

#Always  
ROCKS!

“The 11 in a11y stands  
for the number of times  
you have to tell developers  
that accessibility is important.”

—Ian Devlin

a11y

a c c e s s i b i l i t y  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11

i18n

i n t e r n a t i o n a l i z a t i o n  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18



l10n

l o c a l i z a t i o n  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

@g16n

g u n n a r \_ b i t t e r s m a n n  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16

@t caspers

t o m a s c a s p e r s

@grafikkasper

c h r i s t i a n m ü l l e r

Dieses Video ist in Deutschland leider nicht verfügbar, da es Musik enthalten könnte, über deren Verwendung wir uns mit der GEMA bisher nicht einigen konnten.

---

Das tut uns leid.

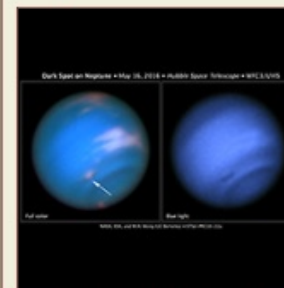




News Release Number: STScI-2016-22 June 23, 2016 01:00 PM (EDT)

### Hubble Confirms New Dark Spot on Neptune

[Introduction](#) [The Full Story](#) [Release Images](#) [Fast Facts](#) [Related Links](#)



JUNE 23, 2016: Pancake-shaped clouds not only appear in the children's book "Cloudy With a Chance of Meatballs," but also 3 billion miles away on the gaseous planet Neptune. When they appeared in July 2015, witnessed by amateur astronomers and the largest telescopes, scientists suspected that these clouds were bright companions to an unseen, dark vortex. The dark vortex is a high-pressure system where the flow of ambient air is perturbed and diverted upward over the vortex. This forms huge, lens-shaped clouds, that resemble clouds that sometimes form over mountains on Earth.

When NASA's Voyager 2 spacecraft flew by Neptune in 1989, astronomers were surprised to see such a gaping, dark hole at southern latitudes in the giant planet's cyan-colored atmosphere. The dark spot later disappeared. But the Hubble Space Telescope captured a new northern dark spot of comparable size in 1994. Hubble captured the appearance of a new dark spot on May 16, 2016. The spot would span the width of the continental United States.

**See the rest:**

- [The Full Story](#)
- [See All the Images](#)

Credit: NASA, ESA, and M.H. Wong and J. Tollefson (UC Berkeley)

