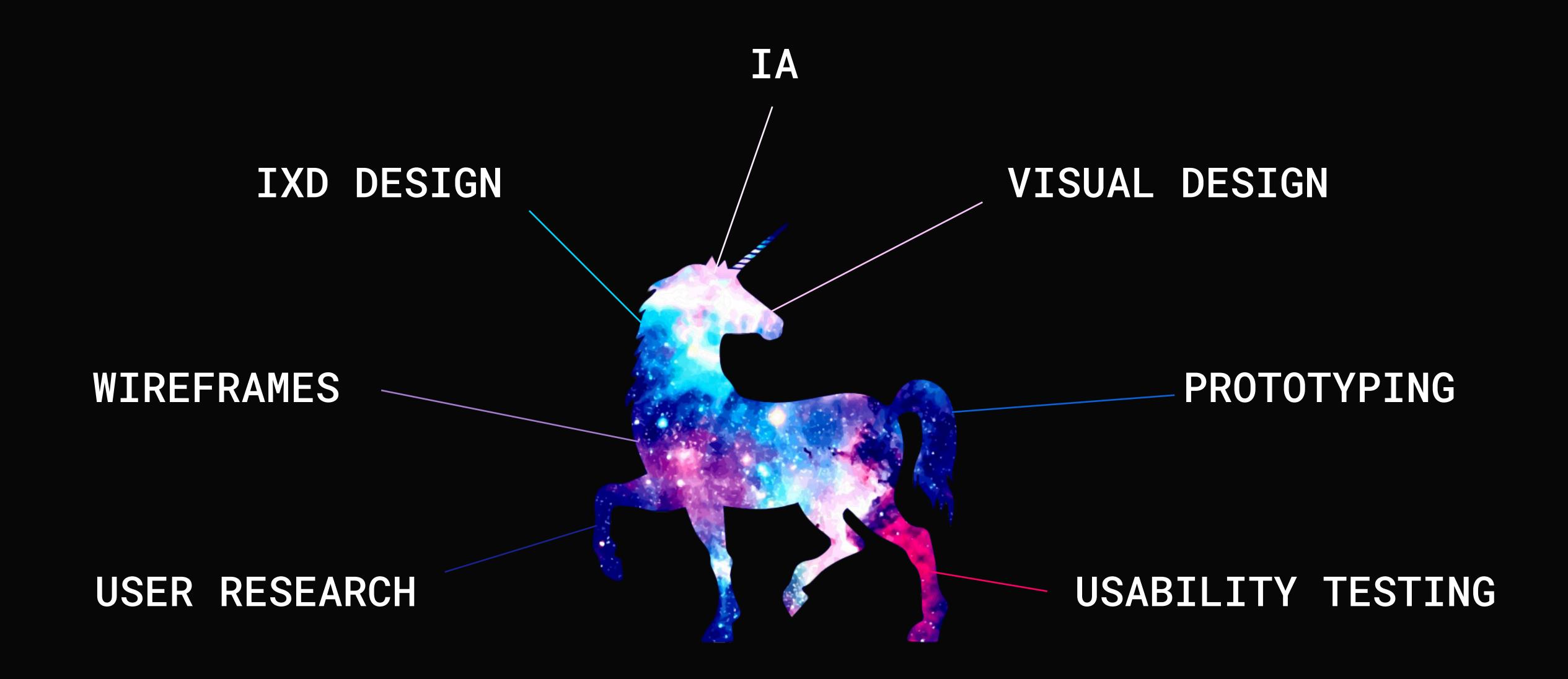
Live. Learn. Access

Designing for Accessibility



Núria PeñaInteraction Designer at Holidu

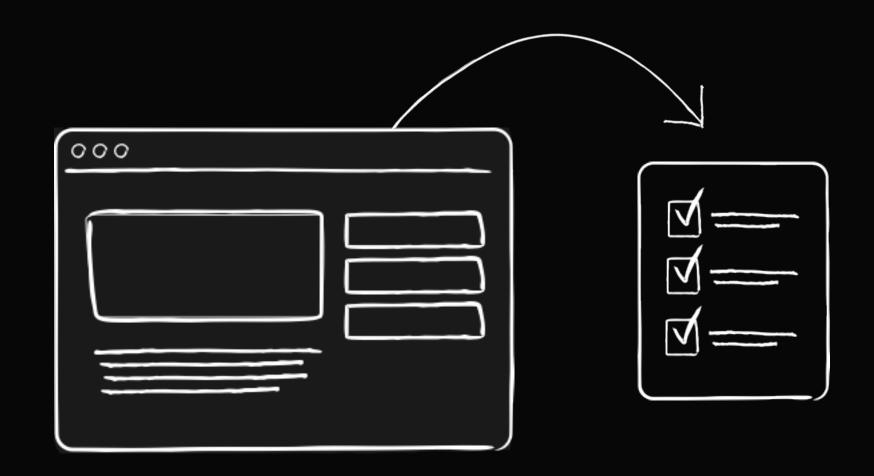




ACCESSIBILITY ?

