WCAG 2.2

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What's coming

Carolyn Shannon DrupalCamp Colorado 2020

l am not Laura Ingalls Wilder

Grew up in the Midwestern US

Have siblings



image: two young girls in early-American-style bonnets

Carolyn Shannon

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12+yr Drupalista <u>@chicagomom</u>

She/her pronouns



image: profile image of presenterCarolyn Shannon

Identity, Context, Features

We make assumptions about the features of those who use our sites and content



image: two young girls in early-American-style bonnets

Who is this talk for?

- Building, migrating, upgrading a site or UI
- Care about accessibility
- Want to expand your user base
- Compliance needs



accessibility targets in WCAG 2.2

- cognitive and learning
- low vision
- disabilities using mobile applications

People with learning and cognitive disabilities have accessibility challenges using certain types of website/application controls and interfaces.

> image: chart with people figures illustrating disability types speak, hear, see, touch, and categories permanent, temporary, situational







image: knitting on a knitting needle, with increases that shape the fabric

Overview of W3C WCAG

World Wide Web Consortium

Web Content Accessibility Group

Accessibility Guidelines Working Group (AG WG)

- Current version: 2.1
- Conformance levels A, AA, AAA



WCAG Recommendations Roadmap

- Nothing new will be added. Some things may be removed.

- Working Draft
- Wide Review Working Draft Aug 2020
- Candidate Recommendation
- Proposed Recommendation
- W3C Recommendation mid-2021

Key documents

- WCAG 2.2 Guidelines (working draft, for wide review 11 Aug 2020)
- <u>Overview blog post</u> | w3.org
- <u>Making Content Usable for People with Cognitive and Learning Disabilities</u> | Working Draft Note 17 Jul 2020
- <u>COGA TF Gap Analysis</u>

Submit comments through 18 Sep 2020

- via GitHub issue <u>https://github.com/w3c/wcag/issues</u>
- via email <u>public-agwg-comments@w3.org</u>

Overview of WCAG 2.2

Nine new success criteria

- 2.5.7 Dragging
- 2.5.8 Pointer Target Spacing
- 2.4.11 Focus Appearance (Minimum)
- 2.4.12 Focus Appearance (Enhanced)
- 2.4.13 Fixed Reference Points
- 3.2.6 Findable Help
- 3.2.7 Hidden Controls
- 3.3.7 Accessible Authentication
- 3.3.8 Redundant Entry

One criteria promoted

 2.4.7 Focus Visible promoted from Level AA to Level A

Focus Visible

Purpose: Make it easier to know where you are when using keyboard navigation



WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level A [promoted] Success Criterion 2.4.7

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



Focus Appearance (Minimum)

Purpose: Make it easier to see which component has focus





WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level AA [new] Success Criterion 2.4.11

For the keyboard focus indicator of each UI Component, all of the following are true:

Minimum area: >= 1 CSS px

Change of contrast: at least 3:1

Unobscured: item with focus is not entirely hidden by author-created content.

Focus Appearance (Enhanced)

Purpose: Make component that has focus **highly** visible

Example Example Example	Example	Example	Example
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WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level AAA [new] Success Criterion 2.4.12

For the keyboard focus indicator of each UI Component, all of the following are true:

Minimum area: >= 2 CSS px

Change of contrast: at least 4.5:1

Unobscured: item with focus is not entirely hidden by author-created content.

Fixed Reference Points

Purpose: On e-pubs, page links exist and the table of contents links always point to the same locator.

```
<nav role="doc-pagelist" aria-labelledby="pglist">
```

<span id="pg1" role="doc-pagebreak" aria-label="page
1">

EPUB 2 and DAISY 3

```
<nav epub:type="page-list" role="doc-pagelist" aria-labelledby="pglist">
```

Level A Success Criterion 2.4.13

For e-publications with pagebreak locators,

- a mechanism is available to navigate to each locator
- locator maintains its place in the flow of content, even when the formatting or platform change.
- Page numbers can change, as long as page contents list enables user to get to the right spot.

Dragging

Purpose: moving, re-ordering, sliders Alternatives: click-to-move



WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level AA [new] Success Criterion 2.5.7

Provide an alternative

All functionality that uses a dragging movement for operation can be operated by a single pointer without dragging, unless dragging is essential.

W3C: Understanding dragging

Pointer Target Spacing

Purpose: increase the hit/tap area of targets

Role

Keyboard-focusable



WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level AA [new] Success Criterion 2.5.8

For each target, there is an area with a width and height of at least 44 CSS pixels that includes it, and no other targets, unless

- in a block of text
- enlargeable by user igodol

Findable Help

Purpose: Consistent placement!



WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level A [new] Success Criterion 3.2.6

For SPAs or Web pages, if one of these is available, access to at least one option is included in the same relative order on each page:

- Human contact details;
- Human contact mechanism;
- Self-help option;
- A fully automated contact mechanism.

Hidden Controls

Purpose: Don't hide things I need to complete the current task.

Examples: auto-hiding multimedia controls, inline edit icons



WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level AA [new] Success Criterion 3.2.7

Controls needed to progress or complete a process are visible at the time they are needed without requiring pointer hover or keyboard focus, or a mechanism is available to make them persistently visible.

Accessible Authentication

Alternatives: Honeypot, Antibot (JS), 2FA, tokens, keygen, biometric



What code is in the image?: *

Enter the characters (without spaces) shown in the image. WCAG 2.2 Draft

Level A [new] Success Criterion 3.3.7

If an authentication process relies on a cognitive function test, at least one other method must also be available that does not rely on a cognitive function test.

- remembering a username, password, set of characters, images, or patterns
- transcription / typing in characters
- spelling, calculations, puzzles

Redundant Entry

Purpose: Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

Examples: re-entering the same information on a multi-part form

	LL SETTINGS					
Autofi	ill with previous submis	ssion data				
tofill	message 🕜					
Forma	at - BI×a	x² 🖬 Ω 📾 👷 🟣	:= == = 99 0	Source 55		
						G
AUTO	OFILL ELEMENTS					
	TITLE	KEY	ТҮРЕ	PRIVATE	ACCESS	
	Your Name	name	textfield	No	All roles	
	Your Email	email	email	No	All roles	
	Subject	subject	textfield	No	All roles	
-	Message	message	textarea	No	All roles	

Level A [new] Success Criterion 3.3.8

For steps in a process, information previously entered by or provided to the user that is required on subsequent steps is either:

- auto-populated, or
- available for the user to select
- Exception: it's essential (example - re-enter password)

Plan Ahead: Incorporate WCAG 2.2

The cheapest, easiest time to do accessibility work is during design and site building.

Incorporate WCAG 2.2 principles into your site design and testing now; you'll be prepared for success.

It doesn't have to be perfect. It just has to be a little bit better than yesterday.

– Léonie Watson

Thank you!

- Carolyn Shannon