PageSpeed Insights

Copy Link | Docs

Report from Apr 30, 2025, 10:02:09 AM

https://redplug.com.mx/

Analyze

Mobile | Desktop

Discover what your real users are experiencing

No Data

Diagnose performance issues

92	96	100	100
Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO

Performance

Values are estimated and may vary. The performance score is calculated directly from these metrics. See calculator.

0–49 | 50–89 | 90–100

METRICS — Expand view

- First Contentful Paint: 0.6 s
- Largest Contentful Paint: 0.8 s
- Total Blocking Time: 210 ms
- Cumulative Layout Shift: 0.035
- Speed Index: 1.3 s

Captured at Apr 30, 2025, 10:02 AM CST | Emulated Desktop with Lighthouse 12.4.0 | Single page session
Initial page load | Custom throttling | Using HeadlessChromium 134.0.6998.165 with lr

View Treemap

Show audits relevant to: All | FCP | LCP | TBT | CLS

DIAGNOSTICS

Reduce JavaScript execution time — 3.2 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling, and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn how to reduce Javascript execution time. (TBT)

URL	Total CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
redplug.com.mx (1st Party)	4,322 ms	3,112 ms	10 ms
/_nuxt/BXmeWFL.js (redplug.com.mx)	3,103 ms	2,532 ms	0 ms
https://redplug.com.mx	797 ms	161 ms	9 ms
/_nuxt/DmFBsDZI.js (redplug.com.mx)	422 ms	419 ms	1 ms
Unattributable	312 ms	114 ms	0 ms
Unattributable	312 ms	114 ms	0 ms

Minimize main-thread work — 4.7 s

Consider reducing the time spent parsing, compiling and executing JS. You may find delivering smaller JS payloads helps with this. Learn how to minimize main-thread work. (TBT)

Category	Time Spent
Script Evaluation	3,257 ms
Style & Layout	539 ms
Other	440 ms
Rendering	213 ms
Garbage Collection	182 ms
Parse HTML & CSS	37 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	12 ms

Avoid an excessive DOM size — 1,107 elements

A large DOM will increase memory usage, cause longer style calculations, and produce costly layout reflows. Learn how to avoid an excessive DOM size. (TBT)

Statistic	Element	Value
Total DOM Elements		1,107
Maximum DOM Depth	Red Plug Website `<img width="900" height="500" alt="Red Plug Website" data-nuxt-img=" srcset="/_ipx/s_900x500/images/blog/red-plug-website/1.webp 1x, /_ipx/s_1600x1000/_ dropgable="false" class="size-full rounded-3xl object-cover object-center" src="/_ipx/s_900x500/images/blog/red-plug-website/1.webp">`	13
Maximum Child Elements	main > section#welcome > div.relative > svg.absolute `<svg width="1600" height="640" class="absolute inset-0 h-full w-full border border-gray-400/30 [mask-image:radial…">`	640

Reduce unused JavaScript — Potential savings of 103 KiB

Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. (LCP | FCP)

URL	Transfer Size	Potential Savings
redplug.com.mx (1st Party)	223.1 KiB	102.7 KiB
/_nuxt/DmFBsDZI.js (redplug.com.mx)	177.1 KiB	82.1 KiB
/_nuxt/BXmeWFL.js (redplug.com.mx)	46.0 KiB	20.6 KiB

Image elements do not have explicit `width` and `height`

Set an explicit width and height on image elements to reduce layout shifts and improve CLS. Learn how to set image dimensions. (CLS)

Use the `nuxt/image` component and specify explicit `width` and `height`. Learn more.