Myth #1

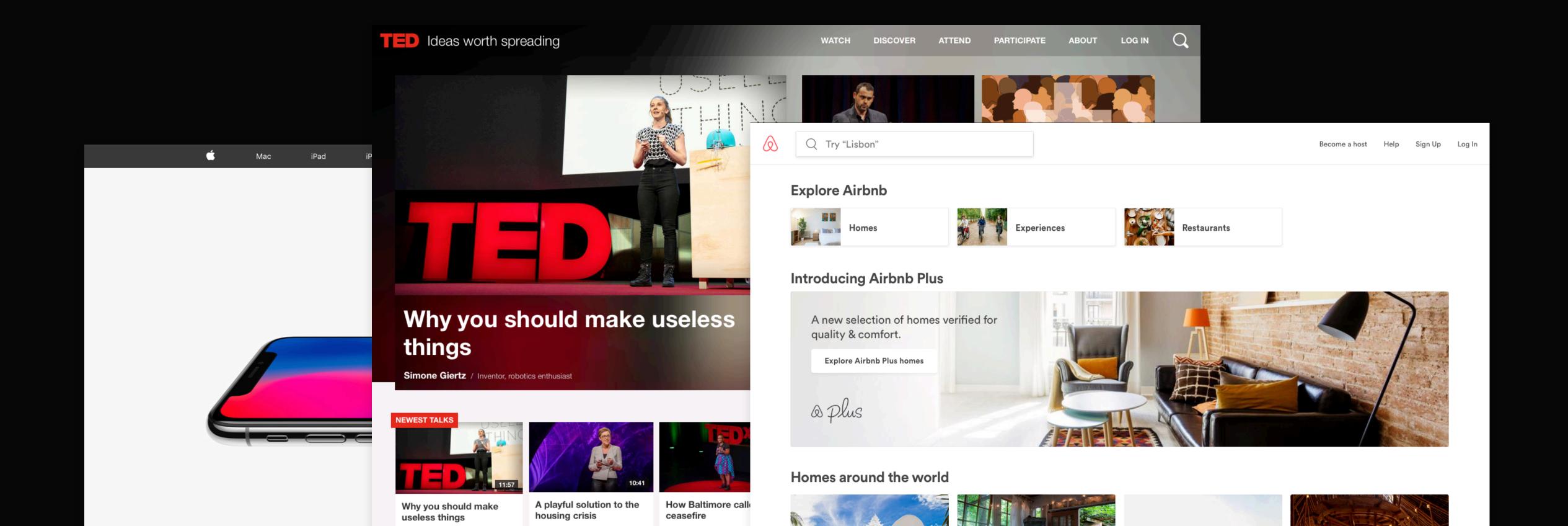
"Accessibility is time-consuming and hard to implement"



= Usability for all

Myth #2

"Accessible sites are ugly"



Myth #3

"Accessibility is for edge cases"

1,000,000,000+

Accessibility is about designing for everybody, not the few.

Anyone, Anywhere, Anytime.

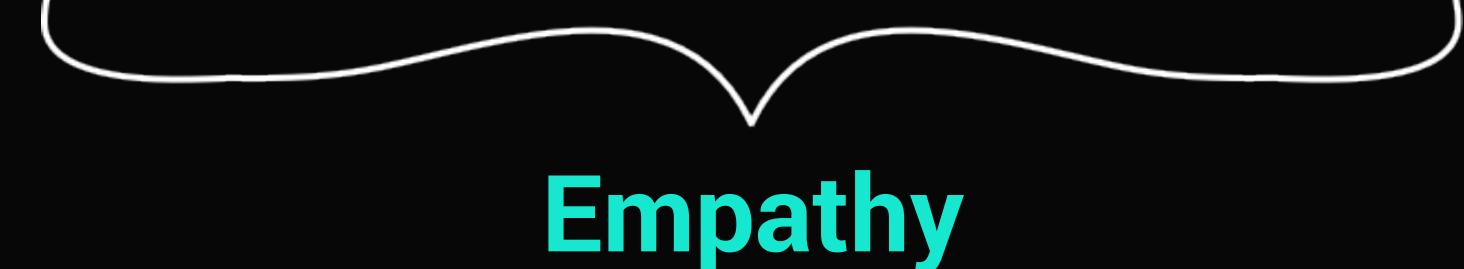
A11y Pro

- Developing Personas
- Test with people with impairments
- Accessibility as part of the process

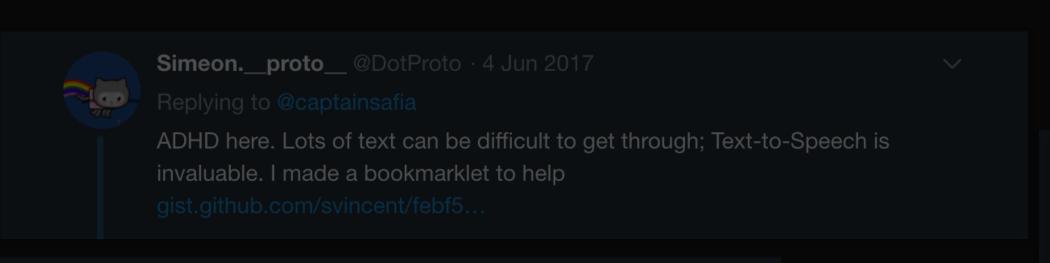


A11y Newbie

- Look around you
- Experiment yourself
- Free online resources:
 Videos, tutorials, guides,
 testimonials...



Empathy enables us to design more kindly







Justin Golownia @JGolownia · 8 Jun 2017

Replying to @captainsafia

Having a visual impairment, using sites/apps w/low-contrast visuals, thin font weights and small font stacks is annoying and creates fatigue



Mustafa Kurtuldu @Mustafa_x · 3 Jun 2017

Replying to @captainsafia

Dyslexic - not really seen as a disability, but large walls of text is painful. Also never ending sentences and over complicated language.



lack @JackAWatt · 19 Jun 2017

Using the mouse. I have dysgraphia and a bit of nerve damage. Any websit that scrolls horizontal is difficult to navigate(1/n)



sansa snark @clllyn · 4 Jun 2017

eplying to @captainsafia

visual impairment; looking at white screens (esp. w/ lines of text) all day working sses is v headache inducing/eye straining



Taylor Hunt @tigt_ · 3 Jun 2017

ADHD: If there's a "subtle" animation always running, I can offender; blog intercom com's header gradient



Safia Abdalla @captainsafia

i'm curious to know: if you have a disability, what's the hardest thing about browsing the web?



