

Being an Ally: Introduction

Navigating Modern Technology:

- Accessibility often overlooked.
- More than a buzzword; a guiding compass.

Relevance of Accessibility:

- We all face challenges; accessibility will be personal.
- Goes beyond compliance: Ensuring participation in the digital world for all.

Scope of Presentation:

- Focus on digital realm due to expertise.
- Aim: Recognize diverse user abilities & importance of inclusive design.



Guidance & Framework:

- Not just textbook definitions.
- Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) as a guide.

Ten Principles of Accessibility:

- Introduced by Jeremy Sydik.
- Beyond guidelines; they're core to advocacy.

Acknowledgments:

- Gratitude to Albert Gareev.
- Introduction to the "HUMBLE A11y" approach: Building empathy & advocating for all.



Accessibility vs. Inclusive Design: Navigating the Spectrum

Accessibility: The "Super Suit"

- Ensures everyone can engage with a product regardless of abilities.
- Leverages assistive technologies like:
 - Screen readers
 - Voice commands
 - Closed captioning
 - Assistive touch devices
 - Other tools aiding disabilities

Inclusive Design: The "Master Chef"

- Crafts products/services to be user-friendly for all.
- Aims to include as many people as possible.
- Challenge: Deliver without relying heavily on tech or despite it.

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What's in a Numeronym: A11y

Origins of "A11y":

- Derived from "Accessibility" with 11 letters between 'A' and 'y'.
- Used on platforms like Twitter to save character space.

Beyond Just Characters:

- Similar numeronyms:
 - Localization: "l10n"
 - Internationalization: "i18n"
 - Virtualization: "v12n"

More than shorthand: A symbol of the goal.



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•Pronunciation & Meaning:

- •Often pronounced "A-eleven-y".
- •Can be read as "ally", symbolizing support and partnership.

•Behind the Code:

- •A reminder of the individual looking to interact with the content.
- •Recognizes the diverse needs of users and our responsibility to cater to them.

•More than a Shorthand:

- •Evolved as a badge of honor for those advocating for accessibility.
- •An invitation to champion and advocate for inclusive design.

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The Spectrum of Disability

- Variability of Disability
 - Disabilities can range in severity and type.
 - It's not enough to just check accessibility boxes.





The Spectrum of Disability

Primary (Chronic) Disabilities

Persistent challenges faced daily.

- Low vision
- Low hearing
- Limited mobility
- Profound cognitive disabilities

These are core to individuals' identity and everyday navigation.

Situational Disabilities

Can affect anyone, anywhere, anytime.

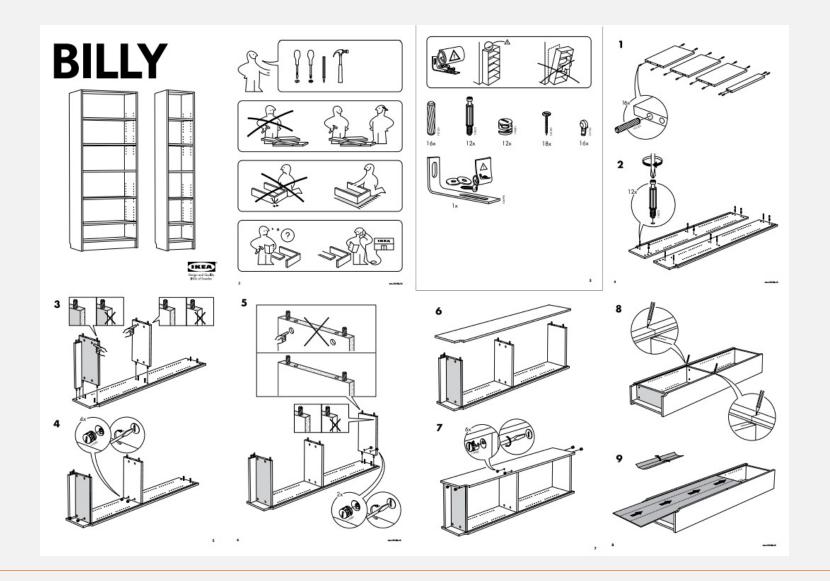
- Taking a call at a loud concert
- Reading a phone in direct sunlight
- Being in a foreign country with an unfamiliar language

The Spectrum of Disability

Key Takeaway

- Accessibility goes beyond just the obvious.
- Embrace the full spectrum of human experience.
- Design for both primary and situational challenges.
- Aim for experiences that work for everyone.









