ACCESSIBILITY REPORT

**1 GOOGLE LIGHTHOUSE REPORT**

*Report generated with the Google Lighthouse plugin on every page separately*

* 1. HOMEPAGE

Graphical user interface, application, chat or text message

Description automatically generated

* 1. HOST

Graphical user interface, application, chat or text message

Description automatically generated

* 1. WAITING (PLAYER)

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message

Description automatically generated

* 1. WAITING (HOST)

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

* 1. QUIZ

Graphical user interface, text, application, chat or text message

Description automatically generated

* 1. LEADERBOARD

Graphical user interface, application

Description automatically generated

The only issue that was picked up by the Google Lighthouse plugin was “The page does not contain a heading, skip link, or landmark region”. Since we were using React and there are no actual titles on the pages, we decided to leave it as it is. All of the graphics included on the pages have an alt attribute that describes what is on the picture. Lower performance scores on some pages are due to the graphics loading time.

**2 COLOURBLIND FILTER REPORT**

*Website checked through the Toptal Colorblind Web Page Filter that can be found here:* [*https://www.toptal.com/designers/colorfilter/*](https://www.toptal.com/designers/colorfilter/)

*We have only run tests of the homepage, as it includes the five colours used throughout the web application.*

Protanopia

Graphical user interface, application, website

Description automatically generated

Deuteranopia

Graphical user interface, application, website

Description automatically generated

Tritanopia

A picture containing clock, meter

Description automatically generated

Greyscale/achromatopsia

Graphical user interface, text, application

Description automatically generated

Aside from the dark, almost black colour for the background and white colour for the fonts, we have three others that are all included in the logo. The dark blue and pink feature colours become quite indistinguishable with protanopia and deuteranopia, while with tritanopia both the blues look very similar. This problem was solved with using only the light blue and pink within the application. When the player selects the button, it turns pink to signify selected. Correct answer is shown in light blue after the timer has passed. This is only problematic for people with achromatopsia, but you are still able to deduct the outcome; if the selected button stays the similar shade when the answer is shown, if has been the correct answer. If after the timer has elapsed another answer is shown with a brighter shade, it means the second one was the correct answer.

**3 WEB CONTENT ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES**

*Content was run through SortSite - Accessibility Checker and Validator by PowerMapper that can be found here:* [*https://www.powermapper.com/products/sortsite/checks/accessibility-checks/*](https://www.powermapper.com/products/sortsite/checks/accessibility-checks/)

*A screenshot of a cell phone

Description automatically generated*

*We have also compared the website manually to the Official Quick Reference guide found here:* [*https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/*](https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/)

The only guideline that is not fully satisfied is 1.4.1 Use of Color “Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.”

As already mentioned in the colour blindness report, we are using only visual signals for selected and correct answer. This could be improved by providing additional feedback on that actions, such as different pattern used over the buttons, displaying the correct answer in text or providing sound effects when the correct answer is revealed.