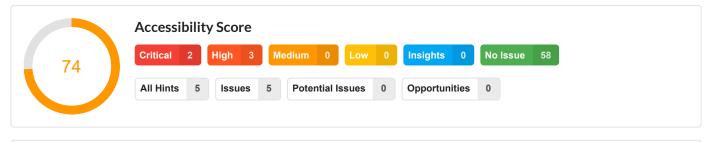
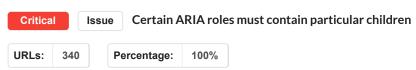
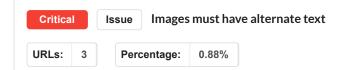
Accessibility

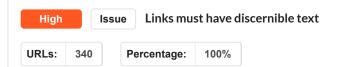




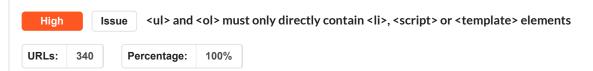
Some ARIA parent <role> values applied to elements must contain specific child elements and <role> values to perform intended accessibility function.



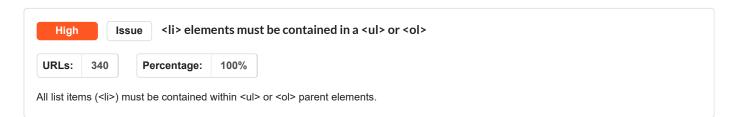
All images must have alternate text to convey their purpose and meaning to screen reader users.



Link text and alternate text for images, when used as links, must be discernible by a screen reader, must not have a duplicate label, and must be focusable.



Lists must be marked up correctly, meaning they must not contain **content** elements other than <ii> elements.



No Issue <audio> elements must have a captions <track>

The <track> element must be present for each HTML5 <audio> element, with <kind="captions"> set as a property. Captions are text—synchronized with the audio file—of the dialog, narration, and any important auditory information, for the benefit of deaf users.

No Issue <video> elements must have a <track> for captions

An HTML5 <video> element must include a <track> element with <kind="captions"> set as a property. The captions should convey all meaningful auditory information in the video including dialogue, musical cues, sound effects, and other relevant information for deaf users.

An image map is a single image with many clickable areas. Like all images, an image map must have alternate text for each of the different clickable areas, as well as for the larger image itself, since screen readers have no way of translating graphics into text.

No Issue All non-empty elements in tables larger than 3 by 3 must have an associated table header

Data table markup can be tedious and confusing. Tables must be marked up done semantically and with the correct header structure. Screen readers have features to ease table navigation, but tables must be marked up accurately for these features to work correctly.

No Issue ARIA attributes must conform to valid names

ARIA attributes starting with <aria-> must have valid names. Referring to a misspelled attribute or to one that does not exist will result in an invalid attribute and thus failure of this rule.

No Issue ARIA attributes must conform to valid values

ARIA attributes starting with <aria-> must contain valid values. These values must be spelled correctly and correspond to values that make sense for a particular attribute in order to perform the intended accessibility function.

No Issue ARIA roles used must conform to valid values

Values assigned to ARIA role values must be valid. Role values must be spelled correctly, correspond to existing ARIA <role> values, and must not be abstract roles to correctly expose the purpose of the element.

No Issue aria-hidden="true" must not be present on the document <body>

Document content is not accessible to assistive technology if <body aria-hidden="true">.

No Issue Buttons must have discernible text

Buttons must have discernible text that clearly describes the destination, purpose, function, or action for screen reader users.

The <input-button-name> rule separates functionality from the <button-name> rule to ensure that input buttons have discernible text; advise relevant to input button names was incorrect for button elements.

No Issue Certain ARIA roles must be contained by particular parent elements

Certain ARIA roles must be contained by particular parent < role>s in order to perform the intended accessibility functions.

No Issue Elements must only use allowed ARIA attributes

Not all ARIA role-attribute combinations are valid. This Rule checks that each role is supplied with allowed attributes.

No Issue Form <input> elements must have labels

Each form element must have a programmatically associated label element.