Ten Principles of Web/Mobile Accessibility

Avoid Assumptions

 Avoid making assumptions about the physical, mental, and sensory abilities of your users whenever possible.

Technological Assumptions

• Your users' technologies are capable of sending and receiving text. That's about all you'll ever be able to assume.

Respect User Ownership

 Users' time and technology belong to them, not to us. You should never take control of either without a really good reason.

Text Alternatives

• Provide good text alternatives for any non-text content.

Widely Available TechnologieS

• Use widely available technologies to reach your audience.

Clear Communication

Use clear language to communicate your message.

Usability & Navigation

Make your sites usable, searchable, and navigable.

Semantic Design

 Design your content for semantic meaning and maintain separation between content and presentation.

Progressive Enhancement

 Progressively enhance your basic content by adding extra features. Allow it to degrade gracefully for users who can't or don't wish to use them.

Adapt to New Technologies

• As you encounter new web technologies, apply these same principles when making them accessible.

"Design Accessible Web Sites" by Jeremy Sydyk

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The HUMBLE A11y



A roadmap to transformative thinking.

 Enhances interactions with technology from an inclusive perspective. H

J

M

B

E

The HUMBLE A11y

H for Humanize:

- Connect with the emotional side.
- Move away from the one-size-fits-all approach.
- Emphasize personal experiences and real people's challenges.

U for Unlearn:

- Let go of device-specific habits.
- Challenge yourself: e.g., try navigating with only a keyboard and no mouse.

M for Model:

- Create personas to represent different user situations.
- Dive deep into users' behaviors, pace, and mental states.

H

M

B

L

E

The HUMBLE A11y

B for Build:

- Enhance your knowledge and testing capabilities.
- Equip yourself with the right scripts and tools.

L for Learn:

- Become a detective.
- Identify barriers users face.
- Check the effectiveness of your understanding by stepping into their realities.

E for Experiment:

- Empathize by walking in their shoes.
- Collaborate with development teams.
- Go beyond just the technical; focus on moments that truly matter in users' lives.

H

U

M

B

E

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Understanding WCAG

Global Agreement on Accessibility

- Not the only guideline: different countries, different standards.
- US Example: Section 508 of the Americans With Disabilities Act.
- WCAG: A global consensus on Accessibility and Inclusive Design.





WCAG Core Principles

• Perceivable:

Present content in ways all senses can interact with.

Operable:

Ensure effective navigation for all tools and devices.

Understandable:

• Ensure all interactions are clear to everyone.

• Robust:

Ensure content stability regardless of user technology.





Levels of Compliance

- Three ranges: A, AA, and AAA.
- Allows developers/testers to assess and aim for desired compliance levels.
- AAA not always ideal: Sometimes too extreme for certain users.
- Importance of balance and judgment in achieving accessibility.





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Purpose of Multiple Levels

- Address varying user needs.
- Allow flexibility in achieving accessibility goals.
- Ensure broad coverage and avoid over-specificity.





Tools of the Trade: Accessibility and Inclusive Design in Action

 Importance of evaluating Accessibility and Inclusive Design.





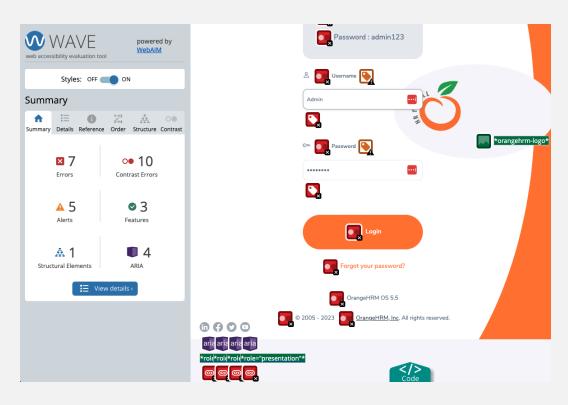
 Variety of tools available for developers and designers.



