ONE PAGE SUMMARY

IT & Software › Web Development › Web Accessibility

Introduction to Web Accessibility

Web Accessibility: Making the Internet Usable for Everyone

DEFINITION

> Web accessibility ensures that websites are usable by people of all abilities and disabilities. It involves designing and developing sites that everyone can navigate and interact with effectively.

KEY CONCEPTS

WCAG Guidelines

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) provide standards for making web content accessible.

Semantic HTML

Using HTML elements according to their intended purpose helps assistive technologies interpret content correctly.

Keyboard Navigation

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

Alt Text

Alternative text descriptions for images help visually impaired users understand visual content.

Color Contrast

Sufficient contrast between text and background colors improves readability for users with visual impairments.

EXAMPLES

→ Adding alt text to all images on a website.

→ Ensuring all interactive elements are keyboard accessible.

→ Using clear headings to structure content logically.

MEMORY TIPS

★ Remember 'A11Y' as shorthand for accessibility, where 11 represents the letters between A and Y.

★ Think 'C.A.K.E.' for Color contrast, Alt text, Keyboard navigation, and Easy structure.

★ Visualize a 'door' for accessibility: it should be open to everyone.

COMMON MISTAKES

✗ Neglecting to provide alt text for images.

✗ Using color alone to convey information.

✗ Failing to test website accessibility with real users.

QUICK RECAP

Web accessibility is about making websites usable for everyone, including those with disabilities. Key practices include following WCAG guidelines, using semantic HTML, and ensuring keyboard navigation. Remember to test your site for accessibility to avoid common pitfalls.