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IT & Software › QA Automation › Accessibility Testing

Introduction to Accessibility Testing

Ensure everyone can access your digital content with accessibility testing.

DEFINITION

> Accessibility testing checks if software is usable by people with disabilities. It ensures that everyone, regardless of ability, can access and interact with digital products.

KEY CONCEPTS

WCAG Guidelines

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines provide standards for making web content more accessible.

Assistive Technologies

Tools like screen readers and magnifiers help users with disabilities interact with digital content.

Keyboard Navigation

Ensuring that all functionalities can be accessed using a keyboard is crucial for users with mobility impairments.

Color Contrast

Good color contrast between text and background improves readability for users with visual impairments.

Alt Text

Providing descriptive text for images helps screen reader users understand visual content.

EXAMPLES

→ Testing a website with a screen reader for proper navigation.

→ Checking color contrast ratios using online tools.

→ Verifying that all images have appropriate alt text.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember WCAG as 'Web Content Accessibility Guidelines' to link it with web standards.

★ Think 'A11Y' as a shorthand for 'Accessibility' to recall its importance.

★ Use 'Keyboard = Access' to remember the significance of keyboard navigation.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Neglecting to test with real users who have disabilities.

✗ Overlooking mobile accessibility in web applications.

✗ Assuming color alone conveys information without text support.

QUICK RECAP

Accessibility testing ensures digital products are usable by everyone, including those with disabilities. Key aspects include following WCAG guidelines, using assistive technologies, and ensuring proper keyboard navigation and color contrast.