A Guide to
ADA Compliance
which make your websites accessible

◐CDS®

Contents

ADA Compliance

More businesses are asking these questions due to the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Standards for Accessible Design, which the U.S. Department of Justice released in 2010. These standards require companies to offer and maintain sites that people with disabilities can use and access.

Resources like the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) covers a wide range of recommendations for making the Web content more accessible. The WCAG are grouped under three levels: A, AA and AAA. If you follow these guidelines to at least level AA, ADA compliance shouldn't be an issue for your company.

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) are organized by four main principles.

Perceivable

Understandable

Operable

Robust

Perceivable

Information and user interface components must be presented to users in ways they can perceive.
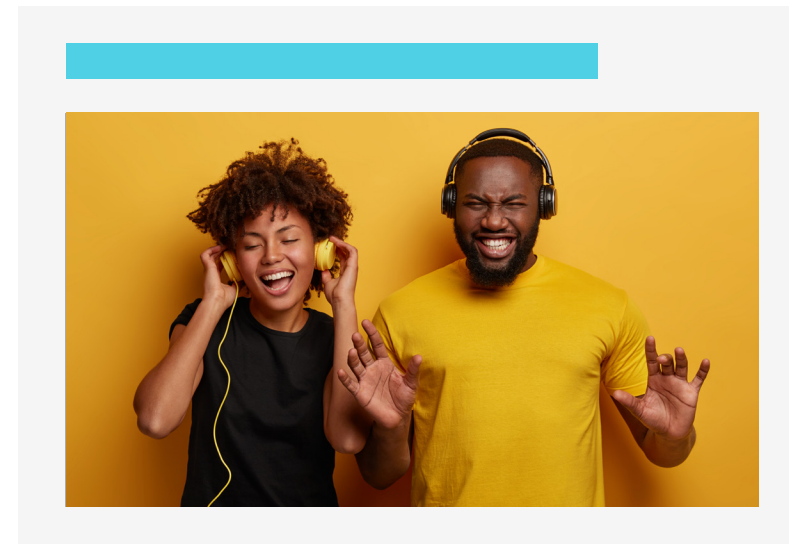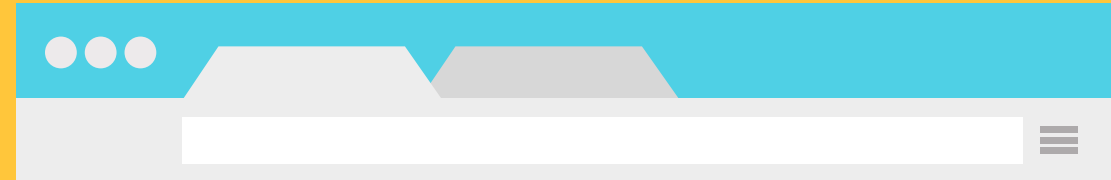
Guideline 1.1

Text Alternatives

Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

1.1.1 Non-text Content (A)

- ✓ All img tags must have alt attributes.

- ✓ If short alt text is sufficient to describe an image, provide the short text via the image's alt attribute.

- ✓ If a short text alternative is not sufficient to describe an image (such as in a chart, graph, or diagram), provide short text via the image's alt attribute, and include a long description in nearby text.

- ✓ Images that are decorative, used for formatting, or contain content already conveyed in text have a null alt attribute or are implemented as CSS background images.

Dark skinned couple listening music with different headphones, having fun together.

⦿CDS

- If an image or icon is used as a button or link, the image has a text alternative sufficient to describe the purpose of the button or link.

- Frames and iframes have descriptive titles. Minimize the number of adjacent links to the same destination by combining adjacent images and text into a single link, rather than creating a separate link for each element.

Next Page

Alt Text : [Click and Go to Next Page]

Download Now

Alt Text : [Click to Download Form]

Guideline 1.2

Time-based Media

If non-text content is time-based media, then text alternatives at least provide descriptive identification of the non-text content.
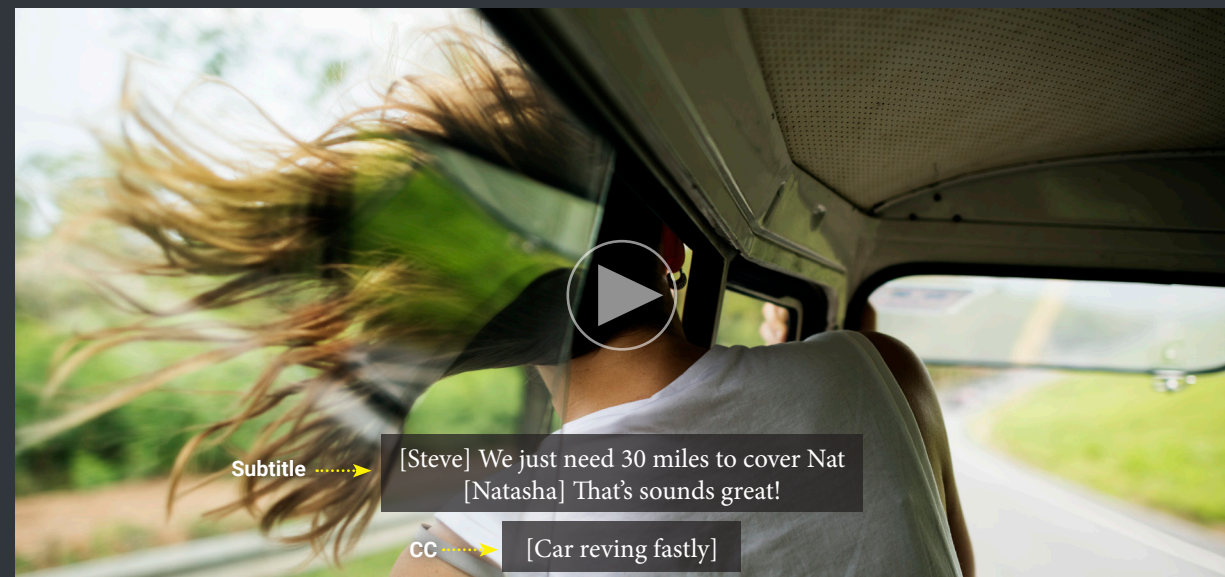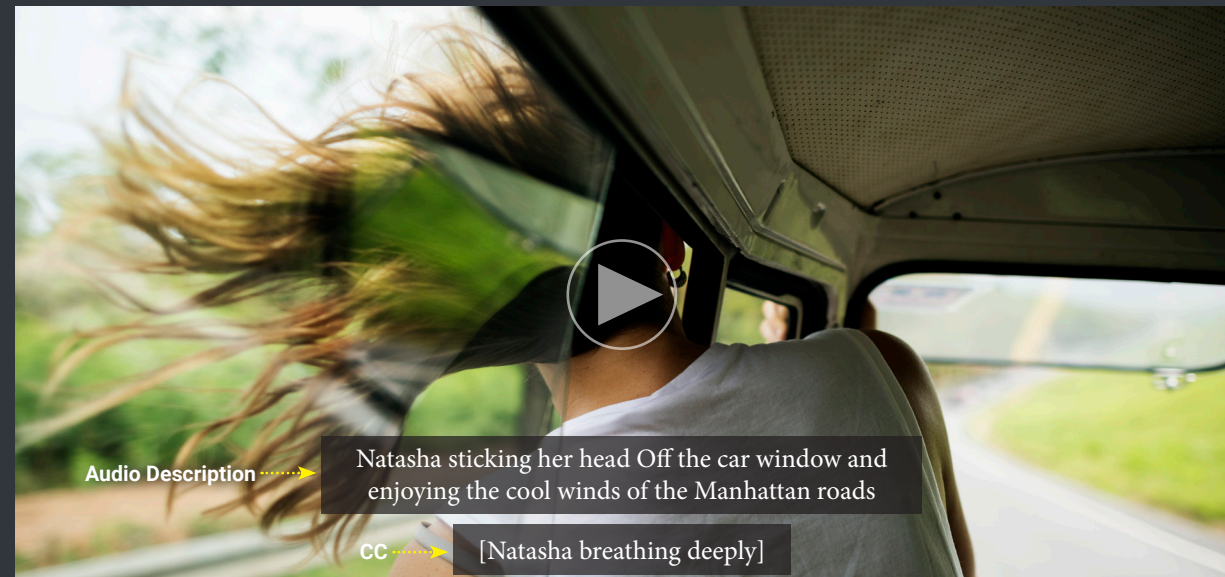
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) (A)

