

What is Web Accessibility?

Web accessibility refers to the inclusive practice of making websites usable by people of all abilities and disabilities. When sites are correctly designed, developed, and edited, all users can have equal access to information and functionality.

 Recommended eBook: [The All-in-One Digital Accessibility E-Book](#)



Who is Affected?

There are different disabilities that affect people using the web.



Visual

Blindness, color blindness and low-vision caused by various eye conditions.



Motor

Various forms of paralysis caused by injury, congenital conditions, and tremors.



Auditory

Difficulty hearing, deafness and hearing impairments.



Cognitive

Conditions that affect the brain's memory, attention, or ability to interpret information.



Which Accessibility Standards Should I Use?

WCAG 2.1 – Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 defines how to make web content more accessible to people with disabilities. The guidelines are internationally recognized and are used as a best practice worldwide.

WCAG has 12 guidelines organized under 4 principles:



Perceivable

Web content can be perceived by the user's brain regardless of the senses they can use.



Operable

Web content can be accessed and navigated regardless of the user's devices.



Understandable

Web content can be understood as easily as possible through simple language and contextual information.



Robust

Web content can be accessed regardless of the user's operating system, browser, and browser version.

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 works with three different conformance levels:

○ A (minimum conformance level)

○ AA (medium conformance level)

○ AAA (highest conformance level)