









Performance Accessibility

Best Practices SEO





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

▲ 0-49

50-89

90-100

METRICS

First Contentful Paint

1.6 s

▲ Largest Contentful Paint

10.9 s

Total Blocking Time

60 ms

Cumulative Layout Shift

0

Speed Index

1.6 s

















Go back to audits

Expand view

Later this year, insights will replace performance audits. $\underline{\text{Learn more and } \underline{\text{provide}}}$

feedback here.

Show audits relevant to: All FCP LCP TBT

INSIGHTS

▲ Font display — Est savings of 690 ms

Consider setting <u>font-display</u> to swap or optional to ensure text is consistently visible. swap can be further optimized to mitigate layout shifts with <u>font metric overrides</u>. [FCP]

URL Est Savings
ziasvannes.tech (1st Party) 690 ms
/fonts/Washington.ttf (serengo.ziasvannes.tech) 690 ms

▲ Improve image delivery — Est savings of 514 KiB

Reducing the download time of images can improve the perceived load time of the page and LCP. <u>Learn more about optimizing image size</u> [FCP] <u>LCP</u>

 URL
 Resource Size
 Est Savings

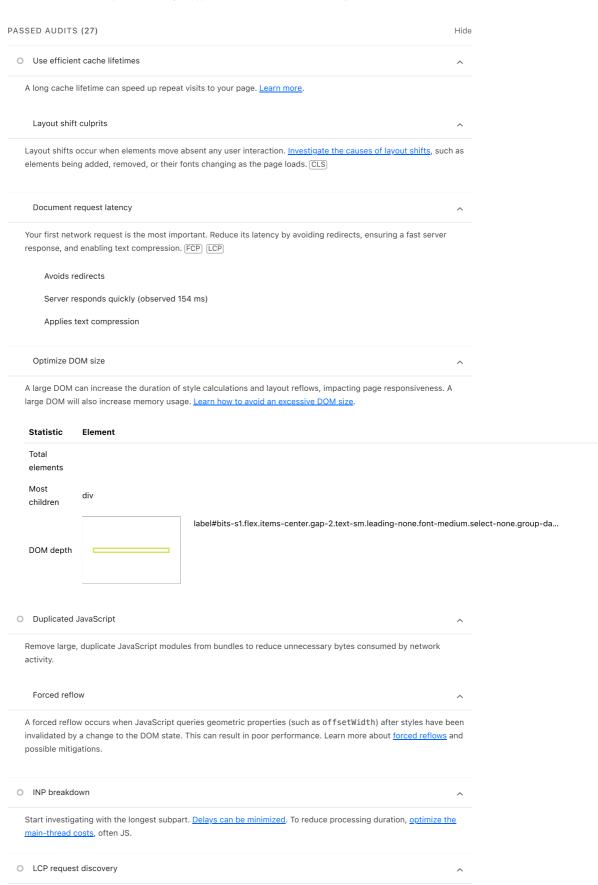
 ziasvannes.tech (1st Party)
 1,571.5 KiB
 514.4 KiB

