1. Perceivable

User can identify content and interface elements by means of the senses.

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, like large print, symbols and images.

Create content that can be presented in a simpler layout without losing information or structure.

Separate foreground from background to make it easier for users to see content.

Adjust texts in the areas of contrast, color, text size and spacing and font that facilitate readability.

**2. Operable**

Make all functionality available from a keyboard.

Provide users enough time to read and use content.

Create navigation bar help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.

**3. Understandable**

Make text content readable and understandable.

Make web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.

Help users avoid and correct mistakes and do not include complicated instructions.

**4. Robust**

Clean HTML and CSS code that conforms to recognized standards, thereby ensuring compatibility with the assistive devices of people with disabilities.