it remove minimal font size settings as a result! Hello, @Apple, otion to Safari again!

n @RobBluedreamer · 15 Jun 2017

to @captainsafi

rs that use similar colours for inline links and text (and don't underline nightmare if you're colour blind #colourblind



Robin @tohereknowswhe · 3 Jun 2017
Replying to @captainsafia @SaraSoueidan

HoH / deaf no subtitles on videos



Carol Carpenter @carolmcarpenter · 3 Jun 2017

Replying to @captainsatia @ithayla

I'm hard of hearing so big pain for me is video with no captions. tweet or article just says "can u believe he said this?" & no summary



👸 💳 🤓 amy @EhlersDanlost · 4 Jun 2017

Replying to @captainsafia @ai_valentin

Hand tremor. Anything I can accidentally click/tap (especially the "only click 1x" buttons for buying stuff) or can't purposefully click/tap



Steffen Frosch @KodierKroete · 3 Jun 2017

Replying to @captainsafia @philwinkle

I don't have one but my mother has Parkinson diseas and mouse Interactions are really hard for her



liminal nest : queer and fabulous @UntoNuggan · 3 Jun 2017 Replying to @captainsafia

Design Principles

Text Clarity

People with visual impairments, might find small fonts with low contrast very difficult to read and can create fatigue

- + Ensure **big font**
- + Use colour and weight to create hierarchy instead of size
- + Make sure **contrast** radio passes min. standards



The Woodman set to work at once



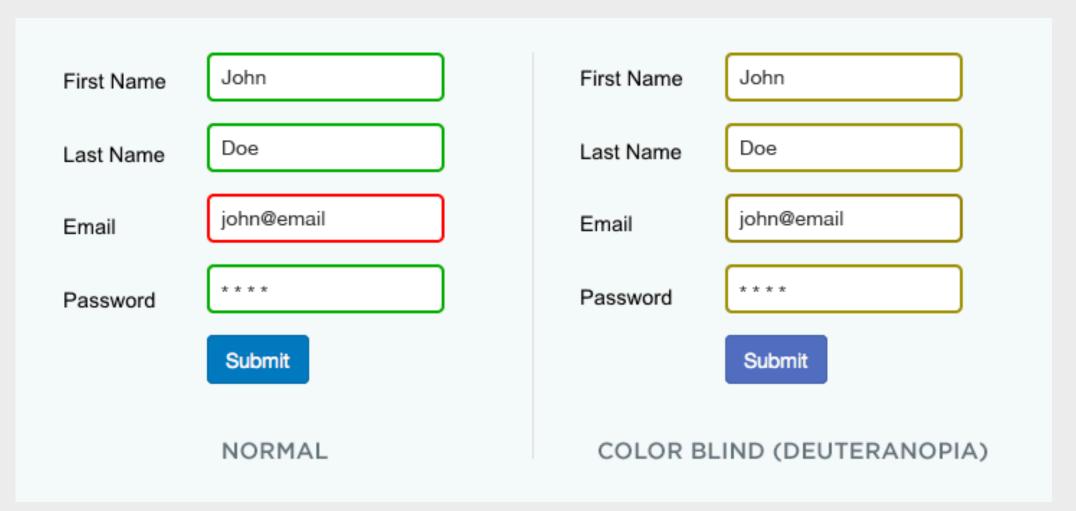
The Woodman set to work at once

Colour Cues

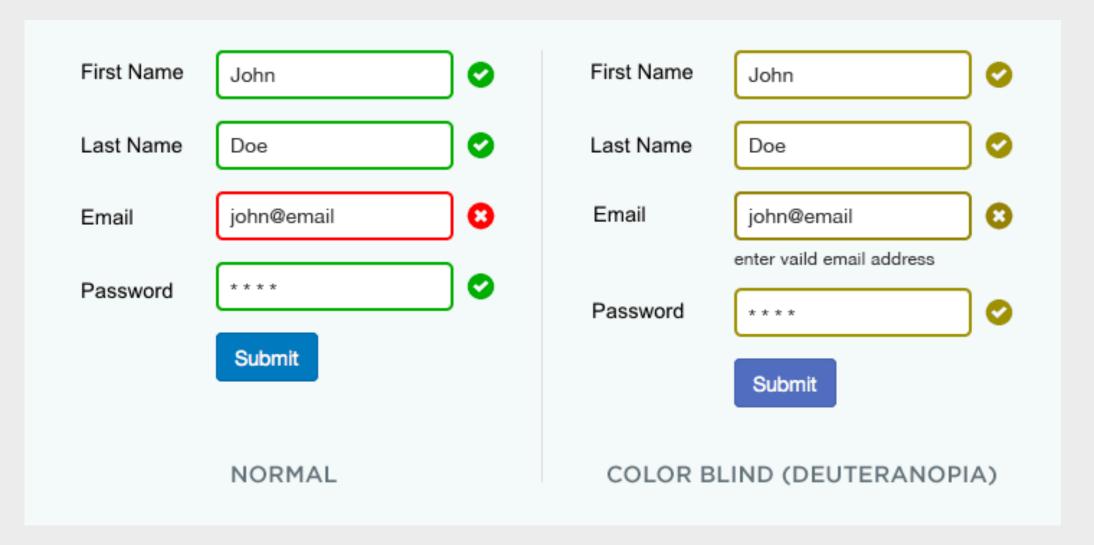
Not everyone perceives colours in the same way.