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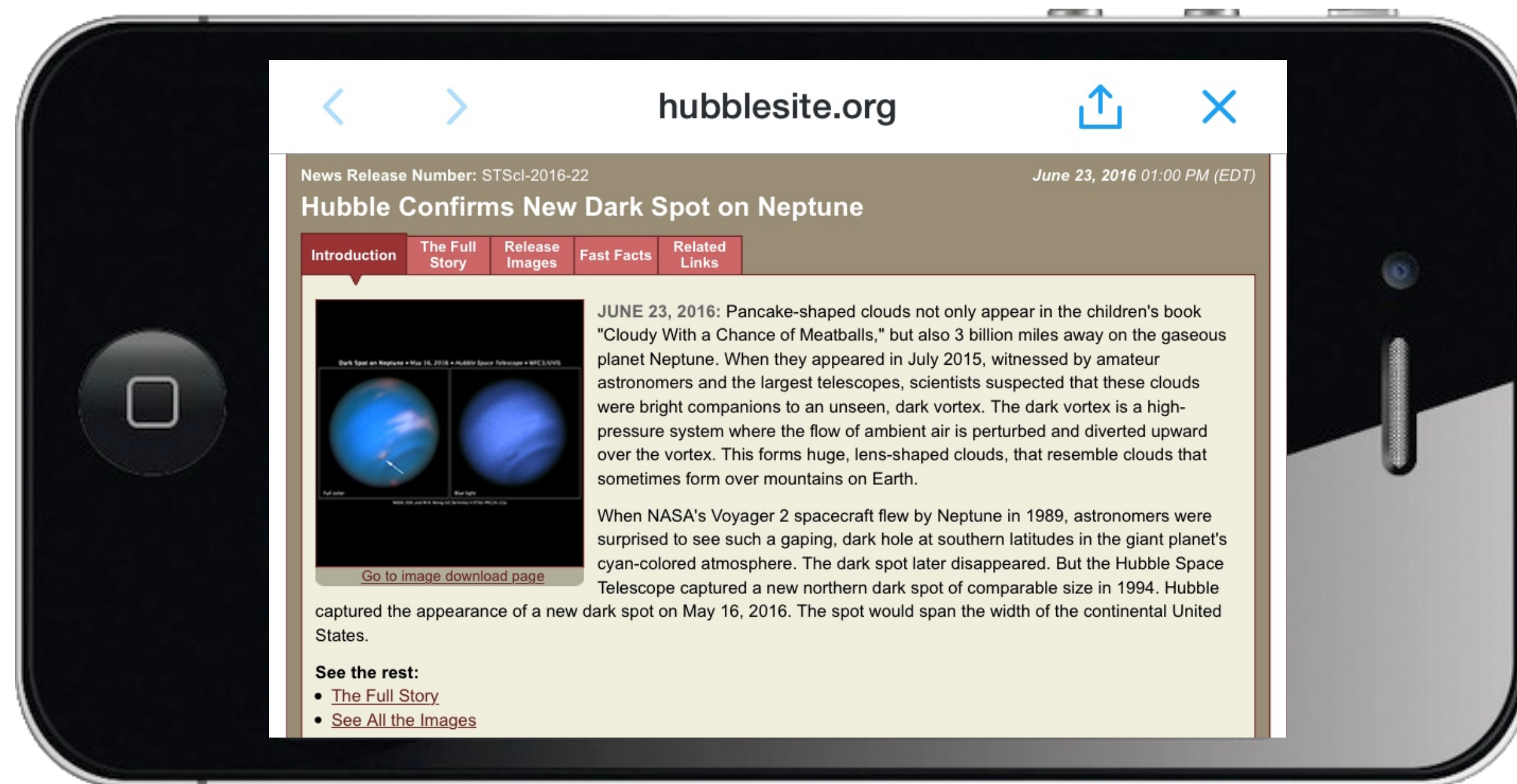
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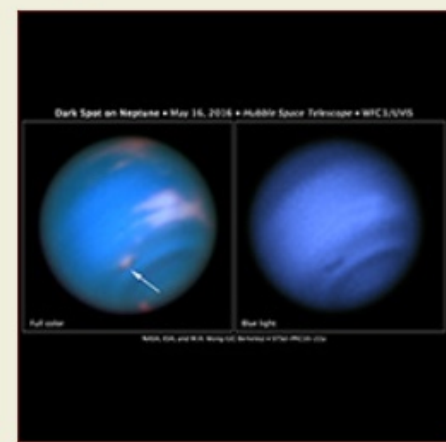
hubblesite.org

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## Accessibility:

➡ content should be available to everyone

➡ functionality could be operated by everyone

# Impairments

visual  
motor  
hearing  
cognitive



temporary  
permanent  
situational

“Everybody is a keyboard user  
when eating lunch  
with their mouse hand.”

—Adrian Roselli

“The disability is not the problem.  
The accessibility is the problem.”

—@PathstoLiteracy



“Accessibility is fundamentally  
a design problem,  
not a disability problem.”

—David Storey



“Developers...don't really understand anything beyond the superficial appearance on screen and whether you can interact with it the way they would interact with it.”

—Karl Groves

# Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

➡ perceivable

➡ operable

➡ understandable

➡ robust



# How to Meet WCAG 2.0



A customizable quick reference to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0 requirements (success criteria) and techniques. [Show About & How to Use](#)

The [previous version of this tool](#) is available through September 2016.

Navigation controls: Contents, Filter, Hide

Selected Filters: all success criteria and all techniques. [Clear filters](#) [Expand all sections](#) [Share](#)

## 1. Perceivable

### 1.1 Text Alternatives

#### 1.1.1 Non-text Content

### 1.2 Time-based Media

#### 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)

#### 1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)

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

#### 1.2.4 Captions (Live)

#### 1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)

#### 1.2.6 Sign Language (Prerecorded)

#### 1.2.7 Extended Audio Description (Prerecorded)

#### 1.2.8 Media Alternative (Prerecorded)

#### 1.2.9 Audio-only (Live)

### 1.3 Adaptable

#### 1.3.1 Info and Relationships

#### 1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence

#### 1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics

## Principle 1 – Perceivable

Information and user interface components must be presentable 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.

[Show techniques and failures for 1.1](#)

#### 1.1.1 Non-text Content — Level A

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below. [Show full description](#)

[Understanding 1.1.1](#)

[Show techniques and failures for 1.1.1](#)

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### Guideline 1.2 – Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media.