URL	
redplug.com.mx (1st Party)	
Red Plug Logo `<img onerror="this.setAttribute('data-error', 1)" height="300" alt="Red Plug Logo" data-nuxt-img=" srcset="/_ipx/h_300:logo/red-plug-responsive.svg 1x, /_ipx/h_600:logo/red-plug-res…" class="inline-block mr-2 h-16 md:h-20" src="/_ipx/h_300:logo/red-plug-responsive.svg">`	…logo/red-plug-responsive.svg (redplug.com.mx)
Red Plug Logo `<img onerror="this.setAttribute('data-error', 1)" height="300" alt="Red Plug Logo" data-nuxt-img=" srcset="/_ipx/h_300:logo/red-plug-responsive.svg 1x, /_ipx/h_600:logo/red-plug-res…" class="h-10 md:h-14 inline-block mr-3" src="/_ipx/h_300:logo/red-plug-responsive.svg">`	…logo/red-plug-responsive.svg (redplug.com.mx)

Serve static assets with an efficient cache policy — 33 resources found

A long cache lifetime can speed up repeat visits to your page. Learn more about efficient cache policies.

Show 3rd-party resources (1)

URL	Cache TTL	Transfer Size
redplug.com.mx (1st Party)		715 KiB
/_nuxt/DmFBsDZI.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	178 KiB
/_fonts/YFERbbyqb…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	69 KiB
/_fonts/aaGZuYKf…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	67 KiB
/_fonts/C6qVZiDsw…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	66 KiB
/_nuxt/BXmeWFL.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	47 KiB
/_fonts/acsf3gbsd…woff2 (redplug.com.mx)	10m	43 KiB
…carlos-alfonso-stylist-portfolio1.webp (redplug.com.mx)	10m	37 KiB
/_fonts/KD1nkcPq…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	35 KiB
/_fonts/Cnxwqqn4…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	25 KiB
/_fonts/3qnQGCQG…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	25 KiB
/_fonts/1aXqKgTIc…woff (redplug.com.mx)	10m	24 KiB
…red-plug-website-2/1.webp (redplug.com.mx)	10m	19 KiB
…andres-lopez-portfolio1.webp (redplug.com.mx)	10m	16 KiB
…red-plug-website1.webp (redplug.com.mx)	10m	13 KiB
/_nuxt/D4FkGqiP.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	11 KiB
/_nuxt/C8Ie4mQ8…js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	8 KiB
/_nuxt/CG9fSjdg.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	6 KiB
/_nuxt/RJYfDPw.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	5 KiB
/_nuxt/6wLZgyYD.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	5 KiB
/_nuxt/CasSCdwW.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	4 KiB
/_nuxt/CtJ3pY7M.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	4 KiB
/_nuxt/CEpSDdnb.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	4 KiB
/_nuxt/BqDJw-Aw.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	4 KiB
/_nuxt/BU31MTeA.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	3 KiB
…logo/red-plug-responsive.svg (redplug.com.mx)	10m	2 KiB
/_nuxt/CMC7U5Fy.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	2 KiB
/_nuxt/DgzVSena.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	1 KiB
/_nuxt/B6LSuYSn.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	1 KiB
/_nuxt/Xm2qXEht.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	1 KiB
/_nuxt/Ber1tY9M.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	1 KiB
/_nuxt/DZJTs8HR.js (redplug.com.mx)	10m	1 KiB
/_nuxt/index.9Q0-0Y1d.css (redplug.com.mx)	10m	1 KiB
ahrefs.com		2 KiB
/analytics.js (analytics.ahrefs.com)	None	2 KiB

Property size images — Potential savings of 38 KiB

Serve images that are appropriately-sized to save cellular data and improve load time. Learn how to size images. (LCP | FCP)

Use the `nuxt/image` component and set the appropriate `sizes`. Learn more.