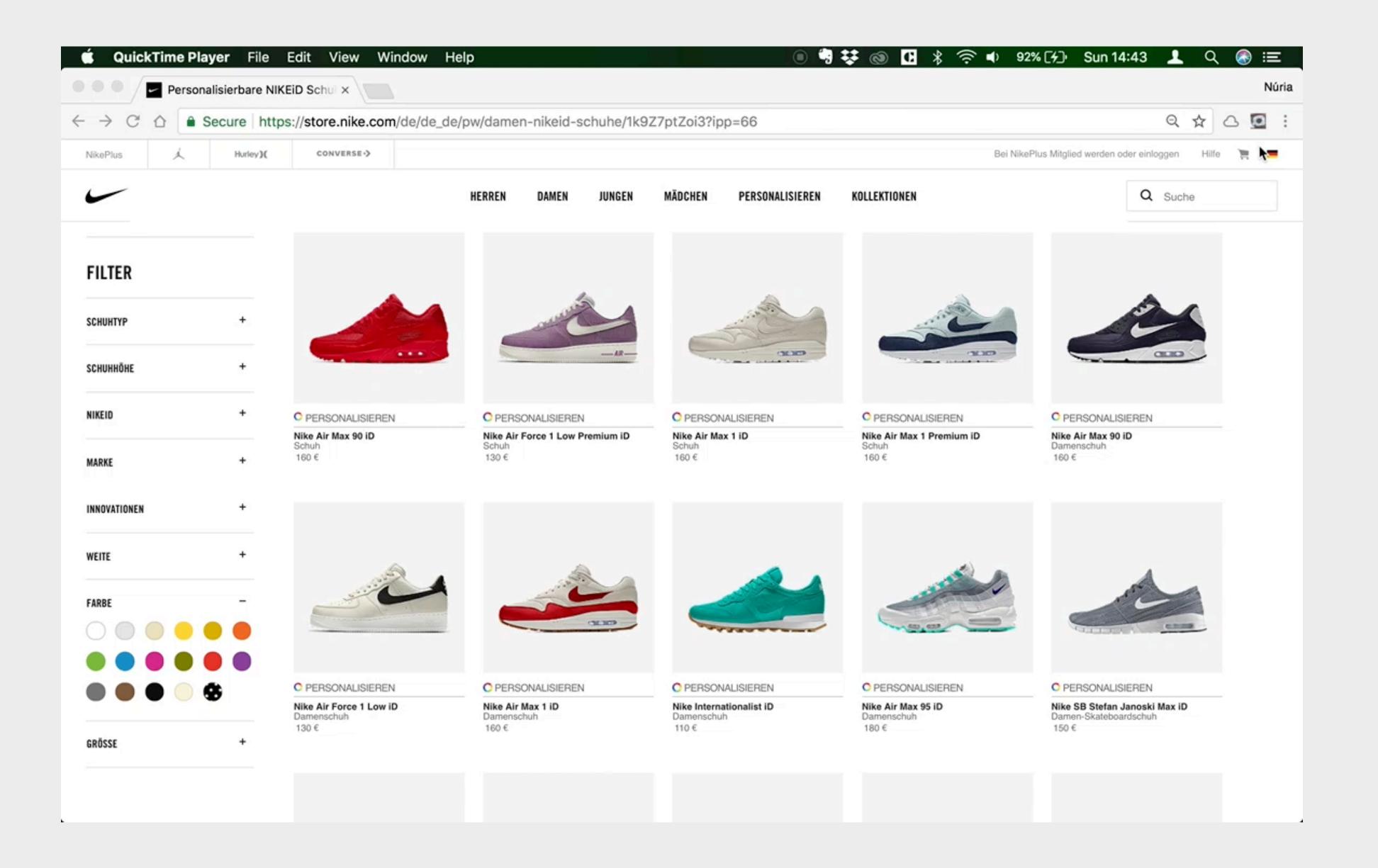
- + Never rely on colour only
- + Support system feedback with icons or, preferable, text.