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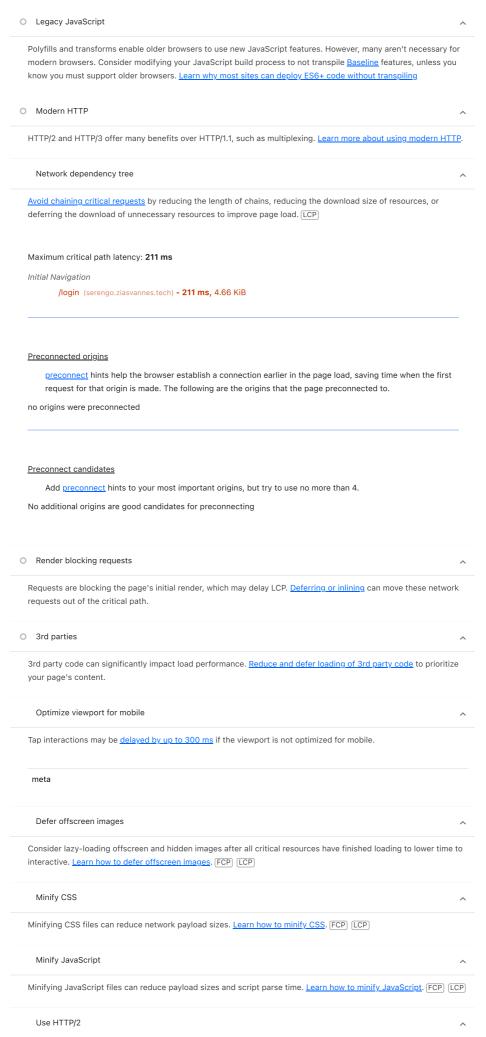
about:blank		
URL	Resource Size	Es Saving
/cafe-bg.jpeg (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	1,571.5 KiB	514.4 Kil
Using a modern image format (WebP, AVIF) or increasing the image compre could improve this image's download size.	ession	514.4 Ki
LCP breakdown		
Each <u>subpart has specific improvement strategies</u> . Ideally, most of the LCP time s resources, not within delays. <u>LCP</u>	should be spent on loa	ading the
Subpart	Durat	tion
Time to first byte	80	ms
Element render delay	1,070	ms
h1 ese insights are also available in the Chrome DevTools Performance Panel - record	a trace to view more	detailed
prmation. AGNOSTICS	a trace to view more t	zetalied
▲ Reduce unused JavaScript — Est savings of 256 KiB		
Reduce unused JavaScript and defer loading scripts until they are required to dec	crease bytes consume	ed by networ
activity. Learn how to reduce unused JavaScript. FCP [LCP]		
URL	Transfer Size	Est Savings
ziasvannes.tech 1st Party	306.3 KiB	256.1 KiB
chunks/CT0IVN9s.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	262.4 KiB	219.2 KiB
nodes/0.BxieF2TQ.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	44.0 KiB	36.9 KiB
Reduce unused CSS — Est savings of 11 KiB		
Reduce unused rules from stylesheets and defer CSS not used for above-the-fold consumed by network activity. <u>Learn how to reduce unused CSS</u> . [FCP] [LCP]	d content to decrease	bytes
URL	Transfer	Est
	Size	Savings
ziasvannes.tech (1st Party)	10.9 KiB	10.9 KiB
assets/Map.DIr6607r.css (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	10.9 KiB	10.9 KiB
Avoid long main-thread tasks — 4 long tasks found		
Lists the longest tasks on the main thread, useful for identifying worst contributo $\underline{long\ main-thread\ tasks}$ $\overline{\texttt{TBT}}$	rs to input delay. <u>Lear</u>	n how to avo
URL	Start Time	Duration
ziasvannes.tech 1st Party		465 ms
/login (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	871 ms	167 ms
chunks/AEsQfj5n.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	1,260 ms	127 ms
ondinajaLagijon.ja (serengo.ziasvannes.tecn)	1,200 1115	12/ INS



 $\label{thm:continuous} \mbox{More information about the performance of your application. These numbers don't $$\underline{\mbox{directly affect}}$$ the Performance score. $$$



Optimize LCP by making the LCP image <u>discoverable</u> from the HTML immediately, and <u>avoiding lazy-loading</u>



HTTP/2 offers many benefits over HTTP/1.1, including binary headers and multiplexing. <u>Learn more about HTTP/2.</u> <u>LCP</u> <u>FCP</u>

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. Consider modifying your JavaScript build process to not transpile Baseline features, unless you know you must support legacy browsers. Learn why most sites can deploy ES6+ code without transpiling (FCP) (CCP)

Avoids enormous network payloads $\,-\,$ Total size was 1,987 KiB

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

URL	Transfer Size
ziasvannes.tech (1st Party)	1,966.8 KiB
/cafe-bg.jpeg (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	1,572.5 KiB
chunks/CT0IVN9s.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	262.6 KiB
nodes/0.BxieF2TQ.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	44.1 KiB
/fonts/Washington.ttf (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	24.3 KiB
chunks/AEsQfj5n.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	12.7 KiB
chunks/DrEwSSIjs (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	12.3 KiB
assets/Map.Dlr6607r.css (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	11.1 KiB
chunks/DvHWPOMB.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	11.0 KiB
assets/0.DtLJtU-l.css (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	9.6 KiB
nodes/3.CY8Nmjuv.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech)	6.7 KiB

O 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. <u>Learn more about User Timing marks</u>.

JavaScript execution time $\,-\,$ 0.2 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)

CPU Time	Script Evaluation	Script Parse
683 ms	184 ms	1 ms
442 ms	19 ms	1 ms
242 ms	165 ms	0 ms
134 ms	19 ms	0 ms
134 ms	19 ms	0 ms
	Time 683 ms 442 ms 242 ms 134 ms	Time 683 ms

Minimizes main-thread work $\,-\,$ 0.9 s

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

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Category		Time Spent
Style & Layout		335 ms
Other		289 ms
Script Evaluation		209 ms
Parse HTML & CSS		9 ms
Script Parsing & Compilation	1	6 ms
Rendering		6 ms
Lazy load third-party resour	ces with facades	^
Some third-party embeds can how to defer third-parties with	be lazy loaded. Consider replacing them with a fa	acade until they are required. <u>Learn</u>
Uses passive listeners to imp	prove scrolling performance	^
Consider marking your touch a	and wheel event listeners as passive to improve y ssive event listeners.	your page's scroll performance.
Avoids document.write()		

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().