A transcript or audio description of relevant content is provided for non-live video-only, unless the video is decorative.

1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) (A)

Synchronized captions are provided for non-live video (YouTube videos, etc.).

1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)(A)

A transcript or audio description is provided for non-live video.

Audio Description ········> Natasha sticking her head Off the car window and enjoying the cool winds of the Manhattan roads

CC ········> [Natasha breathing deeply]

Subtitle ········> [Steve] We just need 30 miles to cover Nat
[Natasha] That's sounds great!

CC ········> [Car reving fastly]

1.2.4 Captions (Live) (AA)

Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media (audio-only broadcasts, web casts, video conferences, etc.).

1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded) (AA)

Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.
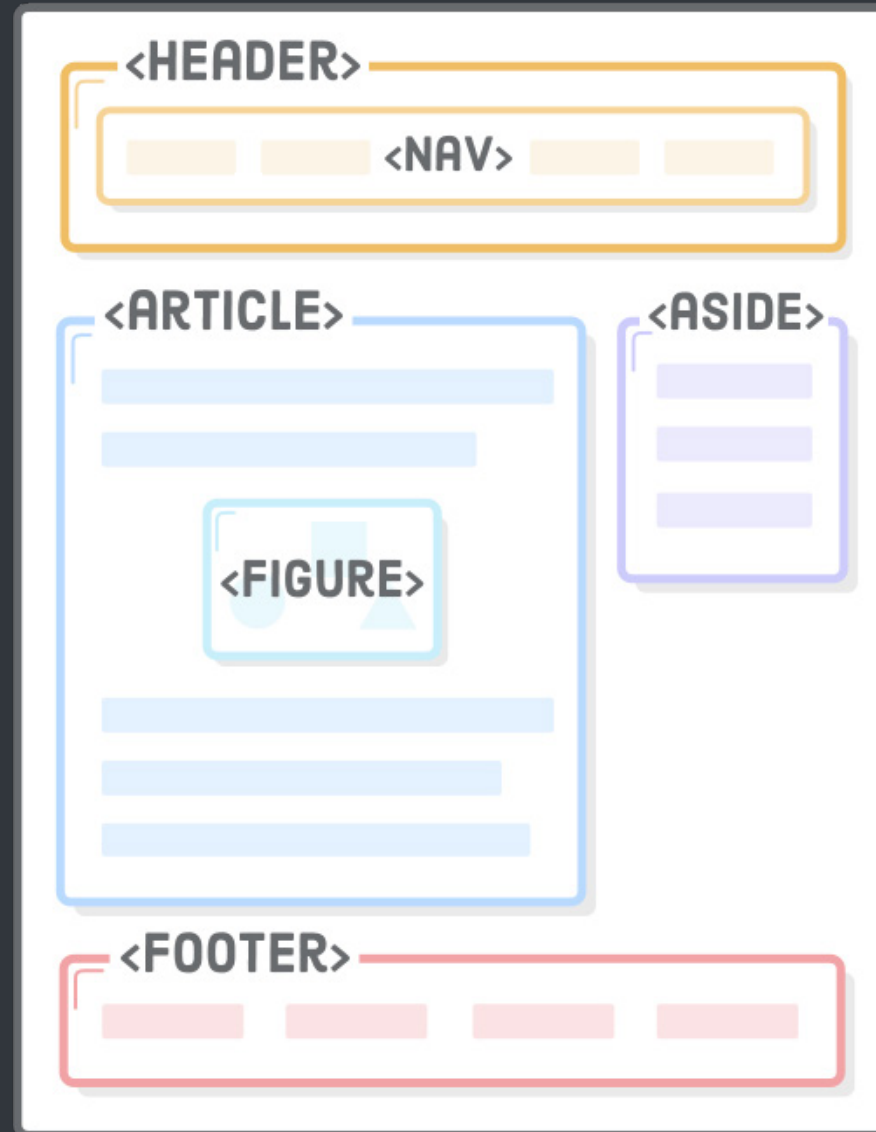
Guideline 1.3

Adaptable

Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.

1.3.1 Info and Relationships (A)

☑ Semantic markup is used to designate headings (<h1>), regions/landmarks, lists (<ul>, <ol>, and <dl>), emphasized or special text (<strong>, <code>, <abbr>, <blockquote>, for example), etc. Semantic markup is used appropriately.

☑ Tables are used for tabular data and data cells are associated with their headers. Data table captions, if present, are associated to data tables.

CDS

1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence (A)

When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.

