Web Accessibility Tutorials

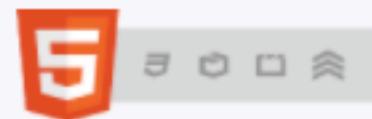**Tutorials**

- Overview
- Page Structure
- Menus
- Images
- Tables
- Forms
- Carousels

This collection of tutorials shows you how to develop web content that is accessible to people with disabilities, and that provides a better user experience for everyone.

The tutorials are designed to be used by a variety of individuals, including:

- **Web developers** will find guidance and boilerplate solutions for many common coding challenges.
- **Web designers** will learn how to create web page components with a built-in inclusive design.
- **Web trainers** will find examples to teach people about accessible web design and development.
- **Content authors** will learn concepts and techniques for preparing their content in an accessible way.
- **Project managers** will gain an understanding of ways to integrate accessibility into their projects.

The tutorials cover various accessibility topics, based on common tasks in web projects. For example, they show you how to provide accessible images and tables using a variety of web technologies, including HTML4, HTML5, CSS3, WAI-ARIA, MathML, and SVG. The concepts and techniques explained in the tutorials apply to other formats as well.
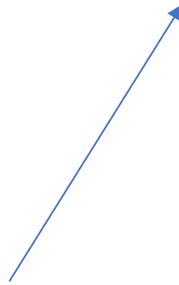
Web authoring tools (Content Management Systems (CMS), WYSIWYG editors, word processors, etc.) can often help you create content that is accessible as shown in these tutorials.

Relationship to WCAG 2.0

These tutorials provide best-practice guidance on implementing accessibility in different situations. They combine WCAG 2.0 success criteria and techniques from various conformance levels. Each tutorial page lists the specific success criteria and techniques used on that page. A more comprehensive coverage of the normative WCAG 2.0 standard and its supporting materials is provided in **How to Meet WCAG 2.0: A customizable quick reference**.

Current page – see suggestions on next two slides.

Tutorials

Overview

Page Structure

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Approach 1: Add "Overview" as a subheading on the page, (same hierarchy and styling as "Relationship to WCAG 2.0") so that when first visiting the page it is (more) evident that this is the overview. The menu functioned differently than I expected. I expected this page to be aligned with the title Tutorials, and that clicking overview would take me to a different page.
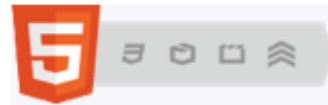
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Additional Resources

- **How People with Disabilities Use the Web**: An introduction covering a variety of disabilities, including age-related impairments
- **Accessibility Principles**: Introduces some of the web accessibility requirements for websites, web applications, browsers, and other tools

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Approach 2: Remove "Overview" from the menu. Selecting overview in menu does not move you to new location/page – make title "Tutorials" link back to "Web Accessibility Tutorials" page.
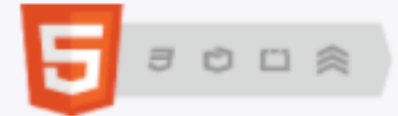
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Additional Resources

Overview

Page Structure

> Concepts

Page Regions

Labeling Regions

Headings

Content Structure

Example

Menus

Images

Page Structure

Concepts

Well-structured content allows more efficient navigation and processing. Use HTML and WAI-ARIA to improve navigation and orientation on web pages and in applications.

- **Page Regions**: Identify and mark up regions on web pages using HTML5 and WAI-ARIA roles.
- **Labeling Regions**: Label regions to allow users to distinguish and access them.
- **Headings**: Add headings and nest them logically to label sections of web pages according to their relationships and importance.
- **Content Structure**: Mark up the content on a page in a way that uses appropriate and meaningful elements.

Why is this important?

Pages with well-structured content are essential for many web users, for example:

- **People with cognitive and learning disabilities** can more easily find and prioritize content on the page.
- **People using screen readers** can skip to the main content directly and navigate to sections that are important to them.
- **Keyboard users** can browse pages and their sections more efficiently. Otherwise, users have press the tab key multiple times to navigate through all links in each section.
- **People using software that only shows the main content** of a web page, such as people with cognitive disabilities, will receive better results if the page structure is correctly marked up.
- **People with visual impairments**, including people with low vision, have cues that provide orientation on the page and in the content.
- **Mobile web users** often have access to a so-called "reader" or "reading" mode that will only show the main content of the page if it is correctly marked up.
- **People using certain browser plugins** can use landmark roles to jump to specific sections on a page.
- There are additional benefits to a good, accessible page structure, beyond those experienced by people with disabilities. As an example, search engines can use the data to better index the content of a page.

Match menu items better to page headings

Style "Concepts" as subheading under page title, matching style of Why is this important?"