**DATE**  
25.06 - 26.06. 2016

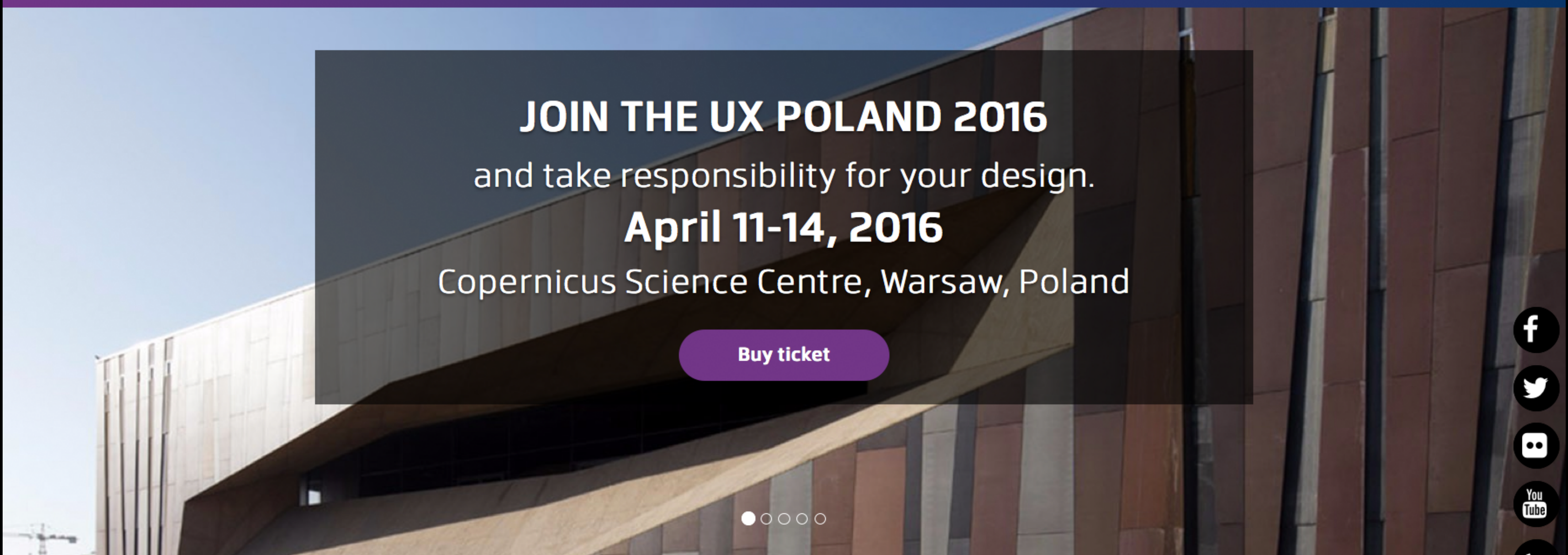
**TIME**  
09:00 am - 05:00 pm

**PLACE**  
ESZ, Berlin, Germany

# BarCamp for User Experience Professionals

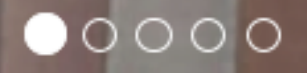
We are one the of the largest BarCamps for User Experience Professionals with 500+ active participants from all over the world and meet in Berlin once a year. The event is held since 2009 and is planned by a team of local volunteers and run during the weekend by everybody attending.








**JOIN THE UX POLAND 2016**  
and take responsibility for your design.  
**April 11-14, 2016**  
Copernicus Science Centre, Warsaw, Poland

[Buy ticket](#)



KONKURS *"Zaprojektuj swoją Warszawę"* [Sprawdź](#)

**JOIN US IN 2016**

Item	Status	Value
Alpha		42
Bravo		3.141
Charlie		2.718



Fork me on GitHub

Tweet

# contrast ratio

Background: **blue** 4.4 **orange** Text color:

How

Passes AA for large text (above 18pt or bold above 14pt)

As you type, the contrast ratio indicated will update. Hover over the circle to get more detailed information. When semi-transparent colors are involved as backgrounds, the contrast ratio will have an error margin, to account for the different colors they may be over.

This sample text attempts to visually demonstrate how readable this color combination is, for normal or **bold** text of various sizes and font styles.