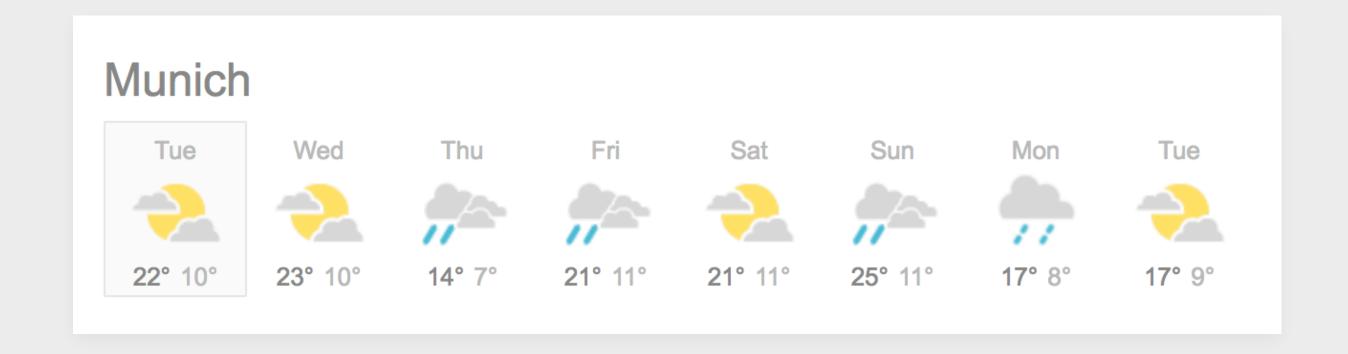


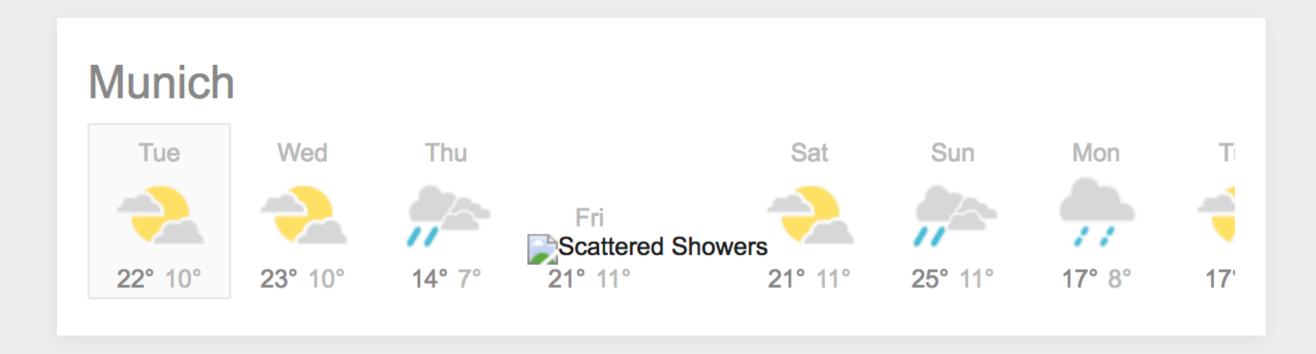
Colour blindness is one of the most common vision deficiencies. It affects about 4.5% of the world's entire population

Images & Descriptions

Screen reader users should have the same amount of information as someone viewing the image.

+ Provide **meaningful** alternative text for images

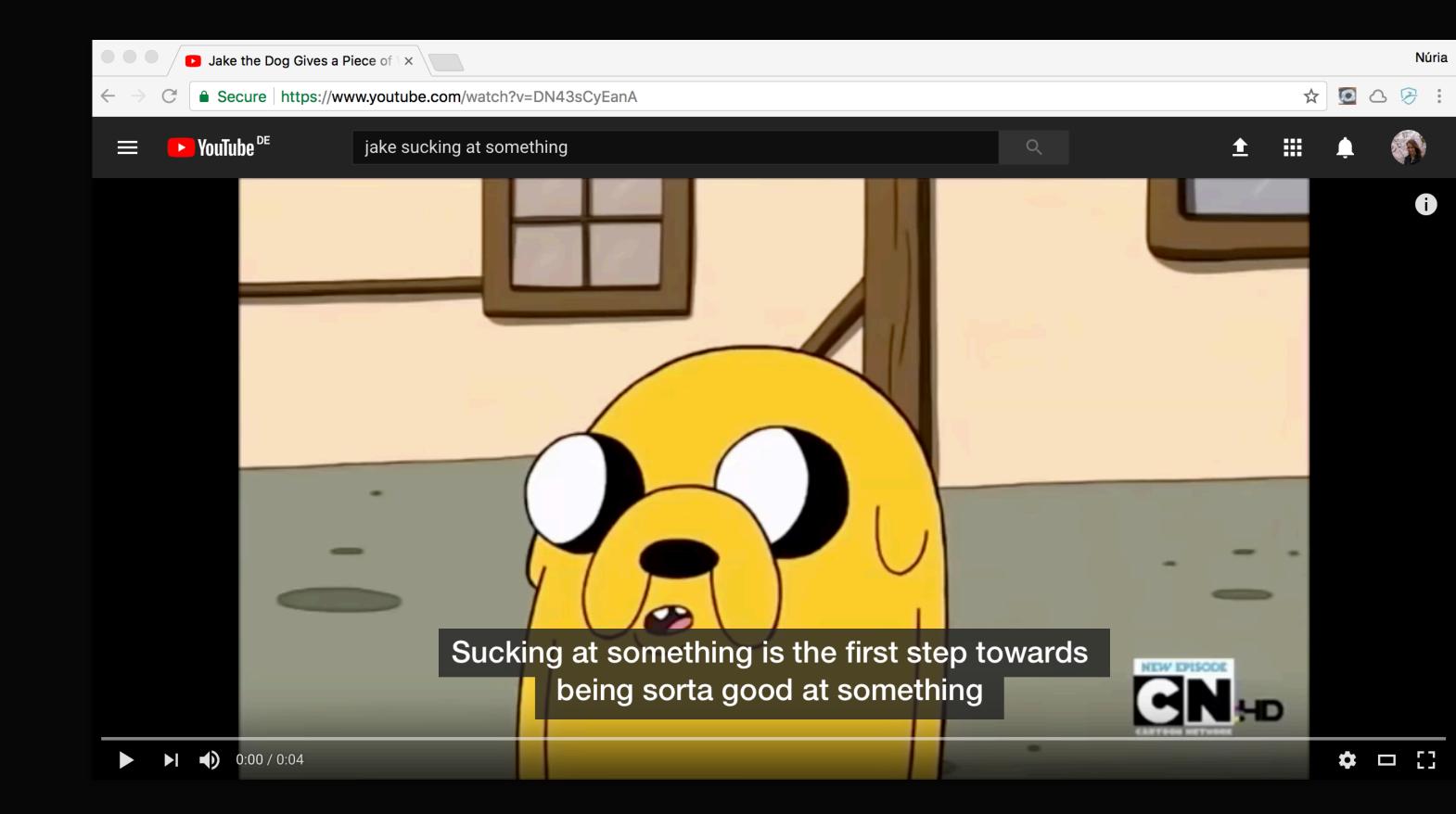




Lack of Captions

Non-existing captions can completely exclude users who are deaf or hard of hearing. But it affects many others as well.

