SI 339 Final Project Write-Up

1. For my responsive design choices, I have decided to use three different media queries to improve my pages. My first media query occurs on my project page. When the size of the screen gets below 600px, the flex direction of .si-106, .si-206, and .si-330 changes from row to column. Over 600px, I my layout uses flex which has my title on one side of the screen and contents such as pictures and text on the other side of the screen. When the screen size goes below 600px, they end up laying on top of each other, and so changing the flex direction column puts the content below the title so it does not overlap. My second media query occurs on my about page. When the size of the screen gets below 1024px, the flex-direction of my .about-container changes from row to column. Over 1024px, my text is very readable and it doesn’t overlap with my resume. However under 1024px, before I changed my flex-direction, on mobile phones there would be some overlap, and on the computer the text became very narrow and it didn’t look right. By putting my text under my resume under 1024px, this alleviates that problem. I also change the width of everything to 100% when everything is under 1024px, and that makes my contents the width of the page which makes it easy to read. Lastly, my third media query occurs on my basketball page. When the size of the screen gets below 1000px, my flex-direction of my .basketball class changes from row to column. In my .basketball class I have two images of statistics from my high school basketball career. Before the change, the two images end up overlapping on each other and it is extremely hard to see. After the change, by changing the flex-direction from row to column, on image goes below the other, allowing for readability. All three of my media queries allow for better readability.
2. On my projects page, I have three divs that are all styled using flexbox: .si-106, .si-206, and .si-330. These are the most logical choice for the layout because I wanted to keep my page symmetric and consistent. Inside these three divs, there is a title, image, and description. When looking at .si-106 and .si-330 divs, you notice that there is a title in the center of the left half of the page and an image on top of a text description on the right half of the page. Similarly, when looking at .si-206, you notice that there is a title in the center of the right half of the page and an image on top of a text description of the left side of the page. In order to keep the consistency of these pages, I have decided to use flexbox. Secondly, I have decided to use flexbox all throughout my basketball page. I have a .bball-pic-video div with a .bball-pic and .bball-video div inside. Similarly to my example above, I have a title in the center of the left side of my screen with an image on top of a text description on the right side of my page for one of my divs. The one right below it is the same, but vice versa. This styling allows for simple readability and makes my page very consistent. At the very bottom, I have a basketball div with two images. Without using flexbox, I wouldn’t have been able to put them side by side and get the layout I wanted.
3. I first have JavaScript on my index or homepage. I decided to put the clock in the upper right corner of my page. I wanted to put a clock because it shows the user the live time of the day, something everyone would benefit from. I found this code online, and put a clock.js file in my js folder. I made the text of it white, and used flex to put it on the right side of the screen so that it appears clearly to the user. My second use of JavaScript is the implementation of lightbox on my first page as well. I have a lot of images that I wanted to enlarge on a click. From the lightbox assignment, I took that code and implemented it on these images. There are seven different .js files in my js folder that are needed for this. I decided to use lightbox because it makes my website more interactive and it allows a user to zoom in on certain images I have decided to put on my website.
4. I am not getting any errors on Axe, however I am getting 3 errors on WAVE on my first page, index.html. These error however is not affecting my page at all. They are all errors inside the lightbox code I downloaded that does not affect the user at all. The first error says I am missing alternative text on an image that does not exist anywhere on my page. The second and third errors state that there is an empty link that contains no text, but again it is referencing nothing on my page. Besides this one page, everything is working and these errors have no effect on my accessibility of my website.

**EXTRAS**

**1. Lightbox – implemented on first page (index.html)**

**2. Full Accessibility Write-up (below)**

*FULL ACCESSIBILITY WRITE UP*

Color:

1. Is color alone used to convey important information?

No. When I view all of my page in gray-scale, I can still understand all the information and perform all of the page functions.

2. Is the color contrast of text readable by people with low-vision?

Yes. All of my pages have zero errors with aXe. It does not detect any issues related to color contrast.

Images:

3. Do all images have alternative text?

Yes. All of my pages have zero errors with aXe. It does not detect any issues related to missing alternative text.

4. Does the alternative text make sense?

Yes. After reading through all of my code and alt texts, I believe that the user would still have access to all meaningful information in those images.

5. If the image is a link, does the alternative text clearly identify the link destination?

Yes. This appears on my basketball page. I have three images that are all links. One of them links to a Youtube video of me shooting a basketball, and two of them refer to my high school basketball statistics. The alt of my video refers to my video, and the alt of both my stats refer to the year and statistics.

6. Are all CSS background images either pure decoration or have alternative text?

I have one CSS background image, and it is pure decoration. If I get rid of it, all of the content is still present with the default background.

7. Is any text embedded in images?

No. There are zero images used to present text. The only time that text comes up when you click on an image is during my lightbox.

Keyboard:

8. Does the tab order make sense?

Yes. After going through all of my pages and tabbing, it goes to the next piece of content on my webpage. To me, this makes sense.

9. Can you always see where the keyboard focus is?

No. I have not included the :focus in any of my CSS. As a result, this could affect keyboard users. One way to improve the accessibility on my website would be to go through my CSS and add :focus to certain ids, classes, and elements.

10. Does the user have access to the full functionality of the page or application using a keyboard alone?

Yes. The user does have access to the full functionality of the page when using the keyboard alone. To test this, I went to my basketball page and tried to open the YouTube video just using the keyboard. After pressing enter, I was able to pull up the video.

Forms:

11. Do all form fields have appropriate labels?

In my website I do not include forms. Therefore, this check does not apply to me.

Screen Reader:

12. Is all content and functionality available to a screen reader?

I do not have access to a screen reader and was not able to complete this test to see if I have access to all information and features on each page.