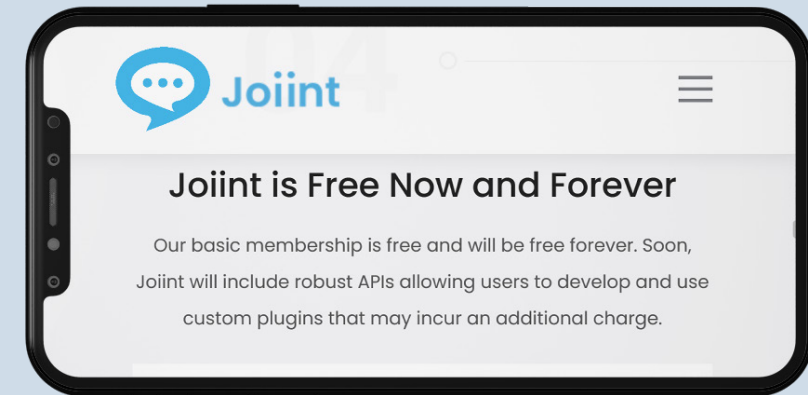### 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics (A)

Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, color, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.

1.3.4 Orientation (AA)

All content and functionality should be available regardless of whether a mobile device is oriented vertically or horizontally, unless the orientation of the device is absolutely essential.

1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose (AA)

If a form field asks for information about the user and if there is an appropriate HTML autocomplete attribute, include that auto complete attribute.

Guideline 1.4

Distinguishable

Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.

1.4.1 Use of Color (A)

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

1.4.2 Audio Control (A)

If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.

1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum) (AA)

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1.

RED ORA YEL GRE

BUTTON

RESIZE

SliceRent
Shared Accommodation

CDS

1.4.4 Resize Text (AA)

Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.

1.4.5 Images of Text (AA)

Avoid images of text, except in cases such as logos.

1.4.6 Contrast (Enhanced) (AAA)

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 7:1, except for the following:

☑ **Large Text:** Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1.

☑ **Incidental:** Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement.

☑ **Logotypes:** Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no contrast requirement.

4.5:1 Contrast	7:1 Contrast
4.5:1 Contrast	7:1 Contrast

CDS

1.4.7 Low or No Background Audio (AAA)

For prerecorded audio-only content that (1) contains primarily speech in the foreground, (2) is not an audio CAPTCHA or audio logo, and (3) is not vocalization intended to be primarily musical expression such as singing or rapping, at least one of the following is true:

☑ *No Background:* The audio does not contain background sounds.

☑ *Turn Off:* The background sounds can be turned off.

☑ *20 dB:* The background sounds are at least 20 decibels lower than the foreground speech content, with the exception of occasional sounds that last for only one or two seconds. Per the definition of "decibel," background sound that meets this requirement will be approximately four times quieter than the foreground speech content.

CDS

1.4.8 Visual Presentation (AAA)

For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following:

- ☑ Foreground and background colors can be selected by the user.

- ☑ Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK).

- ☑ Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins).

- ☑ Line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing.

- ☑ Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent in a way that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text on a full-screen window.

1.4.9 Images of Text (No Exception) (AAA)

Images of text are only used for pure decoration or where a particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.

Operable

User interface components and navigation must be operable.

Guideline 2.1
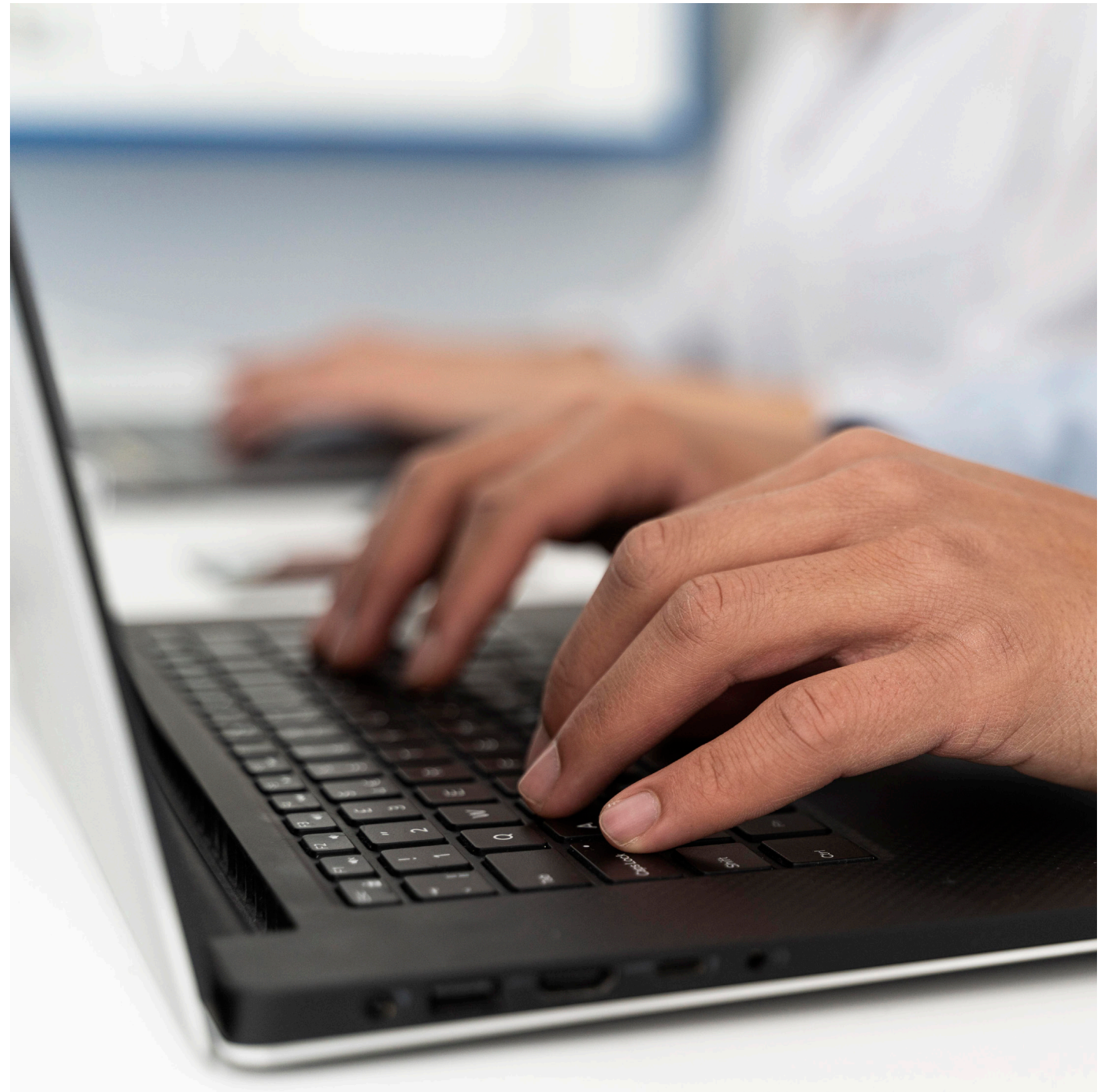
Keyboard Accessible

Make all functionality available from a keyboard.