URL	Resource Size	Potential Savings
redplug.com.mx (1st Party)	53.9 KiB	38.2 KiB
Carlos Alfonso Stylist `<img width="900" height="500" alt="Carlos Alfonso Stylist" data-nuxt-img=" srcset="/_ipx/s_900x500/images/blog/carlos-alfonso-stylist-portfolio1.webp 1x, /_ipx/s_1600x1000/_ dropgable="false" class="size-full rounded-3xl object-cover object-center" src="/_ipx/s_900x500/images/blog/carlos-alfonso-stylist-portfolio1.webp">`	…carlos-alfonso-stylist-portfolio1.webp (redplug.com.mx) 36.0 KiB	25.5 KiB
Red Plug redserfer `<img width="900" height="500" alt="Red Plug redserfer" data-nuxt-img=" srcset="/_ipx/s_900x500/images/blog/red-plug-website-2/1.webp 1x, /_ipx/s_1600x1000/_ dropgable="false" class="size-full rounded-3xl object-cover object-center" src="/_ipx/s_900x500/images/blog/red-plug-website-2/1.webp">`	…red-plug-website-2/1.webp (redplug.com.mx) 17.9 KiB	12.7 KiB

Avoid long main-thread tasks — 4 long tasks found

Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributors to input delay. Learn how to avoid long main-thread tasks. (TBT)

URL	Start Time	Duration
redplug.com.mx (1st Party)		439 ms
/_nuxt/BXmeWFL.js (redplug.com.mx)	941 ms	251 ms
https://redplug.com.mx	487 ms	130 ms
/_nuxt/BXmeWFL.js (redplug.com.mx)	1,736 ms	58 ms
Unattributable		51 ms
Unattributable	890 ms	51 ms

Avoid large layout shifts — 3 layout shifts found

These are the largest layout shifts observed on the page. Each table item represents a single layout shift, and shows the element that shifted the most. Below each item are possible root causes that led to the layout shift. Some of these layout shifts may not be included in the CLS metric value due to windowing. Learn how to improve CLS. (CLS)

Element	Layout shift score
Conecta tu negocio al mundo digital Creamos experiencias digitales simples,… `<div class="relative grid h-[45vh] place-content-center overflow-hidden container mx-a…">`	0.032
Conecta tu negocio al mundo digital `<h2 class="z-10 text-center whitespace-pre-wrap text-4xl sm:text-5xl lg:text-6xl tracu…">`	0.002
Inicio Blog Servicios Contacto `<div class="flex items-center">`	0.000

Avoid non-composited animations — 57 animated elements found

Animations which are not composited can be janky and increase CLS. Learn how to avoid non-composited animations. (CLS)

Element	Name
mundo digital `<span class="inline-block px-1 pb-1 animated-highlight bg-gradient-to-r from-cyan-400 1.." style="--5907e525: 2000ms; --47005c7e: 0ms; --0f1596c0: undefined;" data-v-a1b387c2>"> `	
Unsupported CSS Property: background-size	background-expand-a1b387c2
Unsupported CSS Property: color	text-color-change-a1b387c2
Nuestro `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(0px); opacity: 1; transform: none;">`	
Filter-related property may move pixels	
sitio `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(0px); opacity: 1; transform: none;">`	
Filter-related property may move pixels	
web `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(0px); opacity: 1; transform: none;">`	
Filter-related property may move pixels	
oficial `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(0px); opacity: 1; transform: none;">`	
Filter-related property may move pixels	
donde `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(0px); opacity: 1; transform: none;">`	

Filter-related property may move pixels

puedes

Filter-related property may move pixels

encontrar

Filter-related property may move pixels

información

Filter-related property may move pixels

sobre

Filter-related property may move pixels

nuestros

Filter-related property may move pixels

servicios,

Filter-related property may move pixels

proyectos

Filter-related property may move pixels

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Filter-related property may move pixels

más.

Filter-related property may move pixels

Con

Filter-related property may move pixels

blog,

Filter-related property may move pixels

un

Filter-related property may move pixels

portafolio

Filter-related property may move pixels

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Filter-related property may move pixels

trabajos

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formulario

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contacto.

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sitio

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web

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moderno

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y

Filter-related property may move pixels

bien

Filter-related property may move pixels

de

Filter-related property may move pixels

estilo

Filter-related property may move pixels

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Filter-related property may move pixels

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Filter-related property may move pixels

moda.

