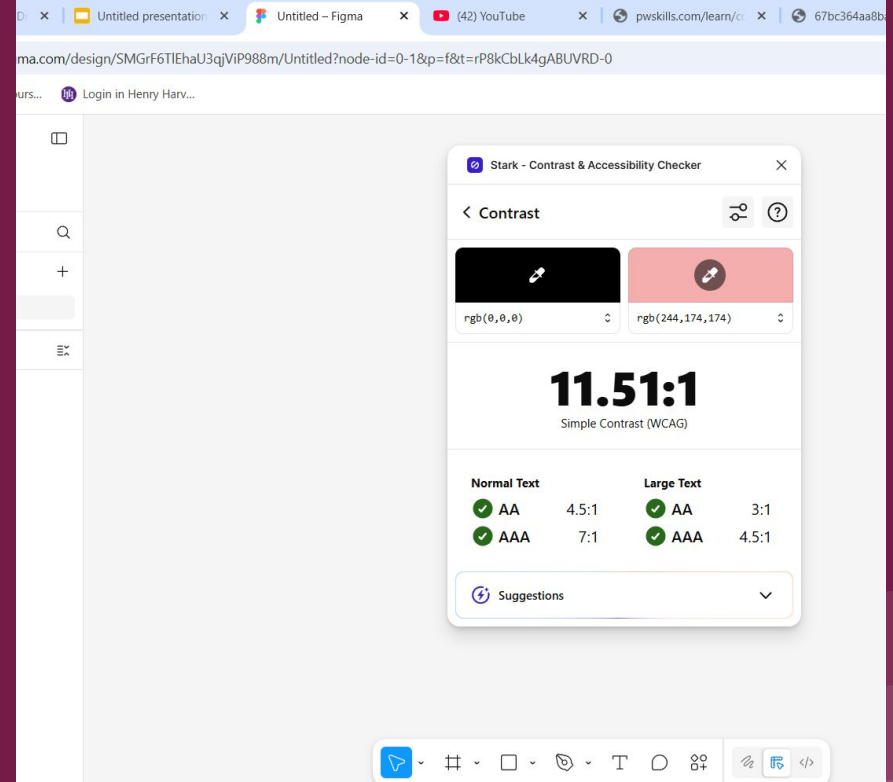
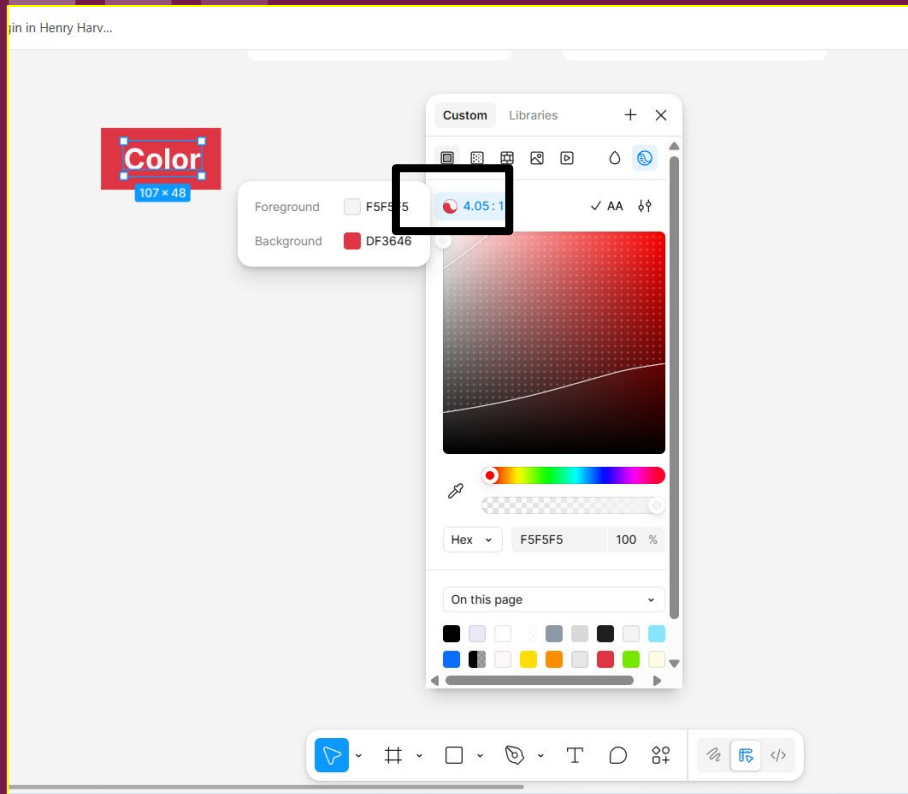


