

Four Principles of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

01 Perceivable



- Provide text alternatives.
- Use document styles to help assistive technology navigate the page.
- Use Microsoft accessibility checkers.
- Closed captions should be 16pt minimum and overlaid.
- Audio-Visual content should be accompanied by a transcript and audio transcribing.
- Use correct reading order.
- Do not use shape, size, location, orientation, colour or sound solely to convey information.
- Screen orientation should not be locked.
- Input fields need to be clearly labelled.
- Colour contrast should be a minimum of 4:5.1.
- Text can be resized without losing information or scrolling in two directions.
- Content displayed on hover can be read by assistive technology.

02 Operable



- User can navigate by keyboard alone.
- Provide enough time or a means to adjust time limits.
- Allow users to play, pause and stop audio-visual content.
- Avoid flashing content.
- Use unique page titles.
- Ensure focus order is sequential.
- The purpose of a hyperlink is reflected in the hyperlink name.
- Provide multiple ways to navigate.
- Interactive elements need to be a medium of 44 pixels for shaky hands to operate.

03 Understandable



- Abbreviations are spelt in full at the first instance of use.
- Avoid jargon.
- Use a human language.
- Use Plain English.
- Ensure reading level is appropriate for the target audience.
- Web pages operate in predictable ways even when settings are changed.
- Navigation is consistent.
- Interactive elements look and behave as predicted.
- Identify user errors for correction.
- Provide immediate feedback.
- Provide clear labelling for input fields.
- Stored data can be reversed, checked and confirmed.

04 Robust



- Maximise compatibility with current and future platforms and software.
- Ensure assistive technologies can gather information using HTML coding and tags.