Filter-related property may move pixels

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Filter-related property may move pixels

una

Filter-related property may move pixels

galería

Filter-related property may move pixels

de

Filter-related property may move pixels

imágenes,

Filter-related property may move pixels

una

Filter-related property may move pixels

sección

Filter-related property may move pixels

de

Filter-related property may move pixels

biografía

Filter-related property may move pixels

y

Filter-related property may move pixels

un

Filter-related property may move pixels

formulario

Filter-related property may move pixels

de

Filter-related property may move pixels

contacto.

Filter-related property may move pixels

Avoid chaining critical requests — 9 chains found

The Critical Request Chains below show you what resources are loaded with a high priority. Consider reducing the length of chains, reducing the download size of resources, or deferring the download of unnecessary resources to improve page load. Learn how to avoid chaining critical requests.

Maximum critical path latency: 607.816 ms

Initial Navigation
- https://redplug.com.mx
  - /_nuxt/index.9QG-bYcl.css (redplug.com.mx) — **115.081 ms, 0.68 KiB**
  - /_fonts/C6pVjZbw....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **151.552 ms, 85.96 KiB**
  - /_fonts/uFZgbsaf....woff2 (redplug.com.mx) — **114.437 ms, 42.82 KiB**
  - /_fonts/4ae5ZnThY....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **104.332 ms, 66.89 KiB**
  - /_fonts/YEf8bvgjb....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **99.247 ms, 68.50 KiB**
  - /_fonts/5qb0CCQq....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **145.417 ms, 24.68 KiB**
  - /_fonts/koXqXg1Tc....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **93.866 ms, 24.33 KiB**
  - /_fonts/Onoeqg0A....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **86.446 ms, 24.83 KiB**
  - /_fonts/R21wqPj....woff (redplug.com.mx) — **78.687 ms, 24.90 KiB**

Minimize third-party usage — Third-party code blocked the main thread for 0 ms

Third-party code can significantly impact load performance. Limit the number of redundant third-party providers and try to load third-party code after your page has primarily finished loading. Learn how to minimize third-party impact. TBT

Third-Party	Transfer Size	Main-Thread Blocking Time
ahrefs.com	2 KiB	0 ms
/analytics.js (analytics.ahrefs.com)	2 KiB	0 ms
/api/event (analytics.ahrefs.com)	0 KiB	0 ms

Largest Contentful Paint element — 780 ms

This is the largest contentful element painted within the viewport. Learn more about the Largest Contentful Paint element. LCP

Element

Conecta tu negocio al mundo digital
```
<h2 class="z-10 text-center whitespace-pre-wrap text-4xl sm:text-5xl lg:text-6xl tracr…">
```

Phase	% of LCP	Timing
TTFB	21%	160 ms
Load Delay	0%	0 ms
Load Time	0%	0 ms
Render Delay	79%	620 ms

More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't directly affect the Performance score.

PASSED AUDITS (23) — Hide

Eliminate render-blocking resources

Resources are blocking the first paint of your page. Consider delivering critical JS/CSS inline and deferring all non-critical JS/styles. Learn how to eliminate render-blocking resources. LCP FCP

Defer offscreen images

Consider lazy-loading offscreen and hidden images after all critical resources have finished loading to lower time to interactive. Learn how to defer offscreen images. LCP FCP

Use the `nuxt/image` component and set `loading="lazy"` for offscreen images. Learn more.

Minify CSS

Minifying CSS files can reduce network payload sizes. Learn how to minify CSS. LCP FCP

Minify JavaScript

Minifying JavaScript files can reduce payload sizes and script parse time. Learn how to minify JavaScript. LCP FCP

Reduce unused CSS

Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold content to decrease bytes consumed by network activity. Learn how to reduce unused CSS. LCP FCP

Efficiently encode images

Optimized images load faster and consume less cellular data. Learn how to efficiently encode images. LCP FCP

Use the `nuxt/image` component and set the appropriate `quality`. Learn more.

