

# Web Accessibility for Designers

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The focus of web accessibility is often on web development – the things that happen in HTML, CSS, or JavaScript. Optimal accessibility should start much earlier, as part of the visual design process. This infographic highlights many important principles of accessible design.

# Infographic

# Web Accessibility FOR Designers

Great web accessibility starts in the design.

	Ensure all content and design fits into a logical heading structure.	
	Ensure Logical Reading Order The reading order for screen reader users should align with the visual order.	
Good Bad	Provide Good Contrast Be especially careful with shades of orange, yellow, and light gray.	
Abc	Use True Text Instead of Images of Text True text enlarges better, loads faster, and is easier to translate and customize.	
AAA	Use Adequate Font Size Small text is difficult for all users to see. Ensure text is optimally readable.	
<del>←→</del>   Abcdefg	Remember Line Length Don't make lines too long or too short.	
<u>Link</u>	Make Sure Links are Recognizable Distinguish links from body text using more than just color (e.g., underline).	
<b>a</b>	Design Keyboard Focus Indicators When navigating with the keyboard, the focused item must be visually distinctive.	
Skip	Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link A keyboard accessible link for users to skip navigation should be at the top of the page.	
<u>Click</u> <u>Here</u>	Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own Avoid "Click Here" or other ambiguous link text, such as "More" or "Continue".	
T	Design Usable Widgets and Controls Dialogs, tooltips, menus, carousels, etc. must be easy to use and accessible.	
	Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully Provide play/pause buttons. Avoid distracting movement.	
	Don't Convey Content Using Only Color Users may override or may not be able to see differences between colors.	
First Name Submit	Design Accessible Form Controls Ensure form controls have descriptive labels,	

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instructions, and error messages.

WebAIMWeb Accessibility In MindCenter for Persons with DisabilitiesUtah State UniversityTwitter: @WebAIMwebaim.org

For a text version, visit webaim.org/resources/designers

View a dark-on-light version of the infographic.

# **Text Version**

# Plan Heading Structure Early

Ensure all content and design fits into a <u>logical heading structure</u>.

# Ensure Logical Reading Order

The <u>reading order for screen reader users</u> should align with the visual order.

# Provide Good Contrast

Be especially careful with shades of orange, yellow, and light gray. Check your contrast levels with our <u>color contrast checker</u>.

# Use True Text Instead of Images of Text

<u>True text</u> enlarges better, loads faster, and is easier to translate and customize.

# Use Adequate Font Size

Small text is difficult for all users to see. Ensure text is optimally readable.

# Remember Line Length

Don't make lines too long or too short.

# Make Sure Links are Recognizable

Distinguish <u>links</u> from body text using more than just color (e.g., underline).

# Design Keyboard Focus Indicators

When navigating with the keyboard, the focused item must be visually distinctive.

# Design a "Skip to Main Content" Link

A keyboard accessible <u>link for users to skip navigation</u> should be at the top of the page.

# Ensure Link Text Makes Sense on Its Own

Avoid "Click Here" or other ambiguous link text such as "More" or "Continue".

# Design Usable Widgets and Controls

Dialogs, tooltips, menus, carousels, etc. must be easy to use and accessible.

# Use Animation, Video, and Audio Carefully

Provide play/pause buttons. Avoid distracting movement.

# Don't Convey Content Using Only Color

Users may override or may not be able to see differences between colors.

# Design Accessible Form Controls

Ensure <u>form controls</u> have descriptive labels, instructions, and error messages.

# **Embed Code**

You can embed this infographic into your own page by copying and pasting the following code:

<a href="http://webaim.org/resources/designers/"><img
src="http://webaim.org/resources/designers/media/designers.svg"
alt="Web Accessibility for Designers infographic with link to text
version at WebAIM.org"></a>



### **Translations**

- Slovenian by Finances Online
- **German**
- Spanish by Language Marketplace Inc.



### Related Resources

- Quick Reference: Web Accessibility Principles
- Quick Reference: Testing Web Content for Accessibility
- Design Considerations One Size Fits All?
- Considering the User Perspective A Summary of Design Issues



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# **Check Your Accessibility**

Web site address:

WAVE



# From the Blog

- Up and Coming ARIA
- Global Digital Accessibility Salary Survey Results
- Join the Discussion—From Your Inbox
- <u>Using Severity Ratings to Prioritize Web</u>
   <u>Accessibility Remediation</u>



# **Popular Resources**

- WebAIM Training
- WCAG 2 Checklist
- WebAIM Monthly Newsletter
- Color Contrast Checker
- Web Accessibility for Designers
- WAVE Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool



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