- + Cognitive impairments
- + Someone who forgot the headphones
- + Quiet place



Motion & Animation

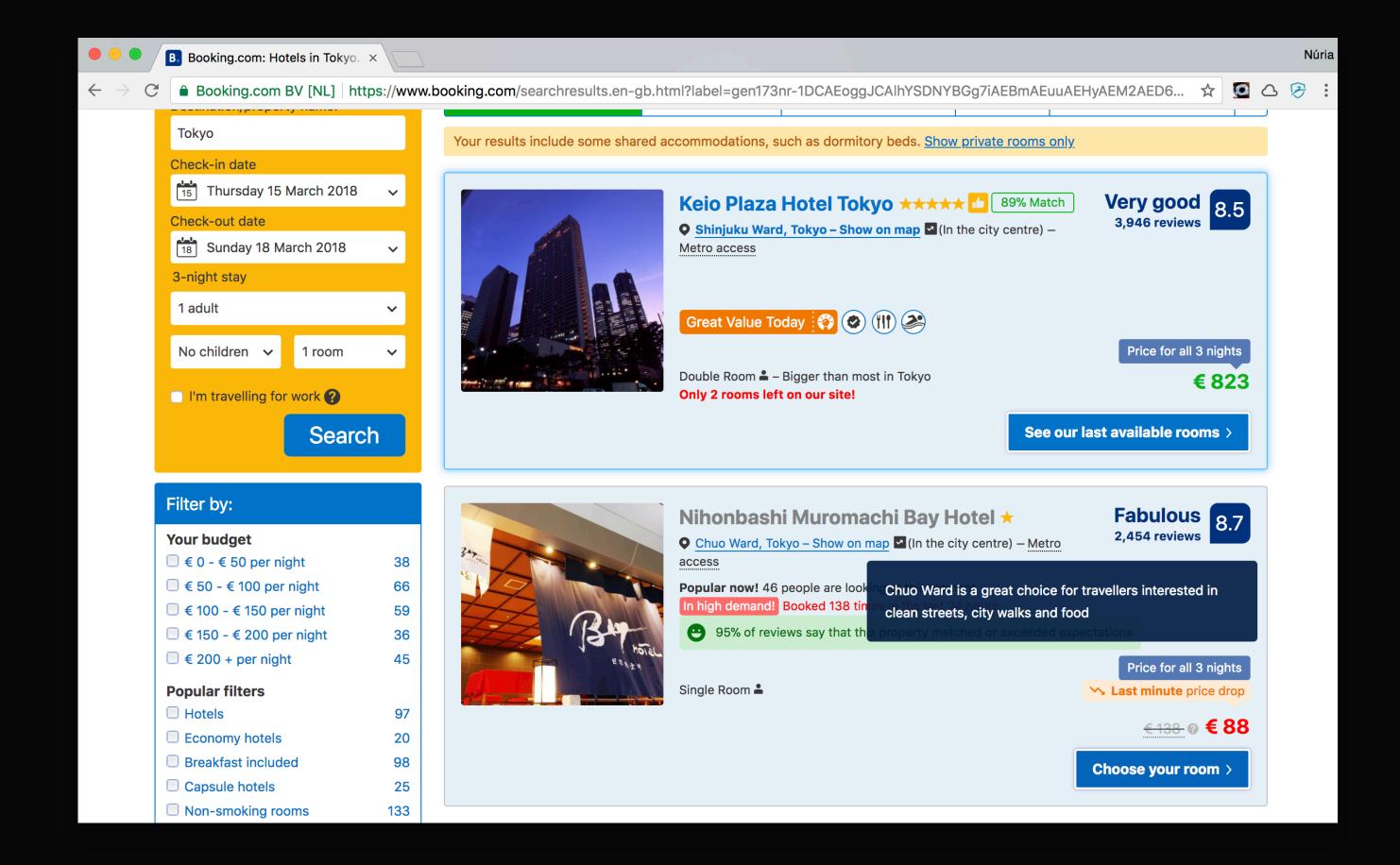
Motion and animation can be annoying to anyone, but is **extra frustrating** for people with **vestibular disorders**:

- + Heavy motion can cause dizziness, vertigo or nausea
- + Carousels and ads might distract users from completing a task.
- + Avoid videos or motion to start automatically

Cognitive Overload

Cluttered and distracting interfaces can derail users from accomplishing their tasks.

- + Clear path to achieve a goal without obstacles
- + Less options, faster decision-making



Wall of text

Large blocks of text with long sentences can cause pain and fatigue, especially for people with cognitive impairments.

- Break up big chunks of text into multiple paragraphs or bulleted lists
- Left-aligned text rather than centered or justified.
- Short paragraphs, adequate use of headings and subheadings, and ample empty space.

Writing HTML with accessibility in mind

An introduction to web accessibility. Tips on how to improve your markup and provide users with more and betters ways to navigate and interact with your site.



If you don't want to read the preface, jump right to the tips.



This article is also available in Russian, thanks to Workafrolic, and Portuguese, thanks to EmanuelG.



