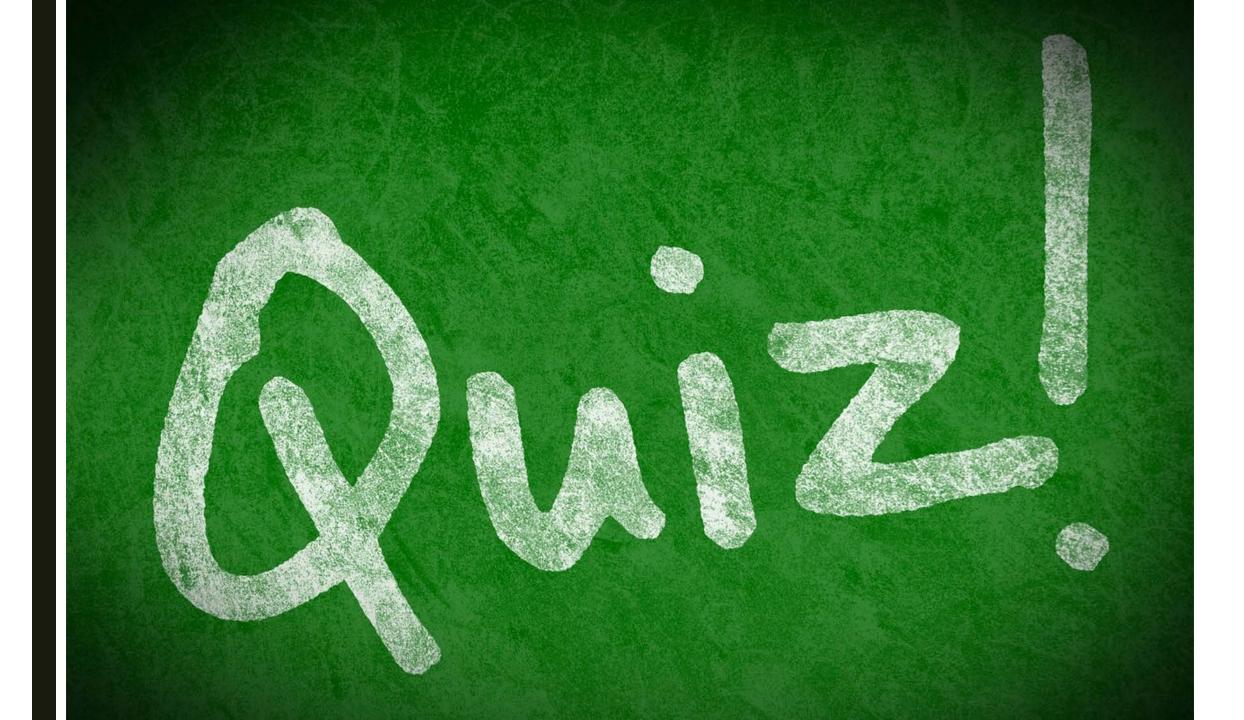
IMPROVING USABILITY WITH ACCESSIBILITY

Kim Vassiliadis, UNC-Chapel Hill

Hello

I'm Kim Vassiliadis





How many people in the U.S. are estimated to have disabilities?

- A. Hundreds
- B. Thousands
- C. Millions

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Which company had a web accessibility suit filed against them?

- A. Peapod
- B. E*Trade
- C. Winn Dixie
- D. Five Guys
- E. Netflix
- F. Target
- G. Miami University
- H. Seattle Public Schools
- I. H&R Block
- J. All of the Above

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Which statement is true?

- A. It's recommended to use text whenever you can, versus using an image of text.
- B. Text should be able to be resized to 100% and be seen in a full-sized window without having the user scroll horizontally to read the information.
- C. As long as the foreground and background are different colors, it's considered accessible.
- D. Form instructions should be at the end of a form.

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The law

- Public Institutions have a legal requirement to make digital resources accessible.
- Subject to many requirements, chief among them:
 - Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
 - Section 508 of the Rehabilitation Act Amendments of 1998,
 - Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990
- Expectation: Meeting Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.0
 - international guidelines established by the Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) of the Worldwide Web Consortium (W3C)

"Provide the same means of use for all users: identical whenever possible; equivalent when not."

