Audited by: accessibilitychecker.org

Scan your website for free, identify accessbility issues, and get exact instructions on how to fix them

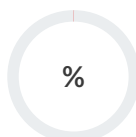# Audit results of

Status:

✕

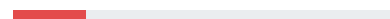## NOT COMPLIANT

You are currently in risk of accessibility lawsuits

Score:

%

Websites with a score lower than 75% are in risk of accessibility lawsuits

Results:

Critical Issues	4 items (19%)

Passed elements	17 items (81%)

Required Manual Audits	13 items (100%)

Solutions:

Based on our analysis, the following solutions provider can help make your website accessible and compliant under:

❌   law

Critical Issues (4):

Cognitive issue | Buttons do not have an accessible name

1. FAILING ELEMENTS

div.row > div#listS1Container > div.owl-dots > button.owl-dot

div.row > div#listS1Container > div.owl-dots > button.owl-dot

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When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers.

2. IN PLAIN WORDS

When a button does not have an accessible name, screen readers and other assistive technologies announce it as "button", which provides no information to users about what the button does.

3. WHOM DOES THIS AFFECT?

People who use screen readers, including the blind and visually impaired

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![magnifier icon] **Visual issue** | Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

1. FAILING ELEMENTS

div.owl-item > div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemCatName

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemViewMoreLink > a

div.owl-item > div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemCatName

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemViewMoreLink > a

div#scheduleOfHearingWrapper > div.row > div.col-md-4 > div#text

div.row > div.col-md-4 > div#text > div#months

div.row > div.col-md-2 > div.content > div.subtitle

div.row > div.col-md-2 > div.content > div.subtitle

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read.

2. IN PLAIN WORDS

For example, someone who is color-blind will view the green and red apples in the top image as simply yellow apples, as demonstrated in the image below.

Therefore, your website's color contrast ratio must be in compliance with the WCAG's guidelines.

3. WHOM DOES THIS AFFECT?

People with visual impairments or color-blindness.

 Visual & motor | Image elements do not have [alt] attributes

1. FAILING ELEMENTS

div.slider > div > div.image > img

div#listS1ItemContainer21 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer22 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer23 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer20 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer24 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer21 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer22 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer23 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer20 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#listS1ItemContainer24 > div.listS1ItemImage > a > img

div.listS1ItemImage > a > div.listS1ItemCatImage > img

div#col1 > a#homeGuideContainerLink > div#iconGuidesContainer > img#iconGuides

div#guideContainer1 > a > div.guideImage > img

div#guideContainer4 > a > div.guideImage > img

div#guideContainer2 > a > div.guideImage > img

div#guideContainer6 > a > div.guideImage > img

div#guideContainer8 > a > div.guideImage > img

div#guideContainer5 > a > div.guideImage > img

div#guideContainer7 > a > div.guideImage > img

```
div.row > div.col-md-8 > div#title > img

div.col-md-12 > div.logoQuebec > a > img
```

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute.

2. IN PLAIN WORDS

In order to communicate content on a webpage, website owners use text, images and videos. Although this is great for the majority of people, users that rely on screen readers will not have the same experience if you don't add description next to each image. When you add a description, the screen reader will read out loud to the user, for example, "image: woman holding bag at 30% discount."

3. WHOM DOES THIS AFFECT?

Blind people and other visually impaired people who use screen readers

1. FAILING ELEMENTS

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer21 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer22 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer23 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer20 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer24 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer21 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer22 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer23 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer25 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer20 > div.listS1ItemImage > a

div.item > div#listS1ItemContainer24 > div.listS1ItemImage > a
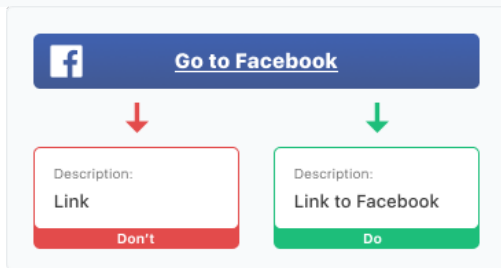
div.row > div.col-md-2 > div#footer-social > a

div.row > div.col-md-2 > div#footer-social > a

div.row > div.col-md-12 > div.logoQuebec > a

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users.

