### Web Accessibility and You: Let's Learn to Audit Websites with Stephanie Slattery

# Welcome

# Who am ?

- Front End Web Developer
- Work for Adage Technologies in Chicago
- Graduate of Illinois Tech and Dev Bootcamp

# This workshop is accessible!

#### github.com/stephmarx/a11y-workshop

# Who are you?

- Name
- Pronouns
- -Something you'd like to get out of this workshop

# What do we know about accessibility?

#### Agenda

- What is accessibility? Why do we care?
- What is an audit? Why would we do one?
- How do we do an audit?
- Let's audit some websites!

### What is accessibility?

The design of products, devices, services, or environments for people who experience disabilities.

— visual

- visual
- hearing

- visual
- hearing
- motor

- visual
- hearing
- motor
- cognitive

- visual
- hearing
- motor
- cognitive
- seizure

# Accessibility helps everyone!

### Why make an accessible site?

— To improve the lives of people with disabilities

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- To capitalize on a wider audience or consumer base

### Why make an accessible site?

- To improve the lives of people with disabilities
- To capitalize on a wider audience or consumer base
- To avoid lawsuits or bad press

### Major Laws

#### Rehabilitation Act of 1973

### Major Laws

# Americans with Disabilities Act (1990)

# How do we know if a website is accessible?

# Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 (WCAG)

by the Worldwide Web Consortium (W3C)

# Four Principles of the WCAG 1. Perceivable

# Four Principles of the WCAG

- 1. Perceivable
- 2. Operable

### Four Principles of the WCAG

- 1. Perceivable
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- 3. Understandable

#### Four Principles of the WCAG

- 1. Perceivable
- 2. Operable
- 3. Understandable
- 4. Robust

#### WCAG Conformance Levels

- -A must
- -AA should
- -AAA may

### Why might you do an audit?

- You're taking over a site from someone else.
- You want to know how to improve your own site.
- Your client needs to improve their site's accessibility.
- -Someone is being sued.

# How do we do an audit? Example Time!

#### Guideline 1.4.3 - Contrast (Minimum)

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:

- Large text
- Incidental
- Logotypes

#### Hacker News

#### Guideline 1.1.1 - Non-text Content

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for [certain exceptions].

#### Chicago Botanic Garden

### Guideline 2.1.1 - Keyboard

All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.

#### Different ways to organize your audit

- Listed in a document
- An organized spreadsheet
- Something else?

### What do I keep track of?

- Which page you're evaluating
- Which guideline you're using
- Does it fail?
- If it fails, how does it fail?
- Potential notes for future fixes

#### Let's do this! Time to try an audit!

- On your own or with a group of 2-3 people
- Pick one of 10 example sites
- Use WCAG 2.0 site and recommended tools
- Pick 4 of the recommended guidelines and audit the site!
- Afterwards, we'll share what we found

## So, what did we find?

- What site did you look at it?
- Which guideline?

# Wrap Up

# Thank You!