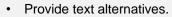


## Four Principles of the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

**01** Perceivable





- Use document styles to help assistive technology navigate the page.
- Use Microsoft accessibility checkers.
- Closed captions should be 16pt minimum and overlayed.
- 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.





- 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.



- 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.



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

Web Content Access Guidelines 2.1 AA