2. IN PLAIN WORDS

Links must have a unique name or short description attached to them in the code to enable screen readers to read out loud. Otherwise the screen reader will simply read out loud "link," and the user won't have a contextual understanding of where this link leads.

Therefore, your website's color contrast ratio must be in compliance with the WCAG's guidelines.

3. WHOM DOES THIS AFFECT?

People who use screen readers, including the blind and visually impaired

Required Manual Audits (13):

 Visual issue | ARIA input fields have accessible names

When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers.

 Visual issue | <dl>'s contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, <template> or <div> elements.

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output.

🔍 Visual issue | Definition list items are wrapped in <dl> elements

Definition list items (<dt> and <dd>) must be wrapped in a parent <dl> element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them.

🔍 Visual issue | ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies.

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2. IN PLAIN WORDS

Having a element on every page not only makes your website more accessible to people who use screen reading technology. It also improves your website's search engine optimization:

- Search engine users rely on the title to determine whether a page is relevant to their search.
- The title also gives users of screen readers and other assistive technologies an overview of the page. The title is the first text that an assistive technology announces.

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3. WHOM DOES THIS AFFECT?

Blind people and other visually impaired people who use screen readers

Visual issue | No form fields have multiple labels

Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels.

Visual issue | <input type="image"> elements have [alt] text

When an image is being used as an <input> button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button.

Visual issue | Presentational <table> elements avoid using <th>, <caption> or the [summary] attribute.

A table being used for layout purposes should not include data elements, such as the th or caption elements or the summary attribute, because this can create a confusing experience for screen reader users.

Visual issue | The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh">

Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience.

🔍 Visual issue | Cells in a <table> element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring <td> cells using the [headers] attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users.

🔍 Visual issue | <th> elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some set of cells may improve the experience for screen reader users.

🔍 Visual issue | [lang] attributes have a valid value

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language](https://www.w3.org/International/questions/qa-choosing-language-tags#question) on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader.

🔍 Visual issue | <video> elements contain a <track> element with [kind="captions"]

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its

information.

🔍   Visual issue | \<video\> elements contain a \<track\> element with [kind="description"]

Audio descriptions provide relevant information for videos that dialogue cannot, such as facial expressions and scenes.

Passed audits (17):

🔍   Visual issue | [aria-*] attributes match their roles

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes.

🔍   Visual issue | [aria-hidden="true"] is not present on the document \<body\>

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document \<body\>.

Visual issue | [aria-hidden="true"] elements do not contain focusable descendents

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Focusable descendents within an [aria-hidden="true"] element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers.

Visual issue | [role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers.

Visual issue | Elements with an ARIA [role] that require children to contain a specific [role] have all required children.

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions.

Visual issue | [role]s are contained by their required parent element

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their

intended accessibility functions.

Visual issue | [role] values are valid

THE ELEMENT PASSED

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions.

Visual issue | [aria-*] attributes have valid values

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values.

Visual issue | [aria-*] attributes are valid and not misspelled

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid names.

Visual & motor | The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently.

Visual issue | Document has a <title> element

THE ELEMENT PASSED

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search.

Visual issue | [id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique

THE ELEMENT PASSED

All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they\'re visible to assistive technologies.

Visual issue | Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies.

Visual issue | <html> element has a [lang] attribute

THE ELEMENT PASSED

If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly.

Visual issue | <html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Specifying a valid [BCP 47 language]

Visual issue | Lists contain only <li> elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader output.

Visual issue | List items (<li>) are contained within <ul> or <ol> parent elements

THE ELEMENT PASSED

Screen readers require list items

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