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Secondary color palettes :

<https://www.figma.com/design/SMGrF6TIEhaU3qjViP988m/Mayuri?node-id=0-1&t=bfiyx tUfObAzqmSU-1>

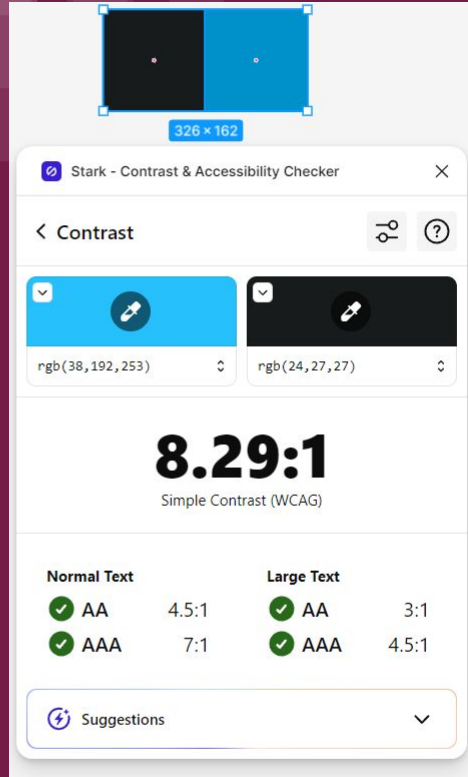




2(a) Here, we are using stark - contrast checking tools to verify compliance with WCAG AA and AAA standards.

- <https://www.figma.com/design/SMGrF6TIEhaU3qjViP988m/Mayuri?node-id=0-1&t=RkMkEzgKrlUm7l7j-1>

2(b) Contrast ratio result for different color combinations



326 x 162

Stark - Contrast & Accessibility Checker

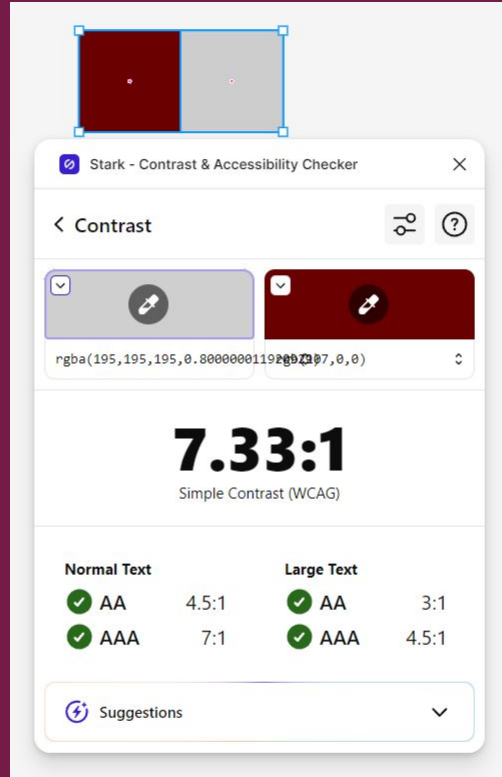
< Contrast

rgb(38, 192, 253) rgb(24, 27, 27)

8.29:1
Simple Contrast (WCAG)