Serve images in next-gen formats

Image formats like WebP and AVIF often provide better compression than PNG or JPEG, which means faster downloads and less data consumption. Learn more about modern image formats. LCP FCP

Use the `nuxt/image` component and set `format="webp"`. Learn more.

Enable text compression

Text-based resources should be served with compression (gzip, deflate or brotli) to minimize total network bytes. Learn more about text compression. LCP FCP

Preconnect to required origins

Consider adding `preconnect` or `dns-prefetch` resource hints to establish early connections to important third-party origins. Learn how to preconnect to required origins. LCP FCP

Initial server response time was short — Root document took 80 ms

Keep the server response time for the main document short because all other requests depend on it. Learn more about the Time to First Byte metric. LCP FCP

URL	Time Spent
redplug.com.mx 1st Party	80 ms
https://redplug.com.mx	80 ms

- Avoid multiple page redirects

  Redirects introduce additional delays before the page can be loaded. Learn how to avoid page redirects. LCP FCP

- Use video formats for animated content

  Large GIFs are inefficient for delivering animated content. Consider using MPEG4/WebM videos for animations and PNG/WebP for static images instead of GIF to save network bytes. Learn more about efficient video formats. LCP FCP

- Remove duplicate modules in JavaScript bundles

  Remove large, duplicate JavaScript modules from bundles to reduce unnecessary bytes consumed by network activity. LCP FCP

- Avoid serving legacy JavaScript to modern browsers

  Polyfills and transforms enable legacy browsers to use new JavaScript features. However, many aren't necessary for modern browsers. For your bundled JavaScript, adopt a modern script deployment strategy using module/nomodule feature detection to reduce the amount of code shipped to modern browsers, while retaining support for legacy browsers. Learn how to serve modern JavaScript. LCP FCP

- Preload Largest Contentful Paint image

  If the LCP element is dynamically added to the page, you should preload the image in order to improve LCP. Learn more about preloading LCP elements. LCP

  Use the `nuxt/image` component and specify `preload` for LCP image. Learn more.

- Avoids enormous network payloads — Total size was 784 KiB

  Large network payloads cost users real money and are highly correlated with long load times. Learn how to reduce payload sizes.

URL	Transfer Size
redplug.com.mx 1st Party	601.3 KiB
/_nuxt/OmrFfaOt2.js (redplug.com.mx)	177.8 KiB
/_fonts/YERRnyg3…woff (redplug.com.mx)	68.5 KiB
/_fonts/laxGOv7hY…woff (redplug.com.mx)	66.9 KiB
/_fonts/C6qVjDow…woff (redplug.com.mx)	66.0 KiB
/_nuxt/BXnwWRLjp (redplug.com.mx)	49.8 KiB
https://redplug.com.mx	46.2 KiB
/_fonts/ozF3gIuvl…woff2 (redplug.com.mx)	42.8 KiB
…carlos-alfonso-stylist-portfolio1.webp (redplug.com.mx)	36.6 KiB
/_fonts/KD1nsbPj…woff (redplug.com.mx)	24.9 KiB
/_fonts/Ornoeg2ml…woff (redplug.com.mx)	24.8 KiB

- User Timing marks and measures

  Consider instrumenting your app with the User Timing API to measure your app's real-world performance during key user experiences. Learn more about User Timing marks.

- All text remains visible during webfont loads

  Leverage the `font-display` CSS feature to ensure text is user-visible while webfonts are loading. Learn more about `font-display`.

- Lazy load third-party resources with facades

  Some third-party embeds can be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a facade until they are required. Learn how to defer third-parties with a facade. TBT

- Largest Contentful Paint image was not lazily loaded

  Above-the-fold images that are lazily loaded render later in the page lifecycle, which can delay the largest contentful paint. Learn more about optimal lazy loading. LCP

- Uses passive listeners to improve scrolling performance

  Consider marking your touch and wheel event listeners as `passive` to improve your page's scroll performance. Learn more about adopting passive event listeners.

