main { padding: 20px 150px 20px 20px;

<!DOCTYPE html>

<html lang="en">

<head>

<title>Find the Error</title>

<meta charset="utf-8">

<style>

body { background-color: #d5edb3;

color: #000066;

font-family: Verdana, Arial, sans-serif; }

nav { float: left;

width: 120px; }

background-color: #ffffff;

color: #000000; }

</style>

</head>

<body>

<header role="banner">

<h1>Trillium Media Design</h1>

</header>

<nav role="navigation">

<ul>

c. :content

**1.** How would you link to the named fragment #jobs on the page employ.html from the home

page of the site?

a. <a href="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>

b. <a name="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>

c. <a link="employ.html#jobs">Jobs</a>

d. <a href="#jobs">Jobs</a>

**2.** Which pseudo-element can be used to generate content that precedes an element?

a. :after

b. :before

**ECC006 Homework Assignment #7**

d. :first-line

**3.** Which of the following is a mobile web design best practice?

a. Configure a multiple-column page layout.

b. Avoid using lists to organize information.

c. Configure a single-column page layout.

d. Embed text in images wherever possible.

**4.** Find the Error. The page below is intended for the navigation area to display on the

right side of the browser window. What needs to be changed to make this happen?

</body>

both accessibility and mobile devices.

double-spaced summary that describes areas of overlap and how web developers can support

*http://www.w3.org/WAI/mobile*. Explore related links that interest you. Write a one-page,

Explore the Web Content Accessibility and Mobile Web document at

overlap with techniques that provide for accessibility, such as alternate text and use of headings.

As you read about mobile web design best practices in this chapter, you may have noticed some

**Web research**

</html>

<li><a href="index.html">Home</a></li>

</main>

items into a website that works.</p>

personalized services that listen to their needs, develop their target areas, and incorporate these

<p>Our professional staff takes pride in its working relationship with our clients by offering

<main role="main">

</nav>

</ul>

<li><a href="contact.html">Contact</a></li>

<li><a href="services.html">Services</a></li>

**What is mobile accessibility?**

When a mobile site or app is accessible, it can be used by someone with a disability:

someone who is blind that uses software that reads websites and apps out loud

someone who is hard of hearing who turns on captions when they watch videos

someone with a hand tremor who uses voice command software instead of their finger to tap on the screen.

**HOW CAN WE IMPROVE MOBILE ACCESSIBILITY ?**

**Responsive web design**

Responsive design has a really great side-benefit: a better experience for users with disabilities, like users who are low-vision.  Unfortunately, the converse is true. Without a mobile-responsive design, your web page becomes warped, clunky, confusing, and hard to read, thus complicating user experiences across the board. Responsive web design adapts to a user’s screen size, platform, and orientation to optimize their interactive experience. It is better for everyone, but especially for users with disabilities

## ****Target Touch Sizes****

In the same sense that your font size and layout must adapt between desktop, tablet, and mobile views, be mindful of your target touch size for touch screen devices. For users with motor or vision impairments, access to appropriate touch targets can prove majorly beneficial for navigating your webpage.

## ****Relative Units****

The root of your issues might lie within your CSS. Pixel-based media queries tend to be unaccommodating of users zooming your webpage, both on desktop and mobile views. Manual zooming impacts the baseline font size you’ve established in CSS; further, any of your pixel-defined content containers will warp and distort against the resized text, disrupting your intended web page layout.

## ****Consistent Color Contrast****

As is true for accessibility on desktop browsers, verify that your color contrast ratios are up to par for your mobile view too. Handheld devices pose the unique challenge of an ever-adapting brightness level on their displays. Indoors, outdoors, under artificial light or in the dark, your users will be viewing your page under lighting conditions across the spectrum

## ****Testing Your Mobile Accessibility****

Ready to put your website to the test? At Tenon, we’re committed to ensuring your web accessibility efforts are successful. We don’t just pinpoint accessibility issues— we thoroughly assist you in bringing your site to compliance as quickly as possible..