Page didn't prevent back/forward cache restoration

Many navigations are performed by going back to a previous page, or forwards again. The back/forward cache (bfcache) can speed up these return navigations. <u>Learn more about the bfcache</u>



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.

NAMES AND LABELS

▲ Document doesn't have a <title> element</th><th>^</th></tr><tr><td>The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determin a page is relevant to their search. <u>Learn more about document titles</u>.</td><td>e if</td></tr><tr><td>Failing Elements</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>html</td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>hese are opportunities to improve the semantics of the controls in your application. This may enhance the experience sers of assistive technology, like a screen reader.</td><td>of for</td></tr></tbody></table></title>
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ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (10) Hide Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. <u>Learn how to make custom</u> 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. <u>Learn how to decorate interactive elements with affordance hints</u> .	
	O The page has a logical tab order	^
	Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. <u>Learn more about logical tab ordering</u> .	
	Visual order on the page follows DOM order	^
	DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. <u>Learn more about DOM and visual ordering.</u>	
	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. <u>Learn how to avoid focus traps</u> .	
	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. <u>Learn how to direct focus new content</u> .	<u>i to</u>
	O 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.</nav></main>	
	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. <u>Learn more about custom controls and labels</u> .	
	Custom controls have ARIA roles	^
	Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. <u>Learn how to add roles to custom controls</u> .	
	ese items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on <u>conducting an</u> <u>cessibility review</u> .	
РА	SSED AUDITS (15)	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></body>	^
	Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when aria—hidden="true" is set on the documents of the docum	ent
	 <body>. <u>Learn how aria-hidden affects the document body</u>.</body>	
	[aria-*] attributes have valid values	^
	[aria-*] attributes have valid values Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more about values.	

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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. [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. <u>Learn more about the viewport meta tag</u>. 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 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 Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn how to provide sufficient color contrast. <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 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. 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. <u>Learn more about heading order</u>. NOT APPLICABLE (41) 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. O 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.

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_	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. <u>Learn how to make command elements more accessible.</u>	
0	Deprecated ARIA roles were not used	^
	Deprecated ARIA roles may not be processed correctly by assistive technology. <u>Learn more about deprecated AR roles.</u>	<u>A</u>
0	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. <u>Learn how to make ARIA dialog elements more accessible.</u>	
0	[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	
0	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. <u>Learn more about input field labels</u> .	
)	ARIA meter elements have accessible names	,
	When a meter element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, makin- unusable for users who rely on screen readers. <u>Learn how to name meter elements</u> .	it
)	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. <u>Learn how to label progressbar elements</u> .	,
0	[role]s have all required [aria-*] attributes	/
	Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. <u>Learn more at roles and required attributes</u> .	<u>DL</u>
О	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. <u>Learn</u> more about roles and required children elements.	
0	[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. <u>Learn more about ARIA roles and required parent element</u> .	
0	[role] values are valid	,
	ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. <u>Learn more about val</u> <u>ARIA roles</u> .	<u>d</u>
Э	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.	
0	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. <u>Learn more about toggle fields</u> .	

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. <u>Learn how to name tooltip elements</u>. 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. O 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 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. 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. 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. 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. O 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

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Cinks have a discernible name	^
Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable impronavigation experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn how to make links accessible</u> .	ves the
O Lists contain only elements and script supporting elements (<script> and <template>).</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have a specific way of announcing lists. Ensuring proper list structure aids screen reader ou Learn more about proper list structure.</td><td>tput.</td></tr><tr><td>O List items () are contained within , or <menu> parent elements</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers require list items () to be contained within a parent , or <menu> to be annound properly. Learn more about proper list structure.</td><td>nced</td></tr><tr><td>The document does not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page may create a frustrating or confusing experience. Learn more about the refresh meta tag.</td><td>ge. This</td></tr><tr><td>O <object> elements have alternate text</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alternate text to <object> elements helps screen convey meaning to users. Learn more about alt text for object elements.</td><td>ı readers</td></tr><tr><td>O Select elements have associated label elements.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Form elements without effective labels can create frustrating experiences for screen reader users. <u>Learn months</u> the select element.</td><td><u>re about</u></td></tr><tr><td>O Skip links are focusable.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Including a skip link can help users skip to the main content to save time. <u>Learn more about skip links</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Tables have different content in the summary attribute and <caption>.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>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.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>O Cells in a element that use the [headers] attribute refer to table cells within the same table.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring cells using the [headers] at only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more a headers attribute.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>o elements and elements with [role="columnheader"/"rowheader"] have data cells they describe.</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring table headers always refer to some cells may improve the experience for screen reader users. <u>Learn more about table headers</u>.</td><td>set of</td></tr><tr><td>O [lang] attributes have a valid value</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Specifying a valid <u>BCP 47 language</u> on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen <u>Learn how to use the lang attribute</u>.</td><td>reader.</td></tr><tr><td><pre></td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. Lemore about video captions.</td><td><u>earn</u></td></tr></tbody></table></script>	

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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. <u>Learn how to use a CSP to prevent XSS</u>

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. <u>Learn more about using a strong HSTS policy.</u>

Description	Directive	Severity
No `includeSubDomains` directive found	includeSubDomains	Medium
No `preload` directive found	preload	Medium

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. <u>Learn more about deploying the COOP header.</u>

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

Mitigate DOM-based XSS with Trusted Types

The require-trusted-types-for directive in the Content-Security-Policy (CSP) header instructs user agents to control the data passed to DOM XSS sink functions. <u>Learn more about mitigating DOM-based XSS with Trusted Types</u>.