2.1.1 Keyboard (A)

☑ All page functionality is available using the keyboard, unless the functionality cannot be accomplished in any known way using a keyboard (e.g., free hand drawing).

☑ Page-specified shortcut keys and accesskeys (accesskey should typically be avoided) do not conflict with existing browser and screen reader shortcuts.

2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap (A)

Keyboard focus is never locked or trapped at one particular page element. The user can navigate to and from all navigable page elements using only a keyboard.

CDS

Guideline 2.2

Enough Time

Provide users enough time to read and use content.

2.2.1 Timing Adjustable (A)

If a page or application has a time limit, the user is given options to turn off, adjust, or extend that time limit. This is not a requirement for real-time events (e.g., an auction), where the time limit is absolutely required, or if the time limit is longer than 20 hours.

2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide (A)

Automatically moving, blinking, or scrolling content (such as carousels, marquees, or animations) that lasts longer than 5 seconds can be paused, stopped, or hidden by the user.
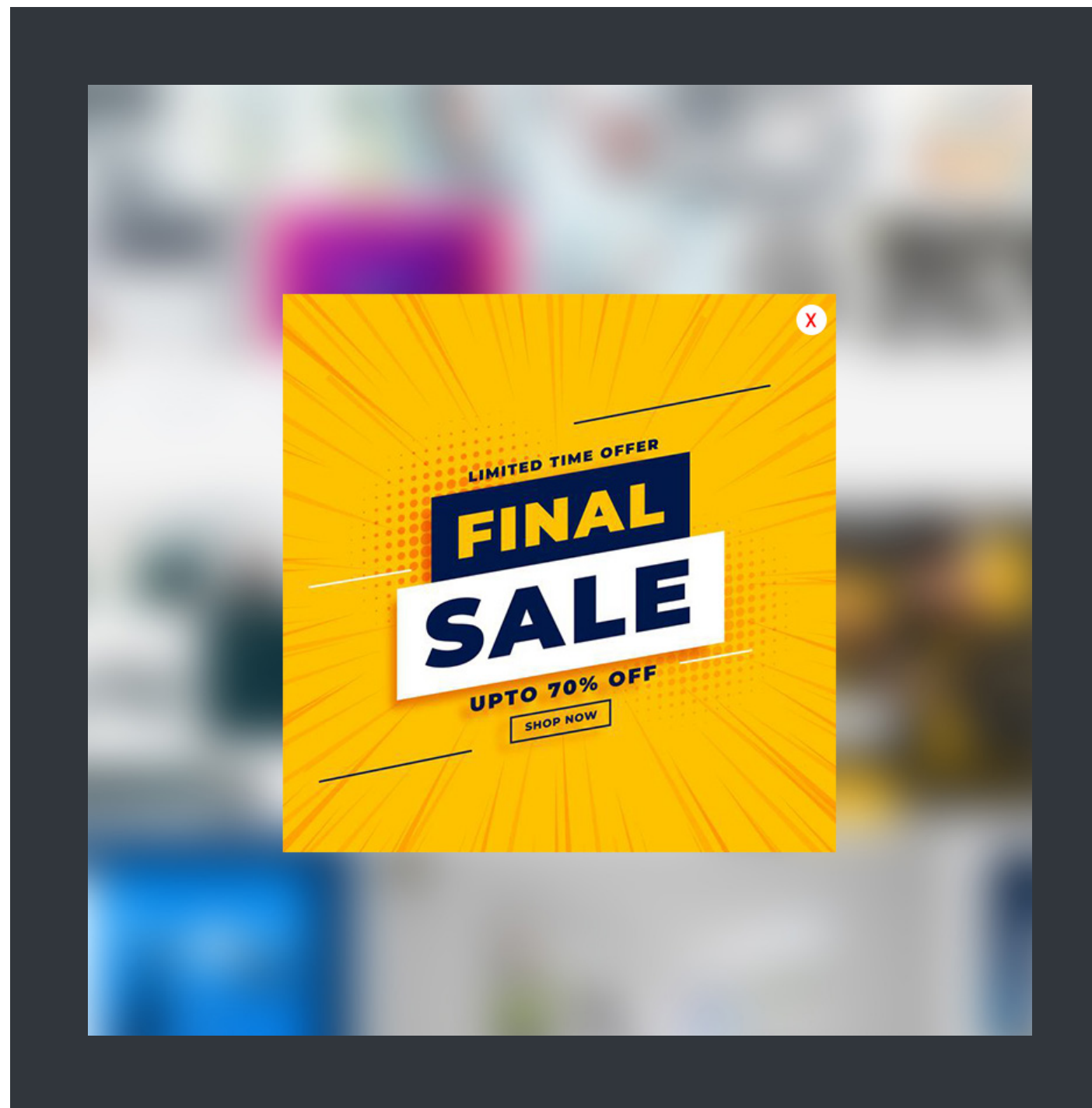
Guideline 2.3

Seizures and Physical Reactions

Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures or physical reactions.

2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold (A)

Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.

Guideline 2.4

Navigable

Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.

2.4.1 Bypass Blocks (A)

A mechanism is available to bypass the blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.