Normal Text		Large Text	
✓ AA	4.5:1	✓ AA	3:1
✓ AAA	7:1	✓ AAA	4.5:1

⚡ Suggestions



Stark - Contrast & Accessibility Checker

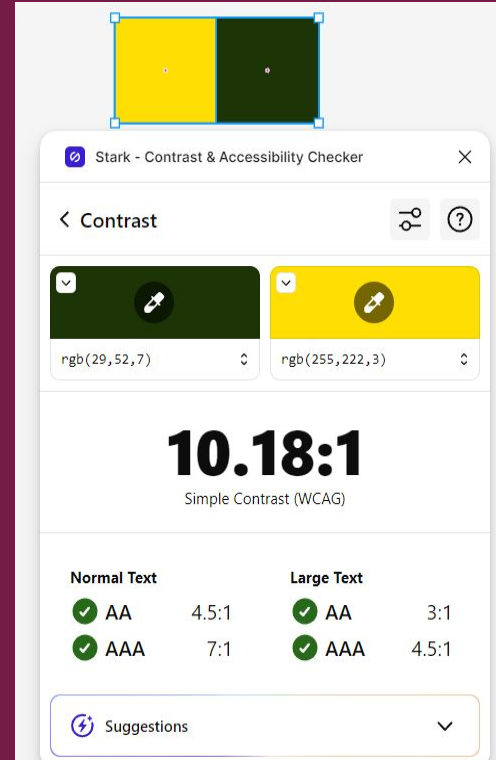
< Contrast

rgba(195, 195, 195, 0.800000011920929) rgb(7, 0, 0)

7.33:1
Simple Contrast (WCAG)

Normal Text		Large Text	
✓ AA	4.5:1	✓ AA	3:1
✓ AAA	7:1	✓ AAA	4.5:1

⚡ Suggestions



Stark - Contrast & Accessibility Checker

< Contrast

rgb(29, 52, 7) rgb(255, 222, 3)

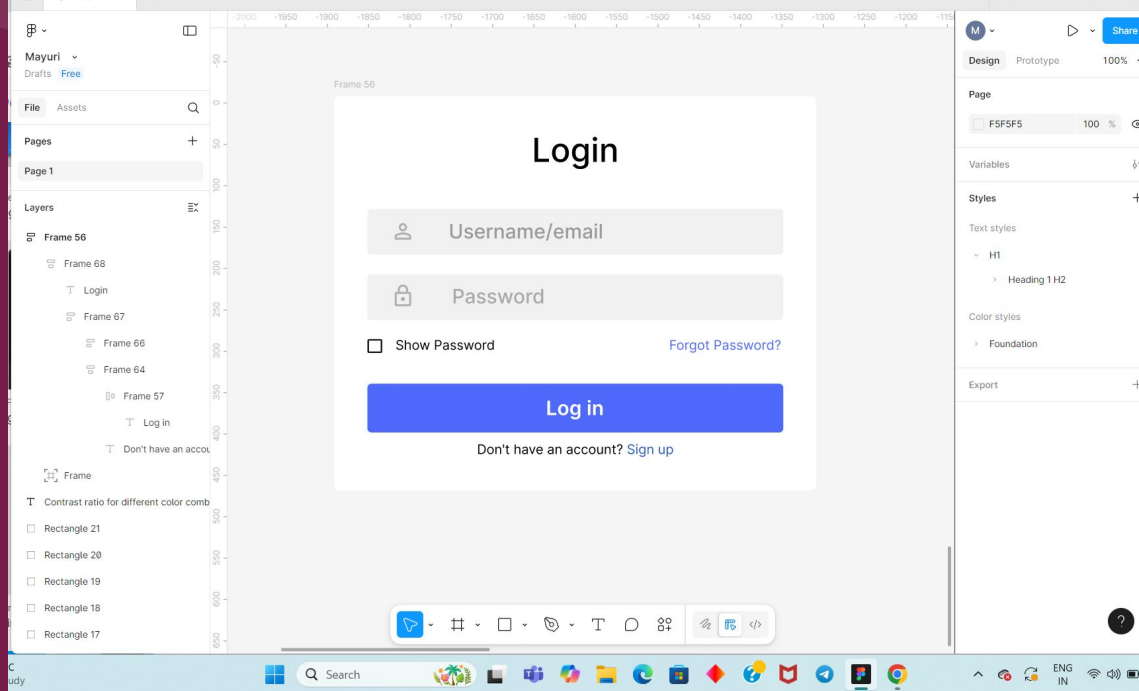
10.18:1
Simple Contrast (WCAG)