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WAVE (Web Accessibility eValuation Tool):

- •Ideal for accessibility beginners.
- •Provides visual view of issues on a page, app, or interaction.
- •Highlights potential remedies for identified issues.



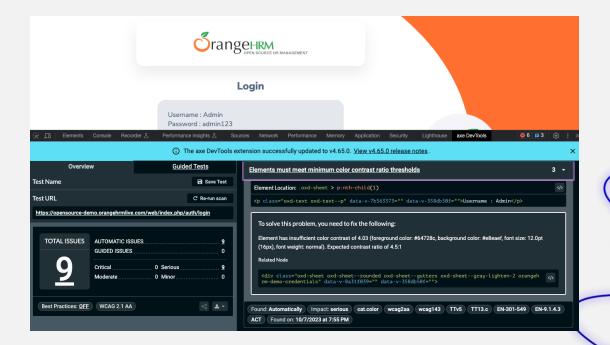
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Developer Tools for WCAG Compliance:

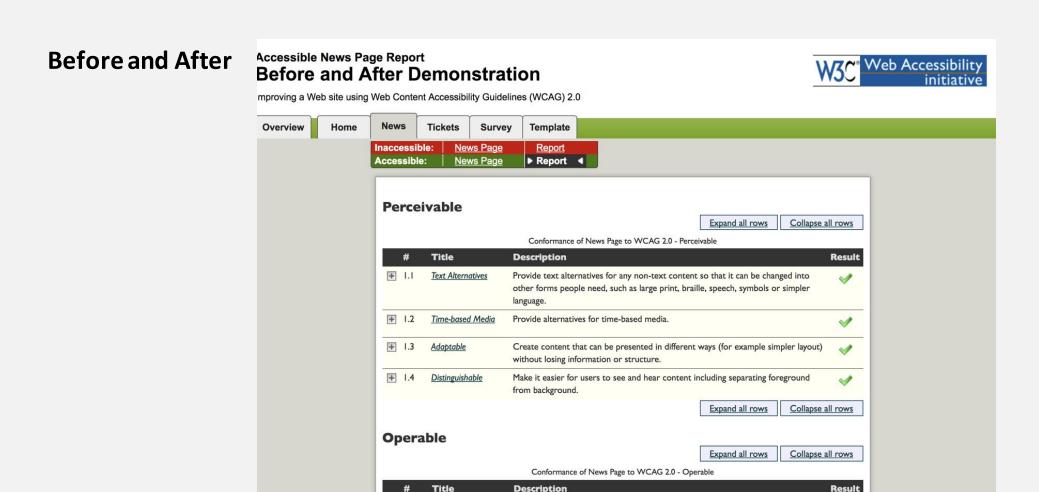
Gauge compliance with WCAG guidelines. Examples:

- Color contrast evaluation.
- Semantic meaning examination.
- Overall WCAG compliance checks.

Pictured: aXe



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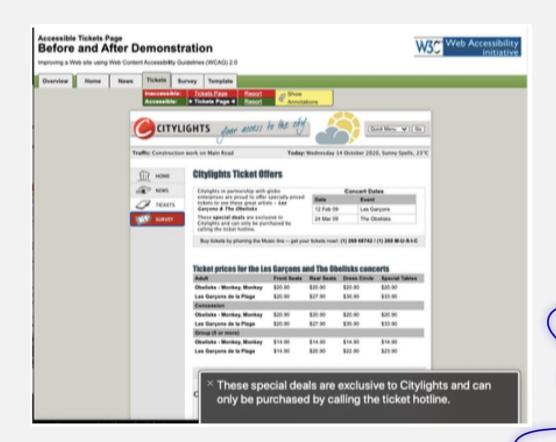
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Screen Readers:

 Understanding the experience of users with low vision.

Apple's VoiceOver:

- Free with MacOS.
- Hear the page content.
- NonVisual Desktop Access (NVDA):
 - Open source tool for various platforms.
 - Provides audio feedback of on-screen content.