- Avoids `document.write()`

  For users on slow connections, external scripts dynamically injected via `document.write()` can delay page load by tens of seconds. Learn how to avoid document.write().

- Has a `<meta name="viewport">` tag with `width` or `initial-scale`

  A `<meta name="viewport">` not only optimizes your app for mobile screen sizes, but also prevents a 300 milliseconds delay to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.

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Accessibility

These checks highlight opportunities to improve the accessibility of your web app. Automatic detection can only detect a subset of issues and does not guarantee the accessibility of your web app, so manual testing is also encouraged.

CONTRAST

- Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

  Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast.

  Failing Elements

  Empieza ahora
  `<span class="hidden md:inline">`

  Empieza ahora
  `<a class="p-button p-component transition-transform md:hover:scale-105 w-1/2 md:w-auto," data-p="" aria-label="Ir a contacto" data-pc-name="button" data-p-disabled="false" href="#contact" pc0_0="" data-pc-section="root" data-pd-ripple="true" style="overflow: hidden; position: relative;">`

  Un
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  portafolio
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  personal
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  que
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  muestra
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  el
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  trabajo
  `<span class="inline-block" style="filter: blur(10px); opacity: 0; transform: none;">`

  Ver más
  `<a href="/blog/andres-lopez-portfolio" class="p-button p-component text-surface-50" data-p="" aria-label="Mostrar publicación" data-pc-name="button" data-p-disabled="false" pc0_0_3="" data-pc-section="root" data-pd-ripple="true" style="overflow: hidden; position: relative;">`

  Enviar
  `<button class="p-button p-component px-8 w-full lg:w-auto transition-transform md:hover:s," data-p="" type="submit" aria-label="Enviar formularia" data-pc-name="button" data-p-disabled="false" pc0_11="" data-pc-section="root" data-pd-ripple="true" style="overflow: hidden; position: relative;">`

These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10) — Hide

- Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

  Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn how to make custom controls focusable.

- Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state

  Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints.

- The page has a logical tab order

  Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more about logical tab ordering.

- Visual order on the page follows DOM order

  DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.

- User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region

  A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. Learn how to avoid focus traps.

- The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page

  If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. Learn how to direct focus to new content.

- HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation

  Landmark elements (`<main>`, `<nav>`, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. Learn more about landmark elements.

- Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology

  Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn how to properly hide offscreen content.

- Custom controls have associated labels

  Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. Learn more about custom controls and labels.

- Custom controls have ARIA roles

  Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn how to add roles to custom controls.

These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review.

PASSED AUDITS (21) — Hide

- `[aria-*]` attributes match their roles

  Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. Learn how to match ARIA attributes to their roles.

- `[aria-hidden="true"]` is not present on the document `<body>`

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

- `[aria-*]` attributes have valid values

  Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more about valid values for ARIA attributes.

- `[aria-*]` attributes are valid and not misspelled

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

- Buttons have an accessible name

  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. Learn how to make buttons more accessible.

- Image elements have `[alt]` attributes

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

- `[user-scalable="no"]` is not used in the `<meta name="viewport">` element and the `[maximum-scale]` attribute is not less than 5.

  Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more about the viewport meta tag.

- ARIA attributes are used as specified for the element's role

  Some ARIA attributes are only allowed on an element under certain conditions. Learn more about conditional ARIA attributes.

- `[aria-hidden="true"]` elements do not contain focusable descendents

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

- Elements use only permitted ARIA attributes

  Using ARIA attributes in roles where they are prohibited can mean that important information is not communicated to users of assistive technologies. Learn more about prohibited ARIA roles.

- Document has a `<title>` element

  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. Learn more about document titles.

- `<html>` element has a `[lang]` attribute

  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. Learn more about the `lang` attribute.

- `<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute

  Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn how to use the `lang` attribute.