Description	Severity
No `Content-Security-Policy` header with Trusted Types directive found	High

GENERAL

▲ 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.

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URL Map URL ziasvannes.tech 1st Party ...chunks/CT0IVN9s.js (serengo.ziasvannes.tech) Large JavaScript file is missing a source map PASSED AUDITS (14) Hide

Uses HTTPS

All sites should be protected with HTTPS, even ones that don't handle sensitive data. This includes avoiding mixed content, where some resources are loaded over HTTP despite the initial request being served over HTTPS. HTTPS prevents intruders from tampering with or passively listening in on the communications between your app and your users, and is a prerequisite for HTTP/2 and many new web platform APIs. Learn more about HTTPS.

Avoids deprecated APIs

Deprecated APIs will eventually be removed from the browser. <u>Learn more about deprecated APIs</u>

Avoids third-party cookies



Third-party cookies may be blocked in some contexts. Learn more about preparing for third-party cookie restrictions.

Allows users to paste into input fields



Preventing input pasting is a bad practice for the UX, and weakens security by blocking password managers. Learn more about user-friendly input fields.

Avoids requesting the geolocation permission on page load



Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request their location without context. Consider tying the request to a user action instead. Learn more about the geolocation permission.

Avoids requesting the notification permission on page load



Users are mistrustful of or confused by sites that request to send notifications without context. Consider tying the request to user gestures instead. Learn more about responsibly getting permission for notifications.

Displays images with correct aspect ratio



Image display dimensions should match natural aspect ratio. Learn more about image aspect ratio

Serves images with appropriate resolution



Image natural dimensions should be proportional to the display size and the pixel ratio to maximize image clarity. Learn how to provide responsive images.

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 millisecond delay to user input. Learn more about using the viewport meta tag.

Document uses legible font sizes — 100% legible text



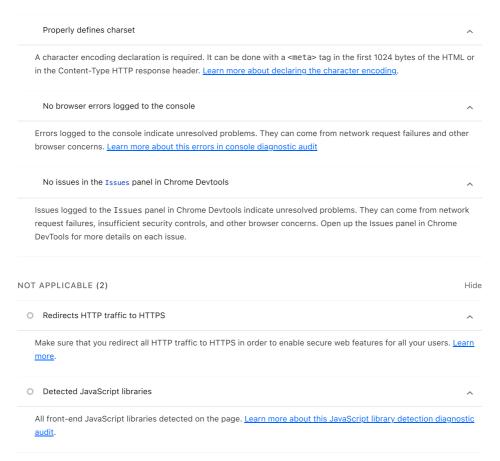
Font sizes less than 12px are too small to be legible and require mobile visitors to "pinch to zoom" in order to read. Strive to have >60% of page text ≥12px. <u>Learn more about legible font sizes</u>.

Source	Selector	% of Page Text	Font Size
Legible text		100.00%	≥ 12px

Page has the HTML doctype

Specifying a doctype prevents the browser from switching to quirks-mode. Learn more about the doctype

declaration.





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.

CONTENT BEST PRACTICES

▲ Document doesn't have a <title> element</th><th>^</th></tr><tr><td>The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine a page is relevant to their search. Learn more about document titles.</td><td>ne if</td></tr><tr><td>Failing Elements</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>html</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>▲ Document does not have a meta description</td><td>^</td></tr><tr><td>Meta descriptions may be included in search results to concisely summarize page content. <u>Learn more about the meta description</u>.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>Format your HTML in a way that enables crawlers to better understand your app's content.</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>ADDITIONAL ITEMS TO MANUALLY CHECK (1)</td><td>Hide</td></tr><tr><td>Structured data is valid</td><td>^</td></tr></tbody></table></title>

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

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

PASSED AUDITS (6) 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. 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 hiref attributes on links to crawl websites. Ensure that the hiref 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. 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 (2) Hide 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 rel=canonical Canonical links suggest which URL to show in search results. Learn more about canonical links. Captured at Oct 7, 2025, Emulated Moto G Power with Single page session 2:03 PM GMT+2 Lighthouse 12.8.1 Initial page load Slow 4G throttling Using Chromium 140.0.0.0

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with devtools

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