## Web Accessibility

Q: What is web accessibility?

A: Web accessibility means designing and developing websites so that people with disabilities can perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the web, and also contribute to it.

Q: How can you tell how accessible a website is?

A: You can assess the accessibility of a website using various tools and methods, such as:

Automated Accessibility Testing Tools: Tools like WAVE, Axe, and Lighthouse can analyze a webpage and identify accessibility issues.

Manual Testing: Checking the website manually using keyboard navigation, screen readers, and other assistive technologies.

Accessibility Guidelines: Comparing the website against standards and guidelines like the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG).

Q: What are screen readers?

A: Screen readers are software programs that allow visually impaired users to read the text displayed on a computer screen with a speech synthesizer or braille display. Examples include JAWS, NVDA, and VoiceOver.

Q: What are some best practices when making a website more accessible?

A: Best practices for web accessibility include:

Use Semantic HTML: Use proper HTML tags for their intended purpose.

Provide Text Alternatives: Ensure images and other non-text content have alt text.

Keyboard Accessibility: Ensure that all interactive elements are accessible via keyboard.

Readable and Understandable Content: Use clear language and provide instructions and error messages.

Responsive Design: Ensure the website works well on all device types and sizes.

Q: What are ARIA roles and landmarks?

A: ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Applications) roles and landmarks are attributes added to HTML to improve accessibility:

Roles: Define what an element is (e.g., role="button" for a div that acts like a button).

Landmarks: Define regions of a page to help screen reader users navigate (e.g., role="navigation", role="main").

Q: How do you maintain a logical tab order?

A: To maintain a logical tab order:

HTML Structure: Ensure the HTML structure is logical and follows a natural reading order.

tabindex Attribute: Use the tabindex attribute to include elements in the tab order where necessary.

Testing: Regularly test the website using keyboard navigation to ensure the tab order is intuitive and logical.

Q: What does "focusable" mean?

A: "Focusable" refers to elements that can receive focus from the keyboard or other input devices, allowing users to interact with them. Common focusable elements include links, buttons, and form controls.

Q: So the tab key will just skip over an item if it's not part of the tab order?

A: Yes, if an element is not part of the tab order, the Tab key will skip over it. The tab order determines the sequence in which elements receive focus when navigating through a webpage using the keyboard.

## Design Principles

Q: What are the main principles of graphic design?

A: The main principles of graphic design include balance, alignment, contrast, emphasis, consistency, and unity.

Q: What does the design process look like for a website?

A: The design process for a website typically involves stages such as research, planning, wireframing, designing, prototyping, testing, and implementation.

Q: What are some good resources (websites or otherwise) to find good design ideas, like colors, etc.?

A: Some good resources for design inspiration include websites like Dribbble, Behance, Pinterest, and design blogs. Additionally, nature, art, architecture, and everyday life can also provide inspiration for color schemes and design elements.

Q: What all does graphic design include?

A: Graphic design encompasses various visual communication disciplines, including logo design, branding, typography, illustration, print design, digital design, and web design.

Q: What would be expected of me if I was supposed to design a website for someone?

A: When designing a website for someone, you would be expected to understand their requirements, goals, and target audience, create wireframes and mockups, choose appropriate colors and typography, design user-friendly interfaces, and ensure the website is visually appealing and functional.

Q: What are some common tools used in graphic design?

A: Common tools used in graphic design include Adobe Photoshop, Adobe Illustrator, Adobe InDesign, Sketch, Figma, Canva, and Procreate, among others.

Q: What's a good way to practice graphic design and creativity?

A: A good way to practice graphic design and foster creativity is to engage in activities such as design challenges, daily sketching, mood boards, creative exercises, redesign projects, tutorials, personal projects, collaboration, feedback and critique, and experimentation.