2.4.2 Page Titled (A)

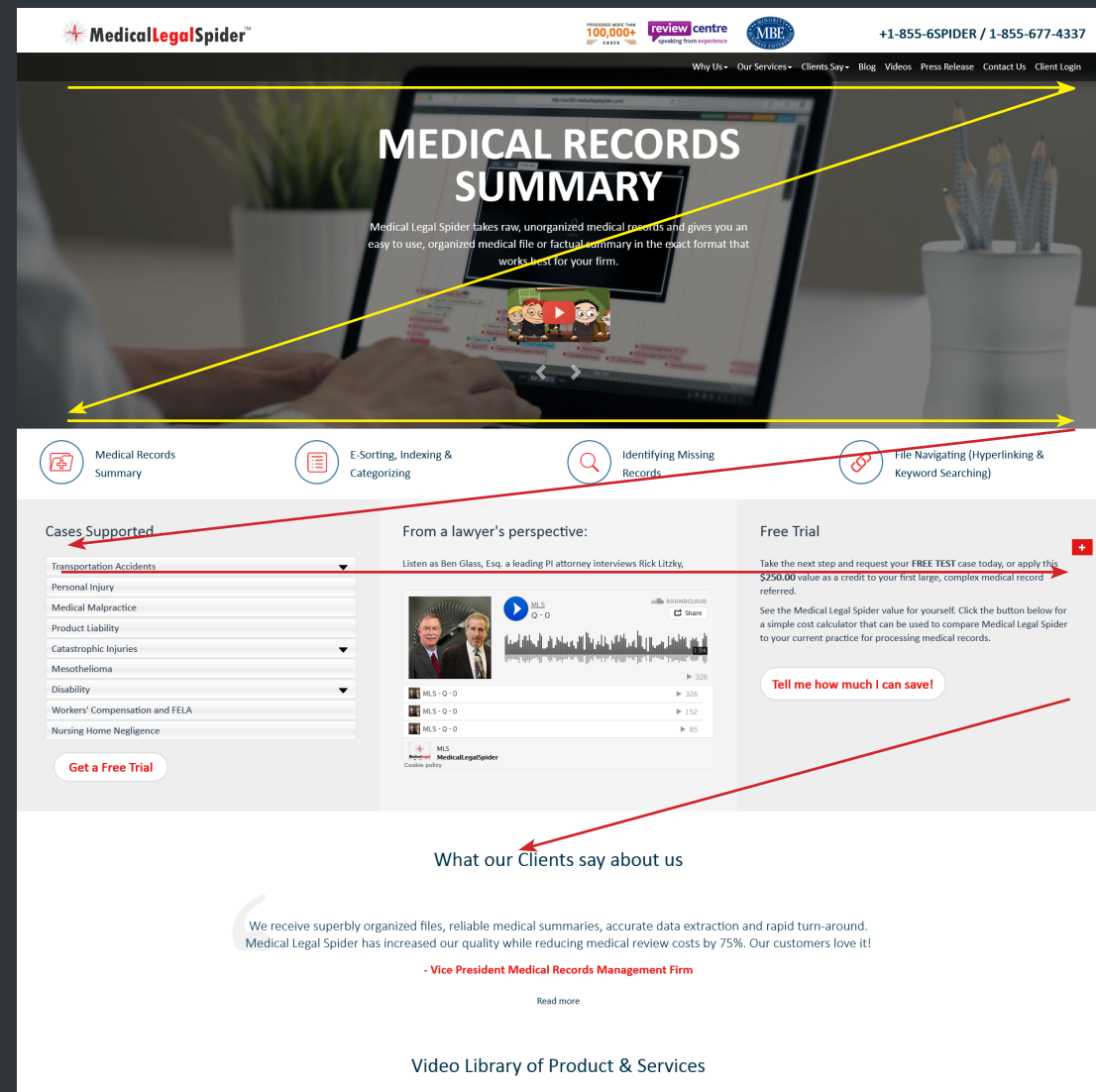Web pages have titles that describe the topic or purpose.

2.4.3 Focus Order (A)

If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.

2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context) (A)

The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.

Z Pattern Navigation

2.4.5 Multiple Ways (AA)

More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process.

2.4.6 Headings and Labels (AA)

Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.

2.4.7 Focus Visible (AA)

Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.

2.4.8 Location (AAA)

Information about the user's location within a set of Web pages is available.
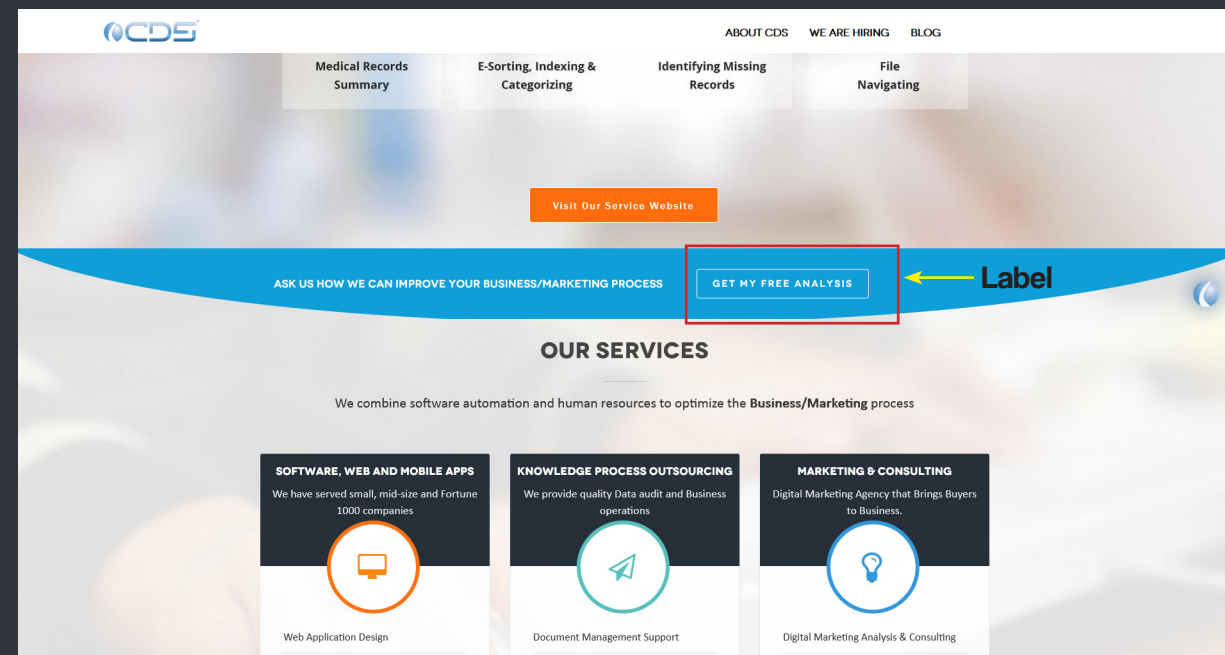
2.4.9 Link Purpose (Link Only) (AAA)

A mechanism is available to allow the purpose of each link to be identified from link text alone, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.

2.4.10 Section Headings (AAA)

Section headings are used to organize the content.

Guideline 2.5
Input Modalities

Make it easier for users to operate functionality through various inputs beyond keyboard.

Understandable

Information and the operation of a user interface must be understandable

Guideline 3.1

Readable

Make text content readable and understandable.

3.1.1 Language of Page (A)

The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.

3.1.2 Language of Parts (AA)

The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.