Normal Text		Large Text	
✓ AA	4.5:1	✓ AA	3:1
✓ AAA	7:1	✓ AAA	4.5:1

⚡ Suggestions

3. Login screen UI layout structure

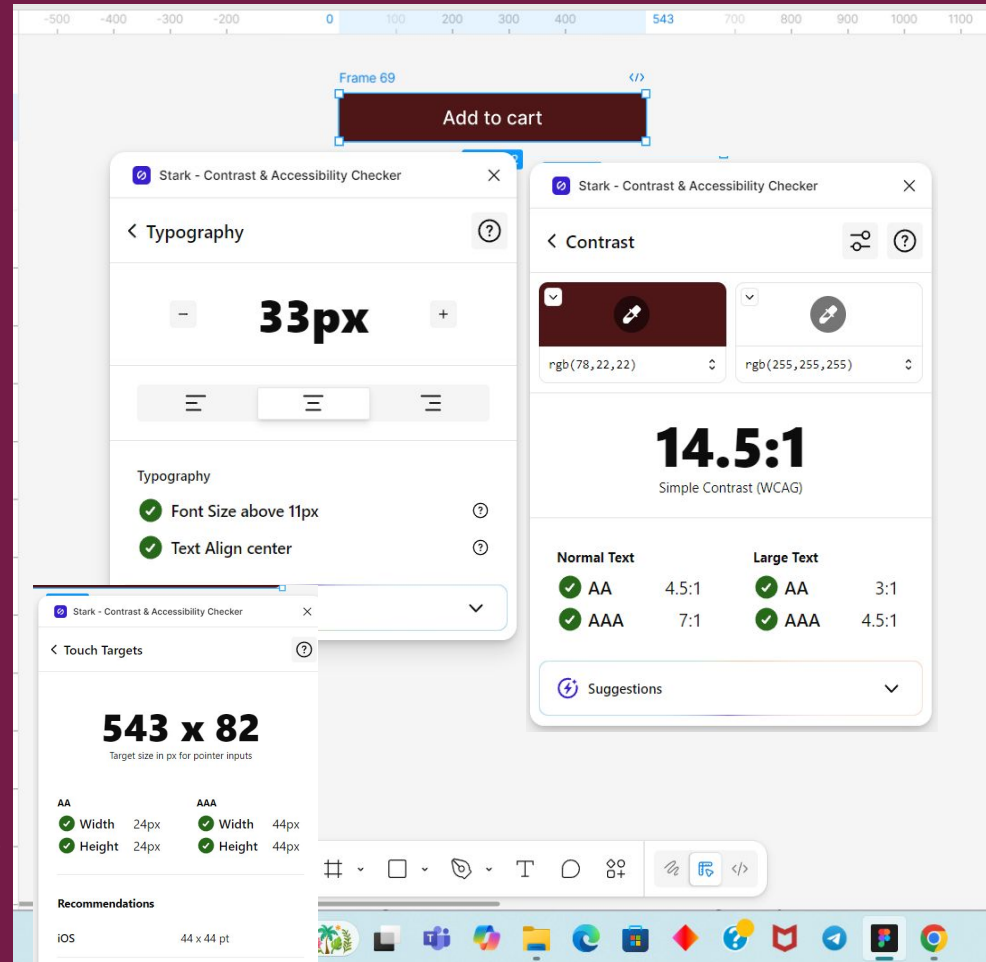
- This is the structure of my layout in figma