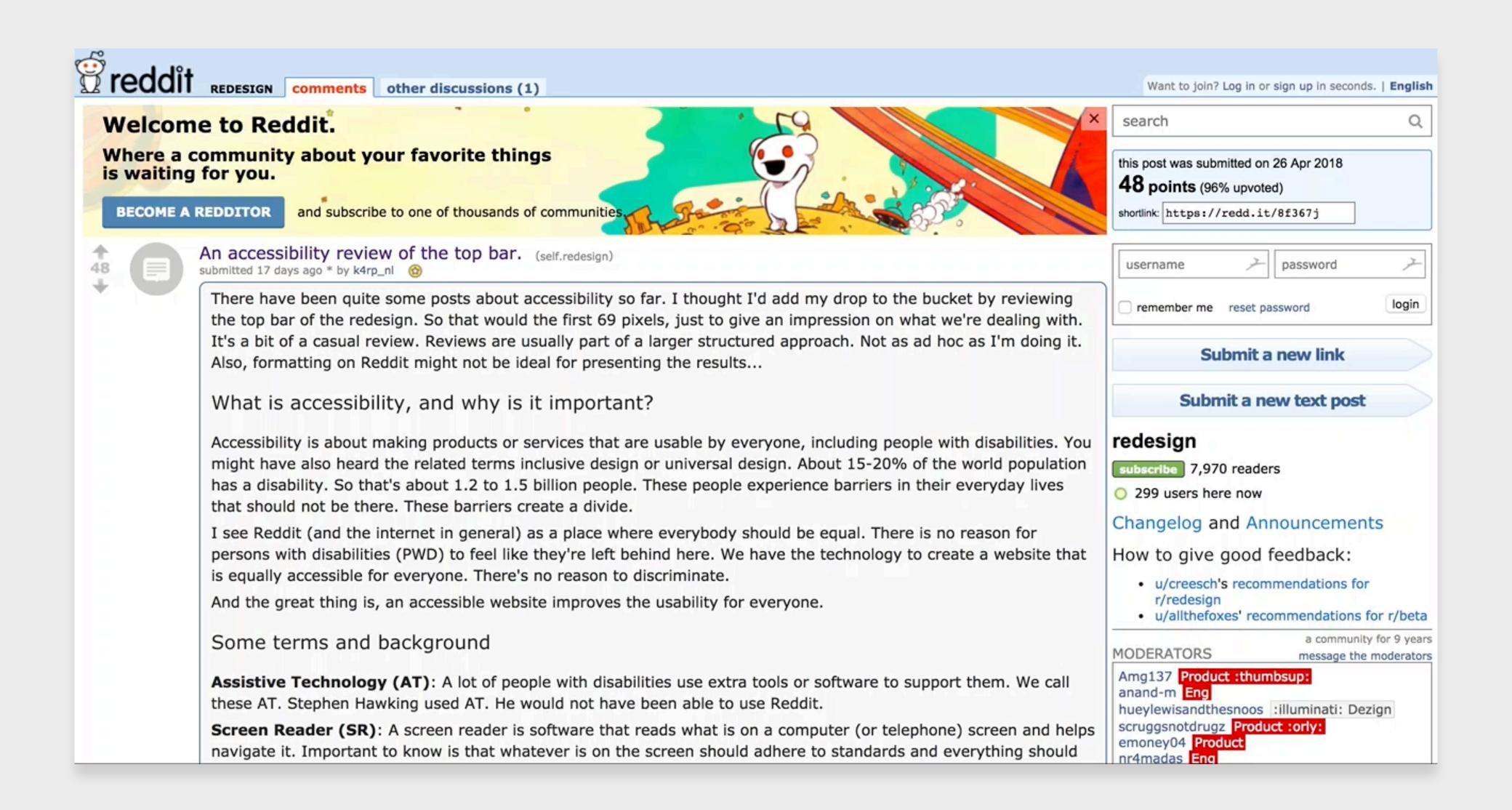
Personal development and change in perspective

When I made my first website my highest priority was to get content online. I didn't care much about usability, accessibility, performance, UX or browser compatibility. Why would I? I made a robust table based layout and I offered a 800×600 and a 1024×768 version of my site. On top of that, I informed users that the website was optimized for Internet Explorer 5.