- Form elements have associated labels

  Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more about form element labels.

- Links have a discernible name

  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. Learn how to make links accessible.

- Lists contain only `<li>` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`).

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

- List items (`<li>`) are contained within `<ul>`, `<ol>` or `<menu>` parent elements

  Screen readers require list items (`<li>`) to be contained within a parent `<ul>`, `<ol>` or `<menu>` to be announced properly. Learn more about proper list structure.

- Touch targets have sufficient size and spacing.

  Touch targets with sufficient size and spacing help users who may have difficulty targeting small controls to activate the targets. Learn more about touch targets.

- Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order

  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. Learn more about heading order.

- Uses ARIA roles only on compatible elements

  Many HTML elements can only be assigned certain ARIA roles. Using ARIA roles where they are not allowed can interfere with the accessibility of the web page. Learn more about ARIA roles.

- Image elements do not have `[alt]` attributes that are redundant text.

  Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternative text. Alternative text that is exactly the same as the text adjacent to the link or image is potentially confusing for screen reader users, because the text will be read twice. Learn more about the `alt` attribute.

NOT APPLICABLE (35) Hide

- `[accesskey]` values are unique

  Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. Learn more about access keys.

- `button`, `link`, and `menuitem` elements have accessible names

  When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to make command elements more accessible.

- Deprecated ARIA roles were not used

  Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. Learn more about deprecated ARIA roles.

- Elements with `role="dialog"` or `role="alertdialog"` have accessible names.

  ARIA dialog elements without accessible names may prevent screen readers users from discerning the purpose of these elements. Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible.

- 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. Learn more about input field labels.

- ARIA `meter` elements have accessible names

  When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to name `meter` elements.

- ARIA `progressbar` elements have accessible names

  When a `progressbar` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to label `progressbar` elements.

- `[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes

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

- Elements with an ARIA `[role]` that require children to contain a specific `[role]` have all required children.

  Some ARIA parent roles must contain specific child roles to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more about roles and required children elements.

- `[role]`s are contained by their required parent element

  Some ARIA child roles must be contained by specific parent roles to properly perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element.

- `[role]` values are valid

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

- Elements with the `role="text"` attribute do not have focusable descendents.

  Adding `role="text"` around a text node split by markup enables VoiceOver to treat it as one phrase, but the element's focusable descendents will not be announced. Learn more about the `role="text"` attribute.

- ARIA toggle fields have accessible names

  When a toggle 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. Learn more about toggle fields.

- ARIA `tooltip` elements have accessible names

  When a tooltip element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn how to name `tooltip` elements.

- ARIA `treeitem` elements have accessible names

  When a `treeitem` element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more about labeling `treeitem` elements.

- The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

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

- `<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. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.

- 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. Learn how to structure definition lists correctly.

- ARIA IDs are unique

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

- 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. Learn how to use form labels.

- `<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title

  Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more about frame titles.

- `<html>` element has an `[xml:lang]` attribute with the same base language as the `[lang]` attribute.

  If the webpage does not specify a consistent language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more about the lang attribute.

- Input buttons have discernible text.

  Adding discernable and accessible text to input buttons may help screen reader users understand the purpose of the input button. Learn more about input buttons.

- `<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. Learn about input image alt text.

- Links are distinguishable without relying on color.

  Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Link text that is discernible improves the experience for users with low vision. Learn how to make links distinguishable.

- 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. Learn more about the refresh meta tag.

- `<object>` elements have alternate text

  Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for `object` elements.

- Select elements have associated label elements.

  Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. Learn more about the `select` element.

- Skip links are focusable.

  Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. Learn more about skip links.

- No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0

  A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. Learn more about the `tabindex` attribute.

- Tables have different content in the summary attribute and `<caption>`.

  The summary attribute should describe the table structure, while `<caption>` should have the onscreen title. Accurate table mark-up helps users of screen readers. Learn more about summary and caption.

- 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. Learn more about the `headers` attribute.

