

Pittsburg State University

## Pittsburg State University Digital Commons

---

Open Educational Resources - Presentations

Open Pitt

---

Spring 2-15-2022

### Accessibility - An Introduction to Digital Accessibility

Jennifer Pursley

*Pittsburg State University, jpursley@pittstate.edu*

Claire Nickerson

*Fort Hays State University, cenickerson@fhsu.edu*

Follow this and additional works at: [https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/openpitt\\_2016](https://digitalcommons.pittstate.edu/openpitt_2016)

---

#### Recommended Citation

Accessibility by Claire Nickerson and Jennifer Pursley is licensed under CC BY-SA 4.0

This Presentation is brought to you for free and open access by the Open Pitt at Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Open Educational Resources - Presentations by an authorized administrator of Pittsburg State University Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [lfthompson@pittstate.edu](mailto:lfthompson@pittstate.edu).

# Accessibility

---

AN INTRODUCTION TO DIGITAL ACCESSIBILITY

Accessibility by Claire Nickerson and Jennifer Pursley is licensed under [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)



# Presenters

---



Claire Nickerson

Learning Initiatives Librarian

Fort Hays State University



Jennifer Pursley

Faculty Development Specialist

Pittsburg State University

# Agenda

In this webinar, we will

- Define accessibility
- Explain why accessibility is important
- Review best practices for accessible design
- Explore tools to check for accessibility issues
- Answer questions about accessibility

# What is Digital Accessibility?

---

*"Web accessibility means that websites, tools, and technologies are designed and developed so that people with disabilities can use them. More specifically, people can:*

- *perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the Web*
- *contribute to the Web*

*Web accessibility encompasses all disabilities that affect access to the Web, including:*

- *auditory*
- *cognitive*
- *neurological*
- *physical*
- *speech*
- *visual"*

-defined by [W3C Web Accessibility Initiative](#)



# Why is Accessibility Important?

---

Digital Accessibility supports social inclusion by providing equal opportunity and equal access to web content.

Regulations for technology accessibility:

- [Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act \(ADA\)](#)
- [Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act](#)

Accessible design is essential for those with disabilities but it is also beneficial for people without disabilities.

Accessibility is one of the foundational principle of [Universal Design for Learning](#).



# Best Practices

---

CREATE ACCESSIBLE DIGITAL CONTENT

[Accessibility Logo](#) by [Dave Braunschweig](#) is licensed  
under [CC BY-SA 4.0](#)

# Hyperlinks

---

## GUIDELINES

- Link text should describe the link destination
- Do not include the word link in the link text
- Do not use “click here” as your link text
- Avoid blank links
- Avoid using underlined text for emphasis

## EXAMPLE

[WebAIM's Guide to Links and Hyperlinks](#)



# Tables

---

## GUIDELINES

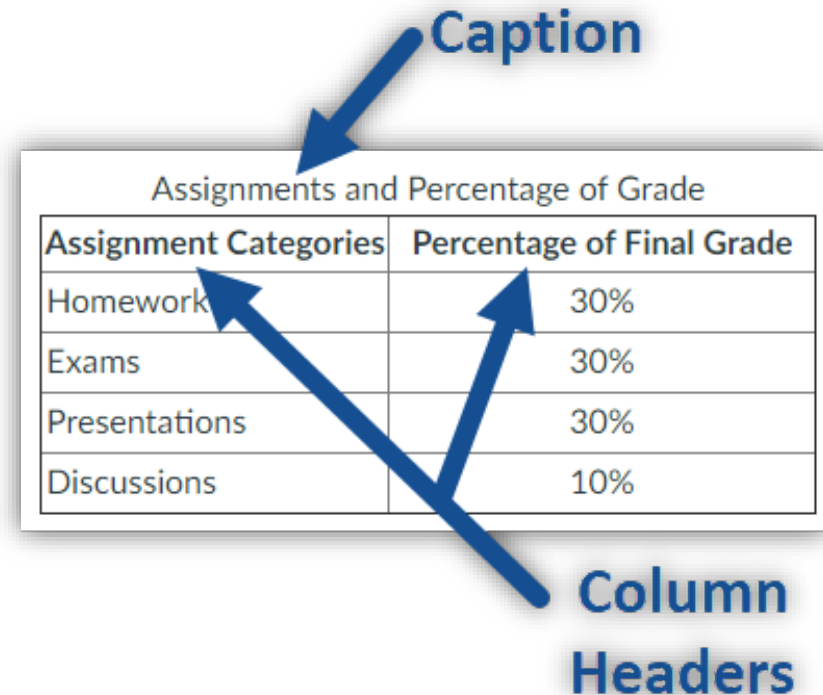
- Tables should be used to organize data
- Avoid using tables to control the layout of a page
- Tables should include a caption and header cells
- Avoid merging cells