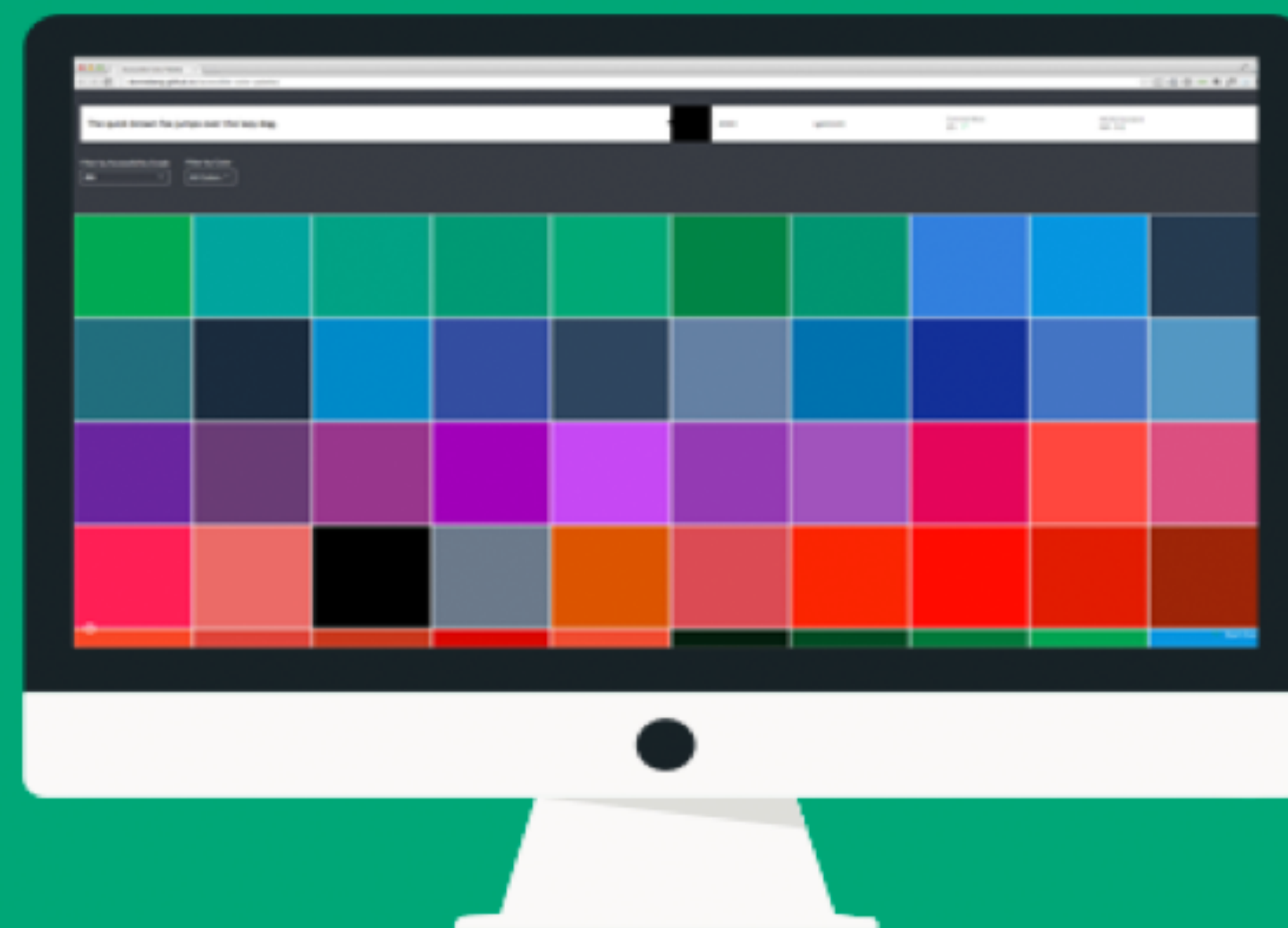
Hint: Press the up and down keyboard arrows while over a number inside a functional color notation. Watch it increment/decrement. Try with the Shift or Alt key too!

By Lea Verou • WCAG 2.0 on contrast ratio



# COLOR SAFE

Empowering designers with beautiful and accessible color palettes based on [WCAG Guidelines](#) of text and background contrast ratios.