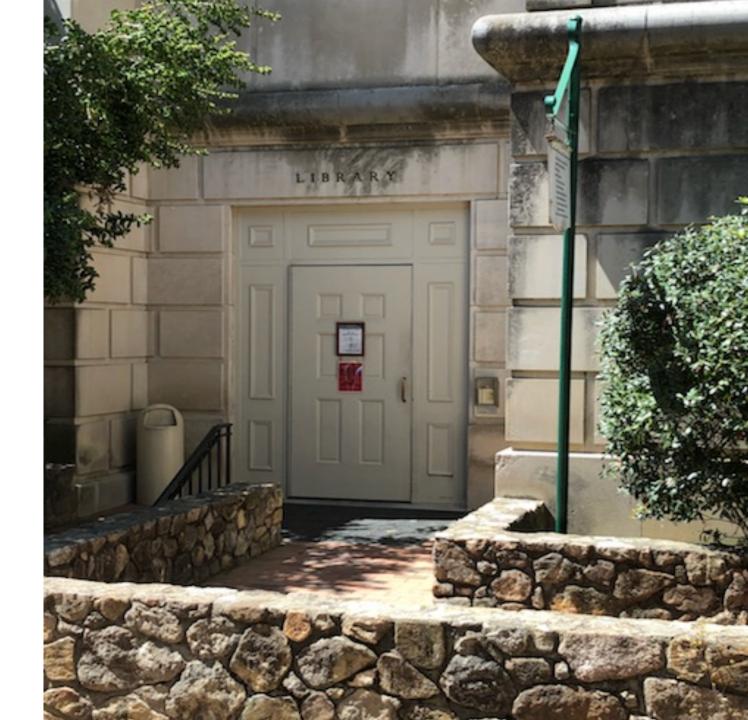
From the Seven Principles of Universal Design, NC State University College of Design

In the physical world.....



Wilson Library Side door

Equivalent access but sub-optimal user experience.





Quote

"It's easier to build a new building correctly than to renovate an old one, New buildings have to be created with elevators and ramps to assist people with disabilities, and websites should be thought of in the same way."

> Elizabeth Pyatt, Instructional Designer Penn State University

In the digital world...

Accessibility myths

- Accessibility only benefits blind or vision impaired users.
- Accessibility means text-only, dull, and boring sites.
- Building an accessible site is expensive.
- People should view a website the way the designer intended.



Four Principles of Web Accessibility:

- Perceivable Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.
- Operable User interface components and navigation must be operable.
- Understandable Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.
- Robust Content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.

Accessibility improves usability

"While accessibility focuses on people with disabilities, many accessibility requirements also improve usability for everyone.

W3C - Web Accessibility Initiative

Disabilities are not binary

- Permanent: A defining characteristic of the person's body.
- Temporary: An injury, sickness, or short-term impairment.
- Situational: A condition or context that limits a person's ability.

Mobility/touch ability spectrum



PERMANENT
A person who cannot use their hands



TEMPORARY
A person with an arm injury



SITUATIONAL A person holding a baby

Visual ability spectrum



PERMANENT A person who is blind



TEMPORARY
A person with dilated eyes
from an eye exam



SITUATIONAL
A person driving and looking at a device

Auditory ability spectrum



PERMANENT
A person who is hard of hearing



TEMPORARY
A person with an ear infection



SITUATIONAL A person at a concert

Accessibility improves usability

By making your website accessible, you are ensuring that all of your potential users, including people with disabilities, have a decent user experience and are able to easily access your information

usability.gov/what-and-why/accessibility.htm

Captioning



Touch targets



Appropriate padding



Tiny touch target



Too small



Color contrast



Strong Contrast

Makes Things

Legible

Bad accessibility = bad usability

Bad accessibility = bad usability

Undergraduate Graduate Courses Certificates Alumni Giving Admin Contact Us 2018 RELI Summer Classes Summer 2018 registration has begun! Online course offerings include RELI 283/ASIA 300: The Buddhist Tradition: India, Nepal, Tibet, taught by Professor Leve, and RELI 162: Catholicism Today: An Introduction to the Contemporary Catholic Church, taught by Professor Marienberg. Details below (click on

RELI 209: VARIETIES OF EARLY CHRISTIANITY

2018 Summer I (May 16-June 21, 2018)

MTWR 3:00 - 5:00 PM Global Center 3024



General Education Requirements: Fulfills HS, NA, WB

During our five-week journey through the world of early Christianity, we will encounter a complex network of Christian groups, individuals, and churches with diverse religious practices and conflicting ideas about orthodoxy, canon, and authority structures. On reaching Alexandria in Egypt, we will study the rise of a philosophical brand of Christianity, In Rome, we will take part in the debate over the Christian canon and its interpretation. We will witness the persecutions of Christians in Asia Minor, visit radical Christian groups in Africa, and travel with the Manichaean missionaries along the Silk Road as far east as China.