## EXAMPLE

**Caption**

Assignment Categories	Percentage of Final Grade
Homework	30%
Exams	30%
Presentations	30%
Discussions	10%

**Column Headers**



# Headings

---

## GUIDELINES

- Headings and subheadings should be used to help guide readers
- Use headers in descending order
- Use the Styles tool to apply headings
- Do not use font sizes to create headings

## EXAMPLE

Accessibility 101

Accessibility Checkers

Microsoft Accessibility Checkers

Microsoft Word

Microsoft PowerPoint

LMS Accessibility Checkers

Aenean cursus molestie nisi. Nunc ut placerat libero. Donec tempor finibus quam.

Suspendisse quam quam, efficitur at mi, ut, egestas tincidunt lacus.

Lorem ipsum dolor sit amet, consectetur adipiscing elit. Integer feugiat quis mi in posuere. Quisque quis magna augue. Morbi mattis orci ut elit volutpat ultrices.

Nunc at molestie tellus. Aenean iaculis ornare nisi vel euismod. Vivamus orci justo, dapibus eu libero ac, vulputate aliquam nunc. Praesent vel mi aliquam, aliquet elit vitae, pellentesque sem.

Aenean cursus molestie nisi. Nunc ut placerat libero.

The diagram illustrates a document structure with the following headings and subheadings:

- Title:** Accessibility 101
- Heading 1:** Accessibility Checkers
- Heading 2:** Microsoft Accessibility Checkers
- Heading 3:** Microsoft Word
- Heading 3:** Microsoft PowerPoint
- Heading 2:** LMS Accessibility Checkers

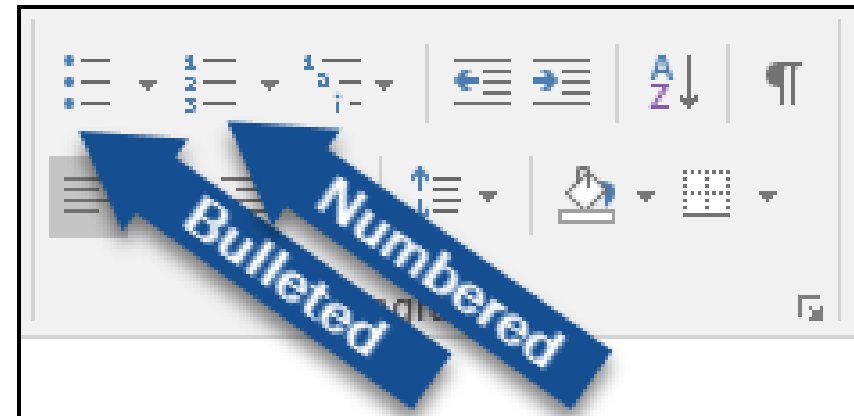
# Lists

---

## GUIDELINES

- When creating a numbered or bulleted list, use the editor tools to style the list
- Do not enter numbers or bullets from your keyboard
- Do not leave extra bullets or numbers at the end of your lists