**GET STARTED**



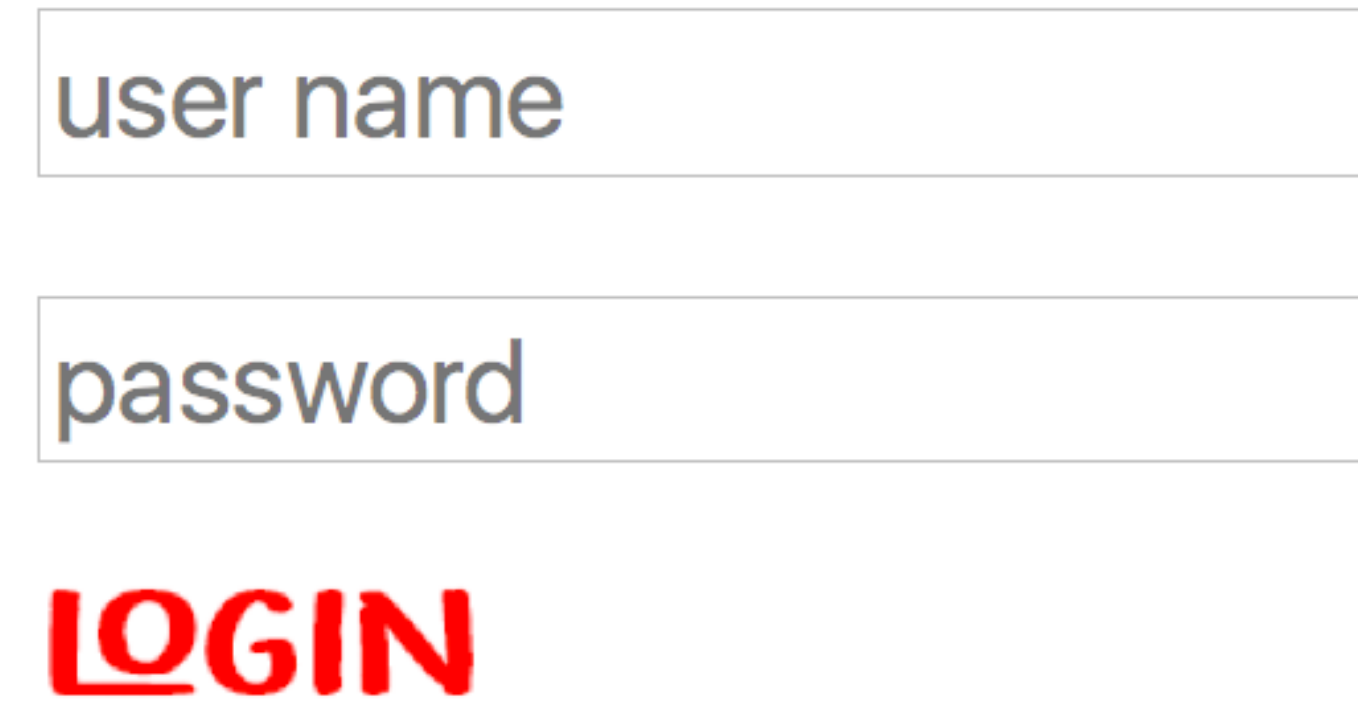
HTML

```
1 <form action="http://www.heydonworks.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/logo_demo.png">
2   <input name="name" id="name" placeholder="user name"/>
3   <input name="password" type="password" placeholder="password"/>
4   <span class="button">
5     
6   </span>
7 </form>
```

CSS

JS

```
1 var formElement = document.querySelector('form');
2 var buttonElement = document.querySelector('.button');
3
4 buttonElement.addEventListener('click', function (event)
5 {
6   formElement.submit();
7 }
8 );
9
```



```
HTML Tidy ✕  
1 <form action="http://www.heydonworks.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/06/logo_demo.png">  
2   <label for="name">user name</label>  
3   <input name="name" id="name"/>  
4   <label for="password">password</label>  
5   <input name="password" type="password"/>  
6   <button>  
7       
9   </button>  
10 </form>
```

```
CSS Tidy ✕  
17 {  
18  
19 button  
20 {  
21   border: none;  
22   background: transparent;  
23   padding: 0;  
24 }
```

```
JS Tidy ✕
```

user name

password

**LOGIN**



“When I see inaccessible code,  
my first thought isn’t ‘stupid developer’;  
it’s ‘dysfunctional company design culture’.”

—Heydon Pickering

“How do I convince stakeholders?”

“Don’t! Just go ahead and do it anyway!”

—Léonie Watson



“The best time  
to consider accessibility  
is at the beginning,  
the second best time  
is now.”

—David Bolter

“Accessibility is like a blueberry muffin—  
you can’t push the berries in there afterward.”

—Cordelia McGee-Tubb

“Arguing with teammates over  
‘bothering with accessibility’  
makes me so angry.  
Every. Time.  
So. Angry.  
Yes. ‘Bother’. It’s your job.”

—Jen Simmons







LET'S FUR FUR FUR









“A11y Rocks”  
artwork by Heydon Pickering





“This is for everyone”  
photo by Nick Webb, CC-BY-2.0





Fira Sans and Fira Mono  
fonts by Erik Spiekermann





#Amy  
ROCKS!