No Issue IDs used in ARIA and labels must be unique

The value assigned to an <id> attribute used in ARIA or in form labels must be unique to prevent the second instance from being overlooked by assistive technology. Put another way; ID values used in ARIA and in labels may not be used more than once in the same document to differentiate each element from another.

No Issue Image buttons must have alternate text

Ensures <input type="image"> elements have alternate text.

No Issue Input buttons must have discernible text

Ensures input buttons have discernible text.

The <input-button-name> rule separates functionality from the <button-name> rule to ensure that input buttons have discernible text; advise relevant to input button names was incorrect for button elements.

No Issue Required ARIA attributes must be provided

ARIA widget roles must have appropriate attributes describing the state or properties of the widget.

No Issue select element must have an accessible name

Each select element must have a programmatically associated label element.

No Issue Timed refresh must not exist

The document must not use <meta http-equiv="refresh"> because it can prevent control over when the refresh occurs for users with disabilities.

No Issue
 <br

This rule requires that no <bli>blink> elements are present. Flashing text can be difficult to read and blinking objects can be difficult to activate. The associated automated check finds the presence of all <bli>blink> elements so that they can be removed.

No Issue <dl> elements must only directly contain properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <script>, or <template> elements

Definition lists (<dl>) must contain only properly-ordered <dt> and <dd> groups, <div>, <script>, or <template> elements.

No Issue <dt> and <dd> elements must be contained by a <dl>

Definition list items (<dt> and/or <dd>) must be wrapped in parent <dl> elements to be valid. This enables screen reader users to understand the proper hierarchy of information in the list.

The HTML document element must contain a valid <lang> attribute or must correspond to a valid <lang> code for multilingual screen reader users who may prefer a language other than the default.

No Issue

<html> element must have a valid value for the lang attribute

The HTML document must contain a valid <ang> attribute or must correspond to a valid <ang> code for multilingual screen reader users who may prefer a language other than the default.

No Issue

<marquee> elements are deprecated and must not be used

<marquee> elements must not be present because they are deprecated, increase difficulty for users with limited dexterity, and are distracting for users with cognitive or attention deficits.

No Issue

<object> elements must have alternate text

All embedded objects must have text alternatives to be read out to screen reader users.

No Issue describe

All > elements and elements with role="columnheader" or role="rowheader" must have data cells they

Data table markup can be tedious and confusing. Markup tables semantically and with the correct header structure. Screen readers have features to ease table navigation, but tables must be marked up accurately for these features to work correctly.

All cells in a element that use the headers attribute must only refer to other cells of that same

Data table markup can be tedious and confusing. Markup tables semantically and with the correct header structure. Screen readers have features to ease table navigation, but tables must be marked up accurately for these features to work correctly.

No Issue

ARIA button, link, and menuitem must have an accessible name

ARIA command elements must have discernible text that clearly describes the destination, purpose, function, or action for screen reader users.

No Issue

ARIA input fields must have an accessible name

Ensures every ARIA input field has an accessible name.

No Issue

ARIA meter must have an accessible name

Aria meter elements must have discernible text that clearly describes the destination, purpose, function, or action for screen reader users.

No Issue ARIA progressbar must have an accessible name

Aria progressbar elements must have discernible text that clearly describes the destination, purpose, function, or action for screen reader users

No Issue

ARIA toggle fields have an accessible name

Ensures every ARIA toggle field has an accessible name.

No Issue

ARIA tooltip must have an accessible name

Aria tooltip elements must have discernible text that clearly describes the destination, purpose, function, or action for screen reader users.

No Issue

aria-hidden elements do not contain focusable elements

This rule checks <aria-hidden> elements do not contain focusable elements.

No Issue

Autocomplete attribute must be used correctly

The purpose for each common input field that collects an individual's personal data is programmatically defined based on the list of 53 Input Purposes for User Interface Components. The autocomplete attribute values must be valid and correctly applied for screen readers to function correctly.