3.1.3 Unusual Words (AAA)

A mechanism is available for identifying specific definitions of words or phrases used in an unusual or restricted way, including idioms and jargon.
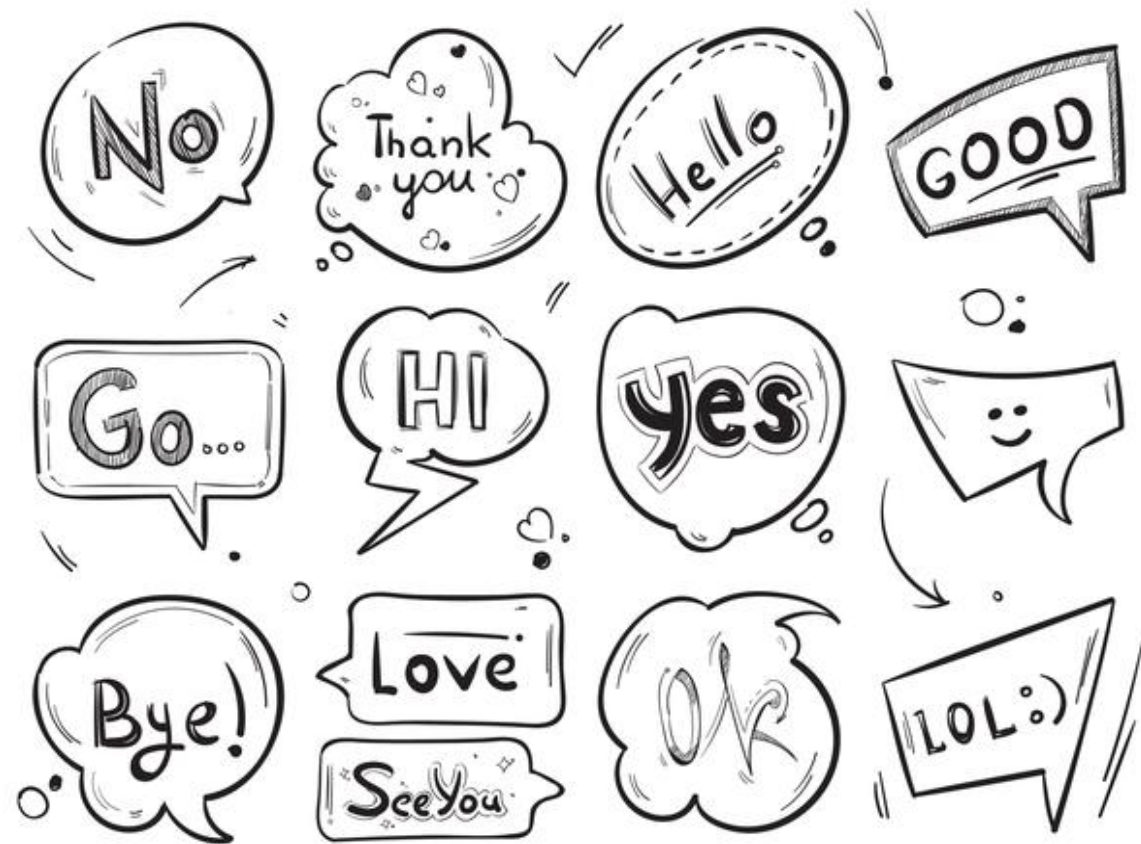
3.1.4 Abbreviations (AAA)

A mechanism for identifying the expanded form or meaning of abbreviations is available.

3.1.5 Reading Level (AAA)

When text requires reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level after removal of proper names and titles, supplemental content, or a version that does not require reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level, is available.

3.1.6 Pronunciation (AAA)

A mechanism is available for identifying specific pronunciation of words where meaning of the words, in context, is ambiguous without knowing the pronunciation.

Guideline 3.2

Predictable

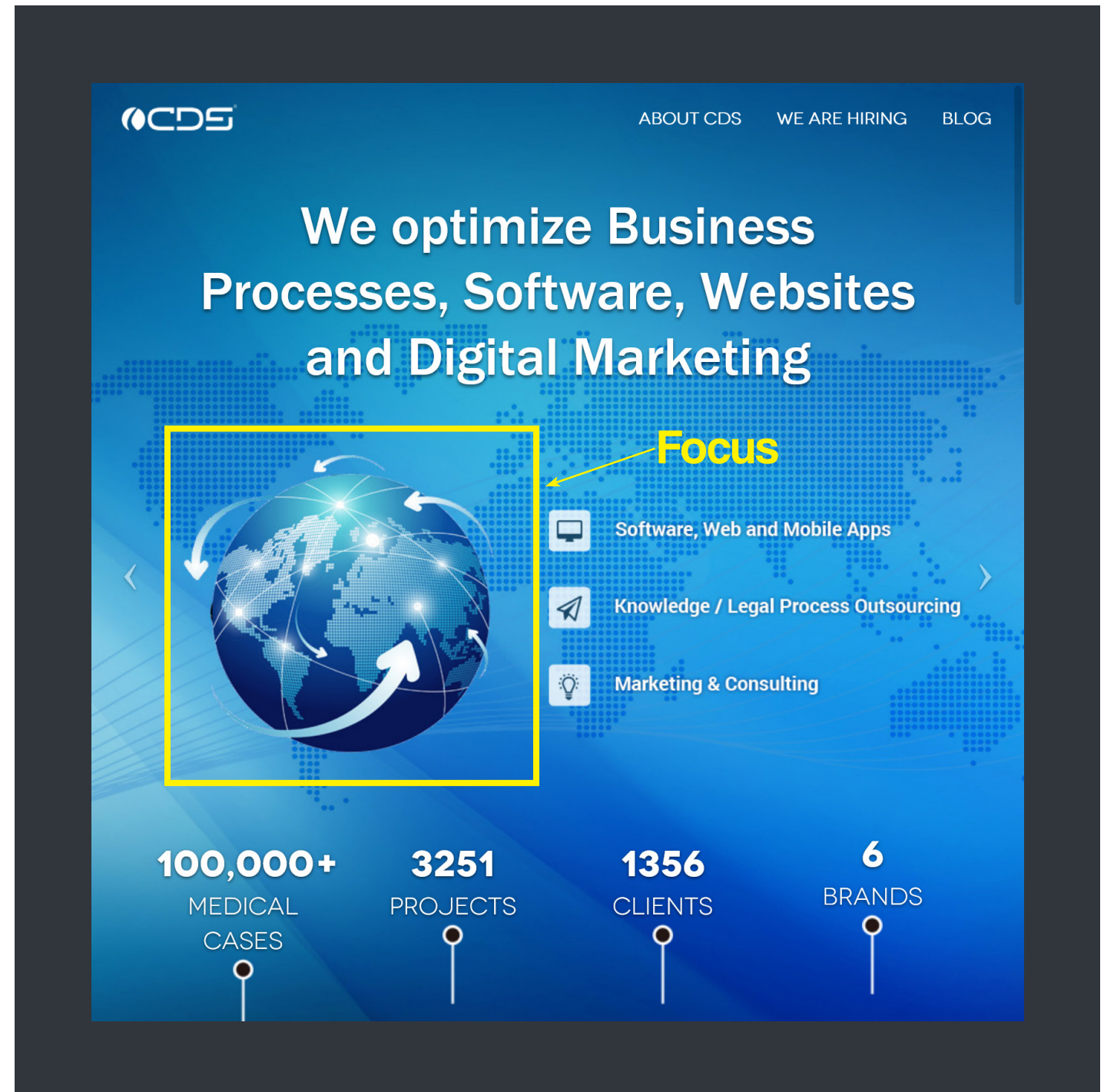Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.