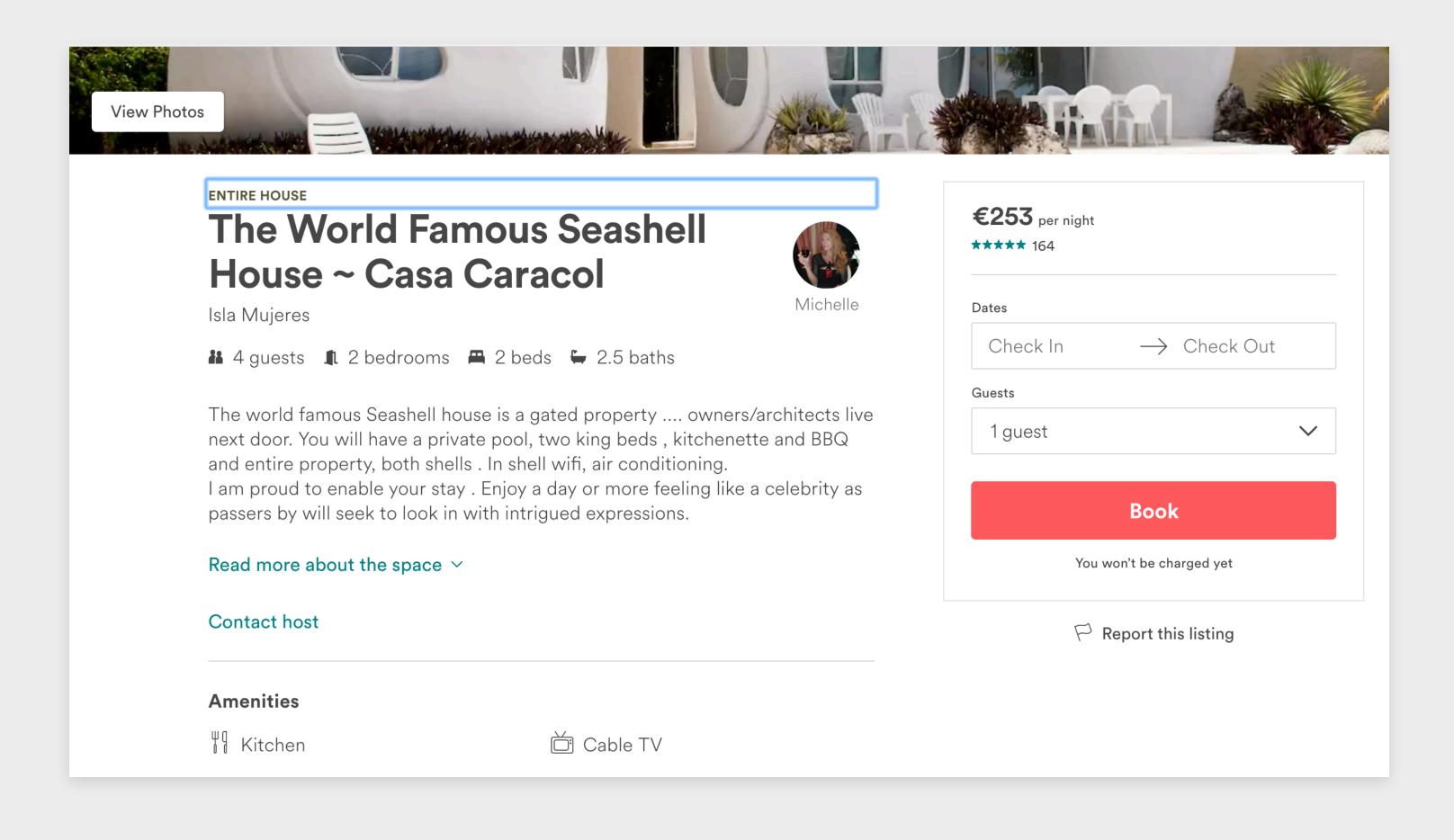


It is estimated that between **5-10% of the population** has dyslexia, but this number can also be **as high as 17%**.

Keyboard-focused

Some users navigate the internet using the keyboard rather than the mouse.

- + **All functions** can be accessed with keyboard.
- + Use a clear focus outline
- + Place **key information** "above the fold"
- + Give users **enough time** to perform their tasks



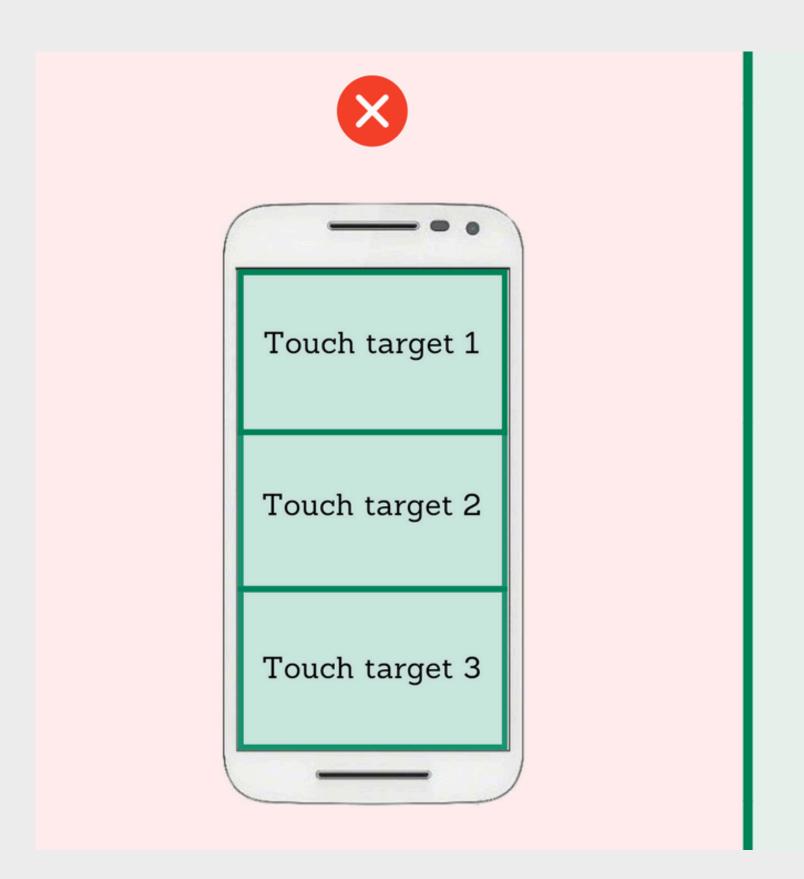
Target points

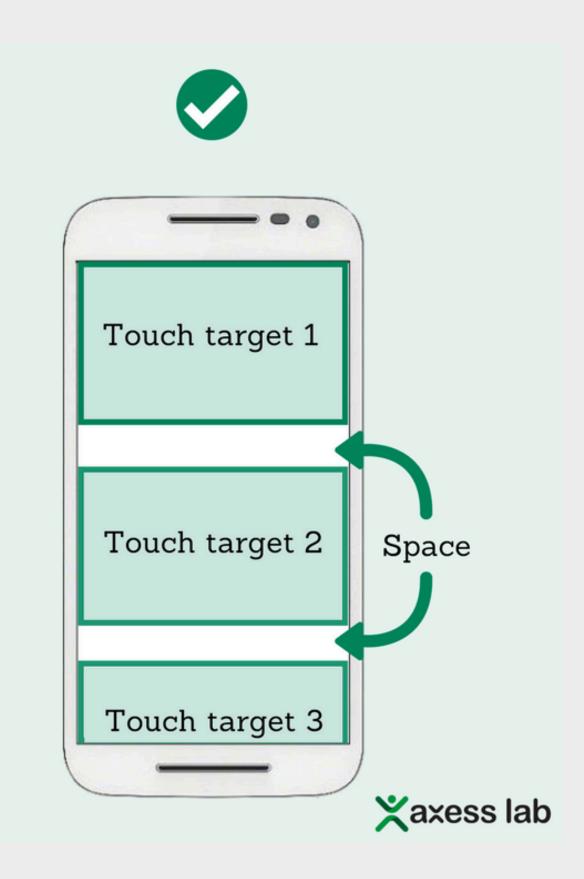


Target points

For people with **motor and dexterity** impairments, some buttons and links are too small to touch.

- + Add **enough space** between the different objects
- + **Simplify** common interactions





By applying those design **principles** we are not only **improving the experience** to people with impairments but to **everyone**.

Final thoughts

- Accessibility is just a better design for everyone.
- Empathy will enable us to design more kindly.
- Consider these **design principles** to improve accessibility in digital products.

"The power of the web is in its universality"

- Tim Berners-Lee

Inventor of the World Wide Web.

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Designing for Accessibility

Questions?



Núria PeñaInteraction Designer at Holidu