## EXAMPLE



# Color & Contrast

---

## GUIDELINES

- Color should be used in a meaning full way
- Color should not be the only tool used to convey information
- Color used to emphasis text should be used in conjunction with bold or italics
- When using color, ensure there is ample contrast

## EXAMPLES

Poor Contrast  
(under 4.5)

- Yellow Text
- Light Green Text

Good Contrast  
(4.5 to 7)

- Blue Text
- Purple Text

Best Contrast  
(over 7)

- Dark Red
- Black Text

Resource: [WebAIM's Contrast Checker](#)

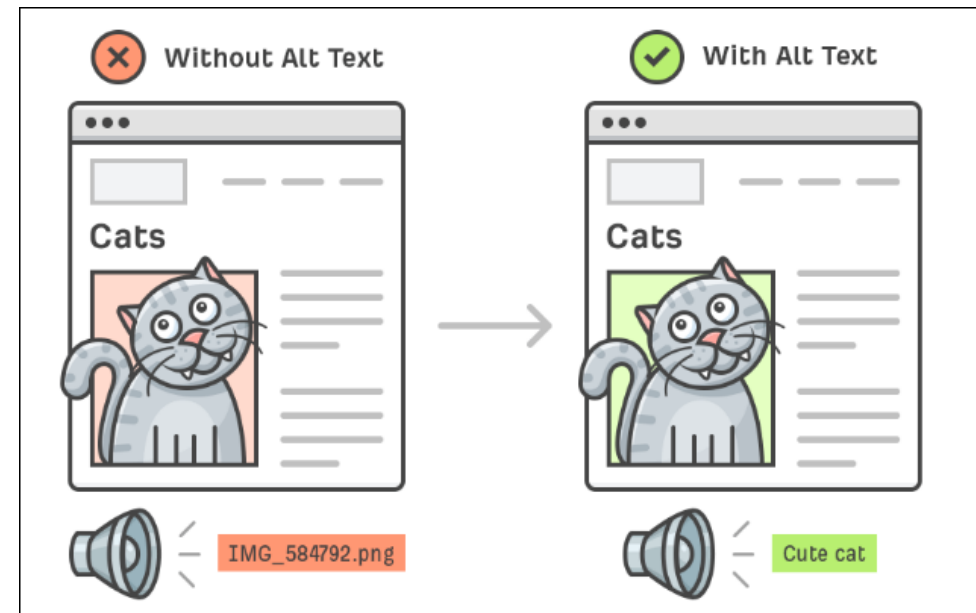
# Alternative Text

---

## GUIDELINES

- Alternative text for an image should be descriptive and accurate
- Alternative text should not be redundant of the information included in the text
- Alternative text should not include ‘image of’ or ‘graphic of’
- Mark images as decorative if they do not include important content

## EXAMPLE



[Alt Text](#) by [ahrefs](#) is licensed under [CC BY 4.0](#)

# Closed-Captioning

---

## GUIDELINES

- Captions should accurately represent audio content and use correct grammar and punctuation
- Captions should include speaker labels and non-speech information such as music and sound effects
- Caption frames are typically 1 or 2 lines with 32 characters or less per line
- Caption timing should be synchronized with audio and displayed long enough to be read completely

## EXAMPLE



# Accessibility Checkers

---

## LMS TOOLS

- [Canvas](#)
- [D2L](#)
- [Moodle](#)
- [UDOIT](#)
- [Blackboard Ally](#)

## OTHER HELPFUL TOOLS

- [Microsoft Word](#)
- [Microsoft PowerPoint](#)
- [Adobe Acrobat](#)
- [Web Accessibility Evaluation Tool](#)

# Experience Challenges

Demonstrations & Simulations

- [Web Accessibility Perspectives](#)
- [Screen Reader Demonstration](#)
- [Dyslexia Simulator](#)
- [Low Vision Simulations](#)
- [Color Blindness Simulator](#)
- [Caption Fails](#)





[Question Banner](#) by [The Digital Artist](#) is licensed under the [Pixabay License](#)

Questions?

Thank You!