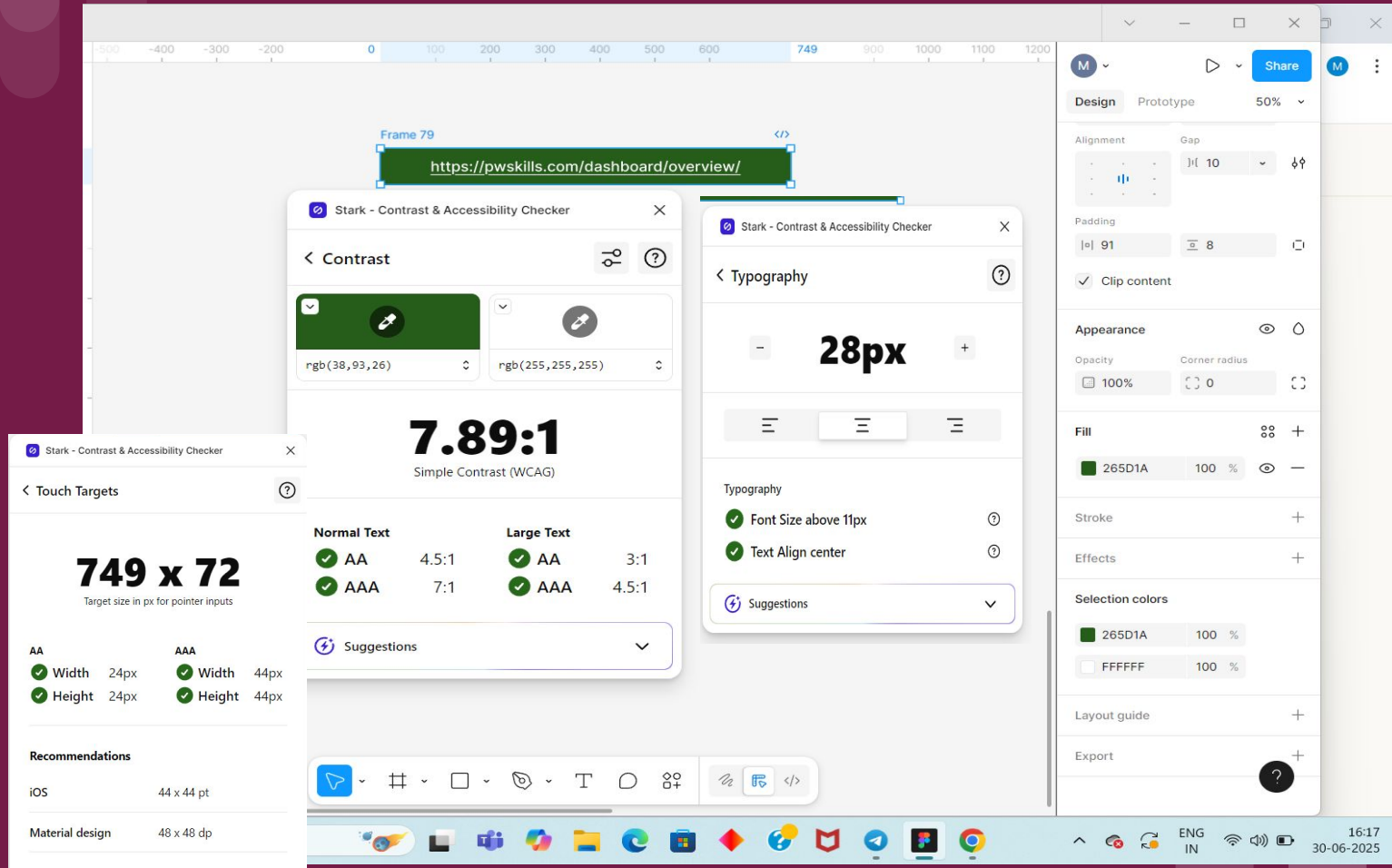
- <https://www.figma.com/design/SMGrF6TIEhaU3qjViP988m/Mayuri?node-id=0-1&t=RkMkEzgKrIU7I7i-1>

4. Readability and accessibility of text elements

- This indicates that the button is accessible and readable for all users, including individuals with visual impairments.
- High contrast between text & background is used here to enhance readability for users with visual impairments.
- Prioritize readability & accessibility leads to a more user-friendly, inclusive & effective digital experience.
- Tools for accessibility testing : WebAIM, Stark (Figma), Chrome DevTools



- Here, we check accessibility and text readability for link using the Stark Contrast Checker tool.



5. A brief report explaining design choices & accessibility considerations

A. Design choices :

- The design choices focused on improving user experience, & visual clarity.
- **Minimalist Layout** : A clean & uncluttered layout was chosen to improve content readability & guide the user's attention to key features.
- **Hierarchical Layout** : Clear typographic hierarchy with large, bold headlines & structured spacing for key message delivery.
- **Color Palette** : We selected a high contrast, brand-aligned color palette to ensure visual appeal while supporting accessibility.
- **Responsive Design** : The design adapts seamlessly across devices (mobile, tablet, desktop) to ensure a consistent experience.

B. Accessibility Considerations :

- To ensure the design is inclusive and meets accessibility standards (WCAG 2.1), the following measures were taken:
- **Contrast Ratios:** Text and background color combinations were tested to meet the minimum contrast ratio of 4.5:1 for normal text.
- **Keyboard Navigation:** All interactive elements (buttons, menus, forms) are accessible using a keyboard alone.
- **Alt Text for Images :** Descriptive alternative text is provided for all informative images to support screen readers.
- **Font Size and Type:** Clear, readable sans-serif fonts with scalable sizes were used to support readability across various devices and visual abilities.