3.2.1 On Focus (A)

When any user interface component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.

3.2.2 On Input (A)

Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.

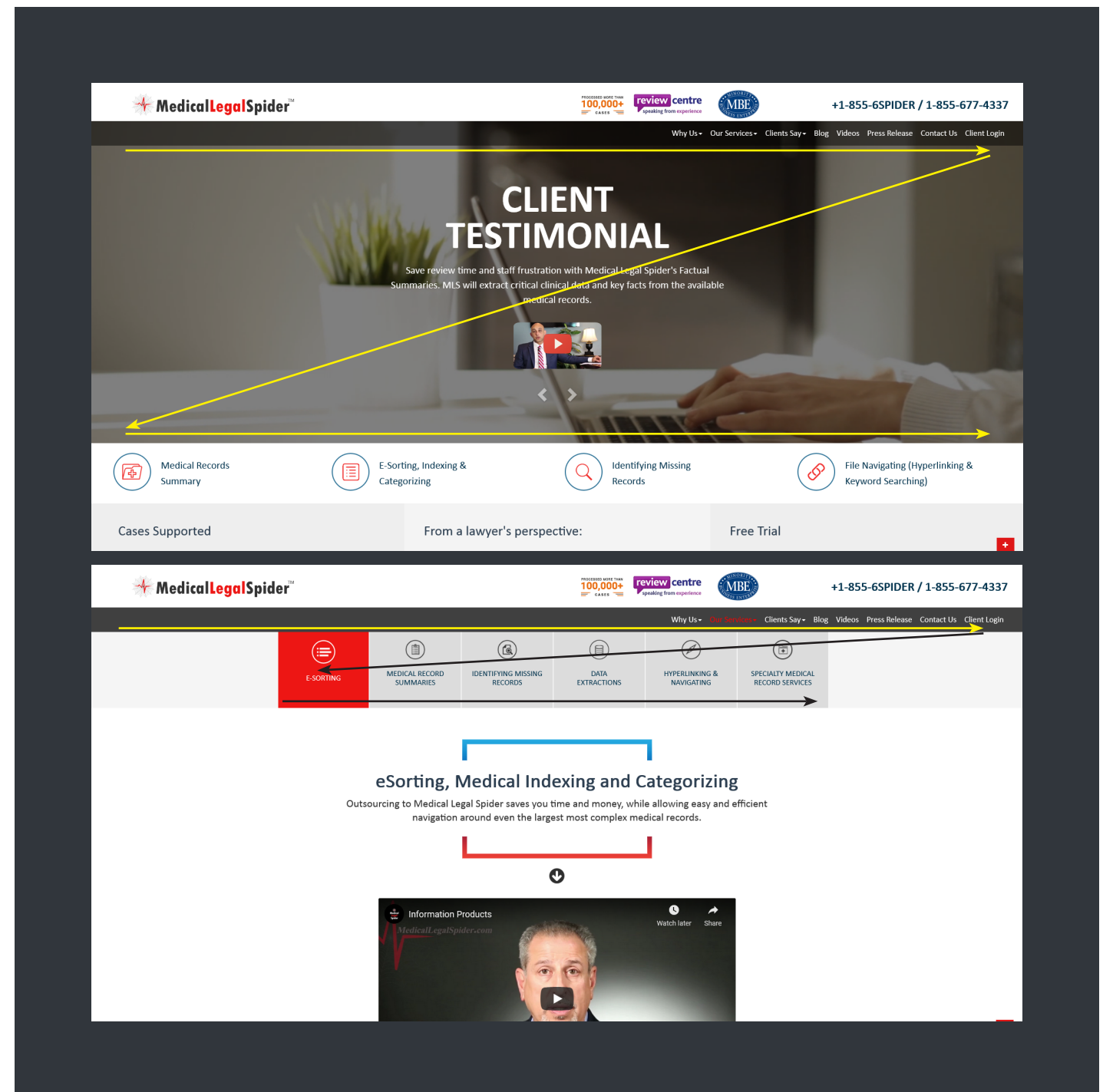### 3.2.3 Consistent Navigation (A)

Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.

3.2.3 Consistent Navigation (AA)

Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.

3.2.4 Consistent Identification (AA)

Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.

3.2.5 Change on Request (AAA)

Changes of context are initiated only by user request or a mechanism is available to turn off such changes.

Guideline 3.3

Input Assistance

Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

3.3.1 Error Identification (A)

If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.

3.3.2 Labels or Instructions (A)

Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.

3.3.3 Error Suggestion (AA)

If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.

Sett & Lucas services

Please fill the form to get the resource

NAME *

John Doe

Error: You're limited to provide First Name only

EMAIL *

Email

PHONE *

Phone

ORGANIZATION *

Organization

Download resource

Investment Banking

3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (AA)

For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:

- ✓ Reversible: Submissions are reversible.

- ✓ Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.

- ✓ Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.

3.2.4 Consistent Identification (AA)

Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.