- `<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. Learn more about table headers.

- `[lang]` attributes have a valid value

  Specifying a valid BCP 47 language on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn how to use the `lang` attribute.

- `<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. Learn more about video captions.

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Best Practices

TRUST AND SAFETY

- Ensure CSP is effective against XSS attacks

  A strong Content Security Policy (CSP) significantly reduces the risk of cross-site scripting (XSS) attacks. Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS

Description	Directive	Severity
No CSP found in enforcement mode		High

- Use a strong HSTS policy

  Deployment of the HSTS header significantly reduces the risk of downgrading HTTP connections and eavesdropping attacks. A rollout in stages, starting with a low max-age is recommended. Learn more about using a strong HSTS policy.

Description	Directive	Severity
No HSTS header found		High

- Ensure proper origin isolation with COOP

  The Cross-Origin-Opener-Policy (COOP) can be used to isolate the top-level window from other documents such as pop-ups. Learn more about deploying the COOP header.

Description	Directive	Severity
No COOP header found		High

- Mitigate clickjacking with XFO or CSP

  The `X-Frame-Options` (XFO) header or the `frame-ancestors` directive in the `Content-Security-Policy` (CSP) header control where a page can be embedded. These can mitigate clickjacking attacks by blocking some or all sites from embedding the page. Learn more about mitigating clickjacking.

Description	Severity
No frame control policy found	High

GENERAL

- Detected JavaScript libraries

  All front-end JavaScript libraries detected on the page. Learn more about this JavaScript library detection diagnostic audit.

Name	Version
Nuxt.js	

- Missing source maps for large first-party JavaScript

  Source maps translate minified code to the original source code. This helps developers debug in production. In addition, Lighthouse is able to provide further insights. Consider deploying source maps to take advantage of these benefits. Learn more about source maps.

URL	Map URL
redplug.com.mx 1st Party	
/_nuxt/OmFfaDz0.js (redplug.com.mx)	
Large JavaScript file is missing a source map	

PASSED AUDITS (13) Show

NOT APPLICABLE (2) Hide

- Redirects HTTP traffic to HTTPS

  Make sure that you redirect all HTTP traffic to HTTPS in order to enable secure web features for all your users. Learn more.

- Document uses legible font sizes

  Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. Learn more about legible font sizes.

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SEO

These checks ensure that your page is following basic search engine optimization advice. There are many additional factors Lighthouse does not score here that may affect your search ranking, including performance on Core Web Vitals. Learn more about Google Search Essentials.

ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1) Hide

- Structured data is valid

  Run the Structured Data Testing Tool and the Structured Data Linter to validate structured data. Learn more about Structured Data.

Run these additional validators on your site to check additional SEO best practices.

PASSED AUDITS (9) Hide

- Page isn't blocked from indexing

  Search engines are unable to include your pages in search results if they don't have permission to crawl them. Learn more about crawler directives.

- Document has a `<title>` element

  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. Learn more about document titles.

- Document has a meta description

  Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. Learn more about the meta description.

- Page has successful HTTP status code

  Pages with unsuccessful HTTP status codes may not be indexed properly. Learn more about HTTP status codes.

- Links have descriptive text

  Descriptive link text helps search engines understand your content. Learn how to make links more accessible.

- Links are crawlable

  Search engines may use `href` attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the `href` attribute of anchor elements links to an appropriate destination, so more pages of the site can be discovered. Learn how to make links crawlable

- robots.txt is valid

  If your robots.txt file is malformed, crawlers may not be able to understand how you want your website to be crawled or indexed. Learn more about robots.txt.

- Image elements have `[alt]` attributes

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

- Document has a valid `hreflang`

  hreflang links tell search engines what version of a page they should list in search results for a given language or region. Learn more about `hreflang`.

NOT APPLICABLE (1) Hide

- Document has a valid `rel=canonical`

  Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more about canonical links.

More on PageSpeed Insights

What's new

Documentation

Learn about Web Performance

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