

Accessibility checklist

UX Designers - Browsers

Content Hyperlinks

Click on titles to jump to related content

Layout

Content

Media

Navigation

Screen reader

Tools

- [WCAG 2.1 AA](#)
Is the standard formalized under the law as the accessibility standard. The law requires compliance to a minimum of AA.
- [Bookmarklets by Paul.J Adam](#)
highlight roles, states, and properties of accessibility elements on the page.
- [Color Contrast Analyzer](#)
This is a tool that helps you determine whether your colors meet the minimum criteria for contrast in WCAG.
- **Screenreaders**
VoiceOver (iOS), [NVDA](#)/JAWS Windows, Talkback Android
[How to test with screen reader](#)

Checklist

Layout

The layout is responsive and adapts to the viewport size. Should at a minimum to 320 x 568 size. [1.4.10 Reflow \(AA\)](#)

No scrolling in more than one direction while browser zoom is at 400% (no both horizontal and vertical) [1.4.10 Reflow \(AA\)](#)

❗ **Exception:** where it is required two-dimensional layout or when a toolbar is manipulating another part of the content.

Ensure contents can be presented without loss of information or functionality or that it affects the reading order when zooming to 200%. [1.4.10 Reflow \(AA\)](#)

Content

Components having the same functionality is used and identified consistently. In general, use the same terminology on the site. [3.2.4 Consistent Identification \(AA\)](#)

❗ **Example:** Do not use two different labels for the same function e.g Download and Share with the same graphical element, and make sure to use the same link text to the same destination.

Media

Animations

Avoid moving, blinking and scrolling content like carousels and background videos that start automatically. If there are such elements it must be possible to pause them.

Provide a way to pause or stop moving elements or animations if they last longer than 5 seconds. [2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide \(A\)](#)

Navigation

Consistent Navigation

List of links or functions that are repeated on several pages occur in the same place and relative order. [3.2.3 Consistent Navigation \(AA\)](#)

Focus & order

Visual focus marking must be visible for keyboard navigation and have at least a minimum contrast of 3:0,1. [2.4.7 Focus Visible \(AA\)](#), [1.4.11 Non-Text Contrast \(AA\)](#)

The tab order is logical. Focus should not go in an unexpected order. [2.4.3 Focus order \(A\)](#)

Screen reader

It is just as important that screen reader users get an equivalent user experience of the service as a sighted user.

Verify that the order of the content (reading order) does not affect its meaning.

[1.3.2 Meaningful sequence \(A\)](#)

Verify if Instructions or references are needed to screen reader users (e.g search suggestions etc.) [4.1.2 Name, role, value \(A\)](#)

Verify that all interactive elements work in expected ways. [4.1.2 Name, role, value \(A\)](#)

① **Example:** Make sure that the screen reader announces a suitable semantic role, name and any visual states or properties such as "pressed", "selected", "expanded" for the element.

Check that status messages are conveyed to screen reader in an understandable and logical way [4.1.3 Status messages \(AA\)](#)