Digital Accessibility:
How to make your Website Accessible

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1. **Websites must be operable and usable with Keyboard and Switch Devices**

   - Website menus with flyout sub-menus
   - Form fields, media player controls, dynamic AJAX content
   - Ensure states are used for hidden and visible content
   - Focus on all content must be visible, never disrupted and operate in a predicable way

2. **All non-text element and content must have a text equivalent**

   - Graphic elements and content must have meaningful ALT text descriptions
   - Audio content must have Subtitle or link to text transcript
   - Videos require Subtitle and Audio description where there is no spoken dialogue

3. **Content and user interfaces must be in a logical sequence reading order**

   - Content and user interfaces are in Logical (Tab key) reading order for keyboard users
   - Ensure the Focus Ring is always visible for sighted keyboard and switch users
   - Reading applies to Interactive elements such as Form Fields and Menus

4. **Website layout, navigation, content and function must always be consistent**

   - Website menus visual layout and presentation must be consistent
   - Website Search field must be consistently placed and labeled
   - Form field layout appearance and placement must be consistent

5. **Website Document Structure is used appropriately**

   - Heading elements are used and are nested appropriately
   - List elements are used for actual lists; ordered or unordered
   - Paragraph elements are used appropriately
   - Table structure is used only for tabular data with Table Headers and Table Captions

6. Ensure all interact elements are accessible and usable

- All user interfaces including AJAX are usable with Keyboard and Screen Reader
- Form fields and label elements are used properly
- Field Set and Legend elements are used to group form controls and labels
- All controls, buttons and links describe actions

7. Use scalable layout and minimum text sizes

- Website layout must be scalable and responsive on mobile devices
- Text size should scale using relative sizing
- Minimum text size, Font size should be based on 12 pts Arial on computer screen
- Minimum text size, Font size on a 5-6 inch screen should be 4.8 mm in height
- Use most accessible San Serif fonts like Arial, Tahoma, Verdana for Arabic and English text

8. Foreground (Text) Color should be used with High Color contrast and not used alone to convey a meaning, prompt an action or response

- Avoid using color alone to convey a meaning, Example; Avoid using Red color alone to convey a error message or failed validations
- Minimum color contrast between text and background should be 4.5:1
- Minimum color contrast between graphic elements and background should be 3:1

9. Responsive website design for mobile devices should be accessible

- Minimize and design content for usability on 5" to 6" mobile screens
- Ensure Mobile Gesture / Tab usability with Screen Reader and Switch interfaces

10. Web site content must be perceivable and understandable by everyone

- Use simple language in the website for people with language barriers and cognitive disabilities
- Use descriptive link phrases that describe link destination; avoiding using Only link phrases like; "Click Here", "More" and "Learn More"
- Programmatically identify different languages or change of languages on the Website to maximize compatibility with screen readers and multi languages

References:

Follow and use the **WCAG 2.2 guidelines** to ensure your Mobile App is accessible to people with disabilities.

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