



Digital Accessibility: How to make your Website Accessible



How to make your Website Accessible

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; "<u>Click Here</u>", "<u>More</u>" and "<u>Learn More</u>"
- 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 website is accessible to people with disabilities.