3.2.5 Change on Request (AAA)

Changes of context are initiated only by user request or a mechanism is available to turn off such changes.
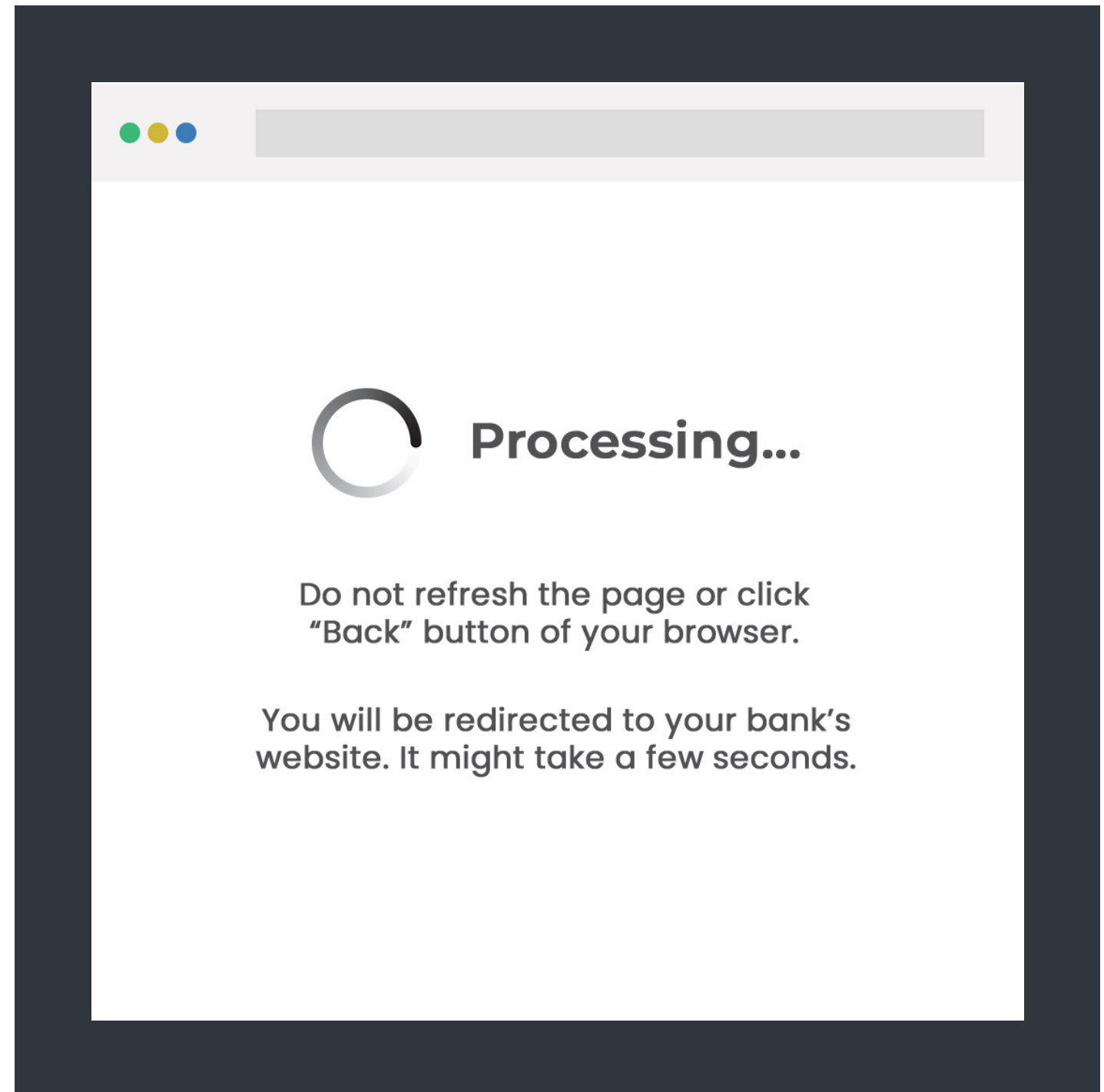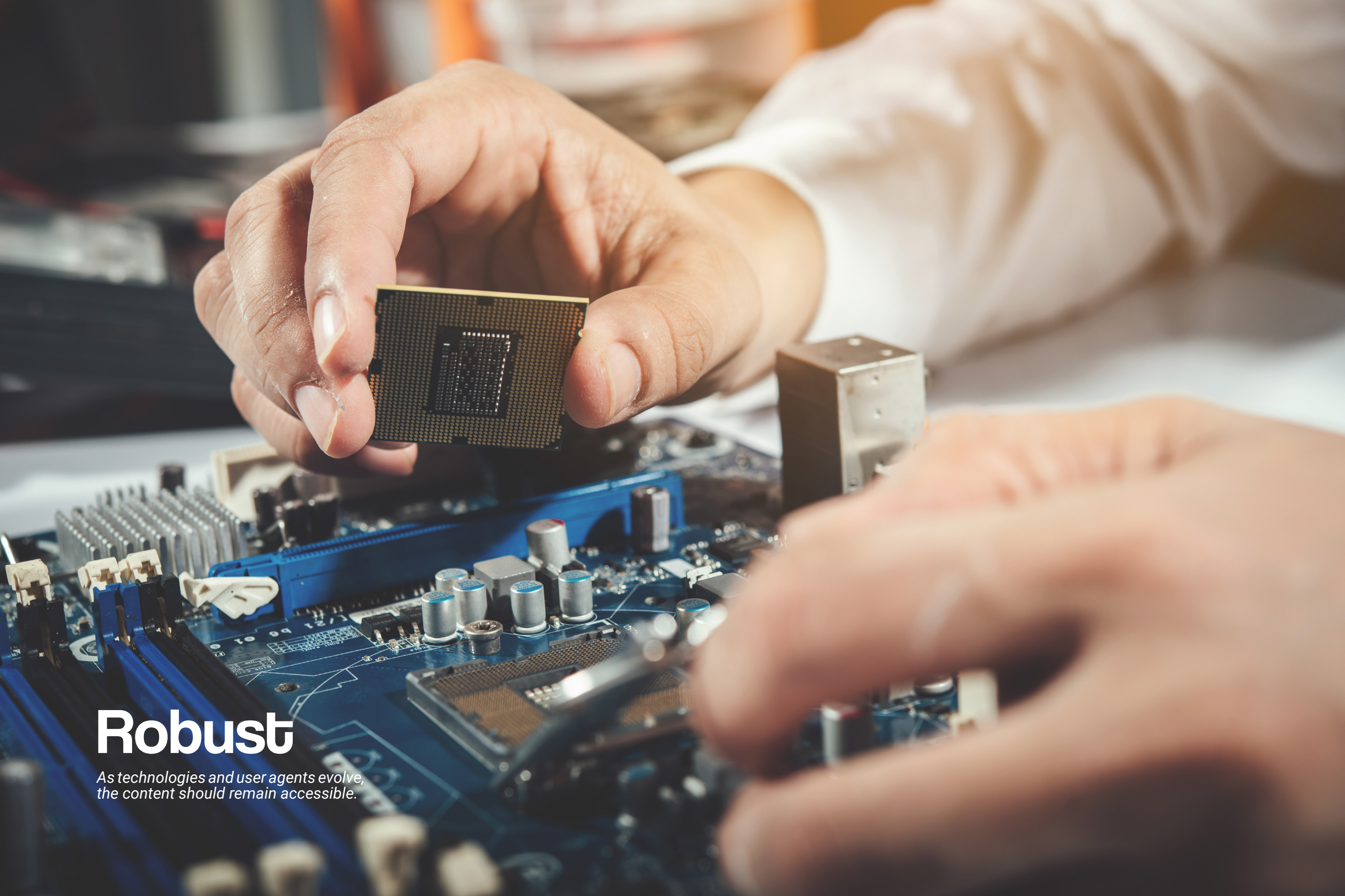
3.3.5 Help Level (AAA)

Context-sensitive help is available.

3.3.6 Error Prevention (AAA)

For Web pages that require the user to submit information, at least one of the following is true:

- ☑ Reversible: Submissions are reversible.

- ☑ Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.

- ☑ Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.

Robust

As technologies and user agents evolve,
the content should remain accessible.

Guideline 4.1

Compatible

Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.

4.1.1 Parsing (A)

In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.

4.1.2 Name, Role, Value (A)

For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.

CDS

If you are looking for a ADA compliant web design, CDS is ready to help.

⦇CDS®

2770 Main Street, Suite 93, Frisco, TX 75033

(214) 295-5238

info@capdigisoft.com