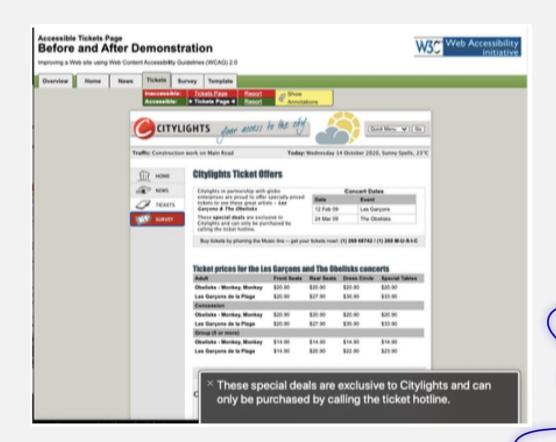
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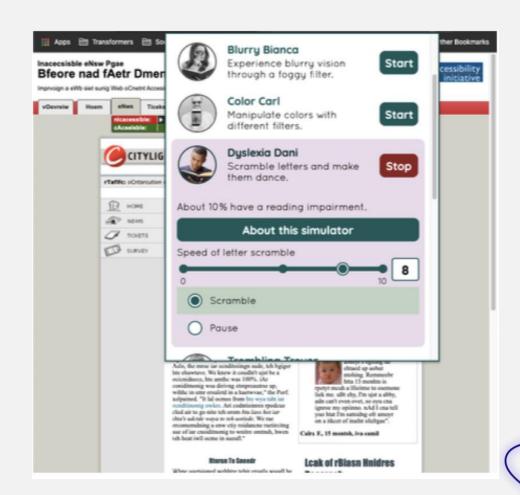
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Color-Blindness Considerations:

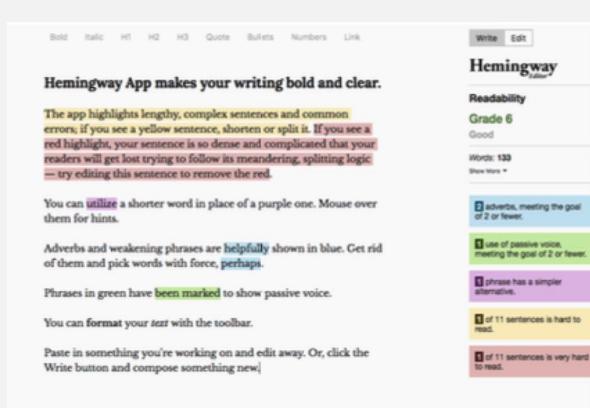
- Many types of color blindness exist.
- Emphasis on:
 - Effective color contrast.
 - Proper hue dynamics.
 - Ensuring text and images stand out against backgrounds.



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Hemingway App for Cognitive Disabilities:

- Analyzes text readability.
- Helpful for:
 - People with dyslexia.
 - General text readability improvement.



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Thinking Inclusively: A Grab Bag of Ideas

Image Descriptions:

- Use meaningful alt tags for images.
- Use WAI alt decision tree for repetitive images.

Navigation:

- Provide a skip link to bypass navigation.
- Use "lang" attribute for translation.

Buttons:

- Make scalable buttons.
- · Avoid tying them to literal images.

Universal Imagery:

• Use universally understood images (e.g., smiley faces).

Keyboard Accessibility:

• Limit use of div tags in focus areas.

Content Formats:

- Offer video closed captioning and full transcripts.
- Allow multiple date entry methods.

Zoom and Scale:

- Allow Pinch-to-Zoom.
- Ensure touch areas are sufficiently large.

Fonts:

• Promote proportional fonts.

Readable Content:

- Write simply.
- Use space to improve readability.

Contrast:

- Adhere to WCAG contrast recommendations.
- Advocate for high contrast designs.

Print Media:

Ensure web content is printable.

Simplicity:

Maintain simple and user-friendly interfaces.



Design Proactively:

- Spotlight on design decisions
- Be early and impactful with inclusivity

The Momentum Challenge:

- Changing established designs can be difficult
- Comparing it to steering a ship in a storm

The Power of Early Adoption:

- Using accessibility and inclusive design from the start
- Gives everyone a voice and usability

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Embracing Diversity:

- Celebrate what makes each of us unique
- Design with empathy and understanding

Being an A11y:

- Embrace accessibility advocacy
- Stand for inclusive designs from day one

The Personal Impact:

The beneficiary of foresight can be anyone It could be you in the future

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