CHECKLIST FOR Web Accessibility



This checklist* will help guide you in your journey to creating accessible and compliant designs.

How-to guide: Making your website accessible >

Web Accessibility Infographic >

LAYOUT	TYPOGRAPHY
Does the title of the page clearly reflect the purpose of the page?	Is the text a readable size? Note: Main body copy should be no smaller than 16px.
Do the headers correctly convey the structure of information laid out on the page?	Do the titles and body copy have optimal line height for reading the text?
Does the visual order of information match the expected reading order? (Left to right, top to bottom.)	Close your eyes and have someone describe what they see on the page in a logical order. How does it read to you?
 Do all the interface elements throughout the page have appropriate labels, such as inputs, checkboxes, radio buttons, etc. for the e-reader? Do all clickable actions throughout the page have 	You are currently able. Design for your future-self
clear action-oriented labels, such as download, sign up, log out, etc.?	when you are not. MATT D. SMITH Owner and Design Director at Studio MDS
MEDIA	:
Have you made transcripts available for audio files? This is especially helpful for people who are deaf or users who cannot listen to audio.	COLOR AND CONTRAST Is the information communicated by means other than
Have you provided closed-captions and transcripts for video content? This is especially helpful for people who are deaf or users who cannot listen to audio.	color alone? (Underlined links, status indicators, etc.) This is necessary for people who cannot distinguish color.
	Does text contrast meet the minimum contrast ratio requirements? (3.0 for large text and informational graphics, 4.5 or higher for all other text).
FUNCTIONALITY	
Does any part of the interface flash more than three times per second? If so, it can cause seizures.	There are many helpful tools that can assist you in confirming your contrast. Colorsafe.co , WebAIM , and Contrast Checker are a few. There are even apps like Color Oracle that allow you to transform your desktop colors to see what people with specific visual impairment, like color blindness, would see.
Does your interface change context or activate functionality automatically (ex. newsletter pop-ups, etc.)? If so, it can confuse users with e-readers.	

*Original checklist curated from MDS Design and Dribbble 2021 workshop: "Designing for Accessibility"

Additional Resources:

Designing Beautiful Interfaces Checklist >