Bold, italic text and font-size are not used to style elements as a heading

Styled elements must not be used to represent headings because the structure of the document cannot otherwise be determined by screen reader users.

No Issue

CSS Media queries are not used to lock display orientation

The screen orientation (e.g. portrait or landscape) of mobile applications should not be locked in one mode. Users should be able to change the orientation of their device between portrait and landscape with the page adjusting accordingly in order to remain understandable. Also, when opening a page, it should display in the user's current orientation.

No Issue

Data or header cells should not be used to give caption to a data table

Data table markup can be tedious and confusing. Screen readers have some features to ease table navigation, but tables must be marked up accurately for these features to work correctly. Some tables use cells with a <colspan> element to visually indicate a caption, instead of using an actual caption element.

No Issue

Documents must contain a title element to aid in navigation

The HTML document must have a <title> element to provide users with an overview of its content, and when present, it must not be empty.

No Issue

Elements containing role="img" have an alternative text

Ensures elements marked <role="img"> elements have alternate text.

No Issue

Ensures <frame> and <iframe> elements with focusable content do not have tabindex=-1

<frame> and <iframe> elements with focusable content must not have <tablindex="-1">

No Issue Frames must have title attribute

All <frame> or <iframe> elements in the document must have a title that is not empty to describe their contents to screen reader users.

No Issue

ID attribute value must be unique

The value assigned to active ID attributes on focusable elements must be unique to prevent the second instance from being overlooked by assistive technology. Put another way, active ID attributes may not be used more than once on focusable elements in the same document; focusable active elements require unique IDs for assistive technology to distinguish one element from another.

No Issue

Inline text spacing must be adjustable with custom stylesheets

Ensure that text spacing set through style attributes can be adjusted with custom stylesheets.

No Issue

Label and name from content mismatch

Interactive elements labeled through their content must have their visible label as part of their accessible name

No Issue

lang attribute must have a valid value

The language specified in the HTML document must be one of the valid languages to ensure text is pronounced correctly for screen reader users.

No Issue

Links must be distinguished from surrounding text in a way that does not rely on color

Ensures users who cannot distinguish between colors can tell when text is a link by verifying the link has either a distinct style that does not rely on color or has a contrast difference of greater than 3:1 (which alerts you that manual testing is required).

No Issue

Nested interactive controls are not announced by screen readers

Nested interactive controls are not announced by screen readers

No Issue

Page must have means to bypass repeated blocks

Each page must have a <main> landmark to provide a mechanism to bypass repeated blocks of content or public interface elements (like header and navigation) and quickly arrive at the main content.

No Issue

SVG images and graphics require accessible text

Ensures SVG elements with an , graphics-document or graphics-symbol role have an accessible text alternative.

No Issue

Text elements must have sufficient color contrast against the background

All text elements must have sufficient contrast between text in the foreground and background colors behind it in accordance with WCAG 2 AA contrast ratio thresholds.

Use aria-roledescription on elements with a semantic role

Ensures that the <aria-roledescription> attribute is only used on elements with an implicit or explicit <role> values.

No Issue

<html> elements with lang and xml:lang must have the same base language

The HTML document must contain a valid <lang> attribute or must correspond to a valid <lang> code for multilingual screen reader users who may prefer a language other than the default. The <xml:lang> attribute value, if included on the <html> element, must duplicate the value of the <lang> exactly.

No Issue Audio must have controls that provide users with the ability to stop automatically played audio after three seconds

Ensures <video> or <audio> elements do not autoplay audio for more than three seconds without a control mechanism to stop or mute the audio

No Issue Ensure that scrollable region has keyboard access

Elements that have scrollable content should be accessible by keyboard

No Issue Form fields do not have duplicate labels

Ensures form field does not have multiple labels.

No Issue ID attribute values must be unique

The value assigned to an ID attribute must be unique to prevent the second instance from being overlooked by assistive technology. Put another way; ID attributes may not be used more than once in the same document to differentiate each element from another.

No Issue Server-side image maps must not be used

The document contains an image map that is server-side instead of client-side.