each poster for a PDF):

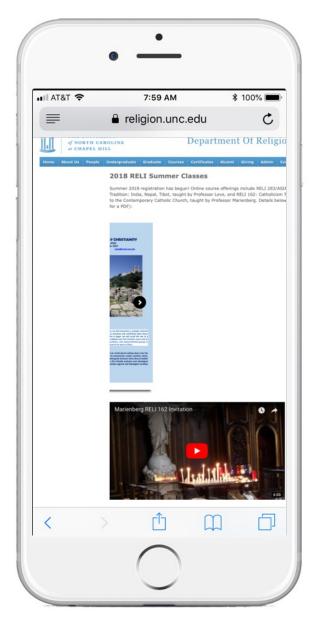
Zlatko Pieše

The course covers over 400 years, from the rise of Christianity in its multicultural setting down into the beginning of the Middle Ages, and examines the rich diversity of its movements, creeds, symbols, saints, and sinners. By the end of this course, you should be able to: (i) distinguish between these diverse beliefs and practices; (ii) analyze primary texts in their cultural context; (iii) critically evaluate such ideological constructs as orthodoxy, heresy, and canon, and (iv) learn to appreciate regional and theological varieties of today's Christianity.

0 0 0 0

- Important information is stuck in a slider
- Important information is an image
- Poor color contrast

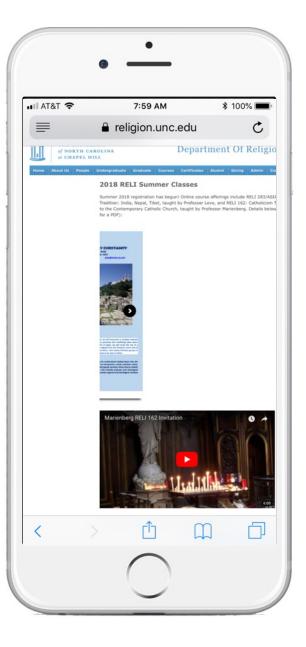
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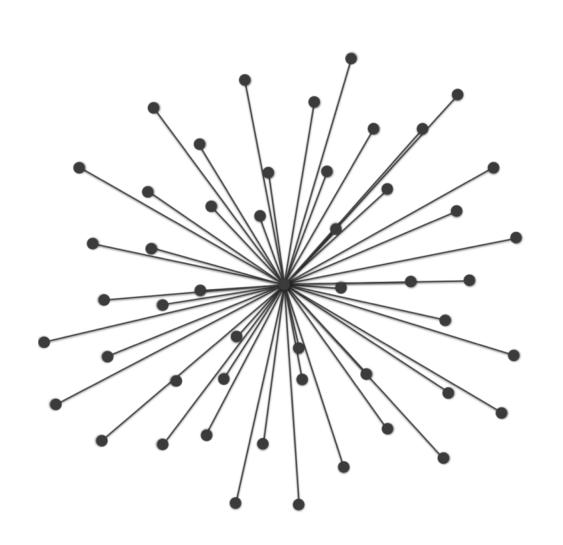
Not Responsive!

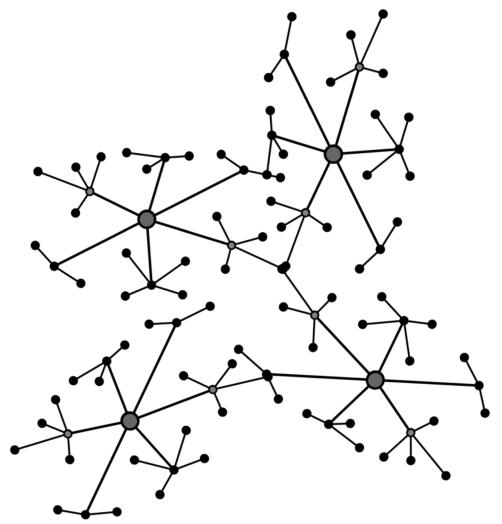






ITS - Digital Services is a centralized service

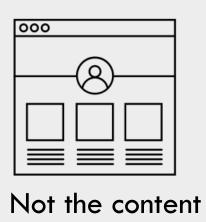




What we do







Around campus







Manage their content





Digital Services' work

- Accessibility audit of ITS owned sites
- Began building our own awareness/skillset
- Consulting with groups on campus



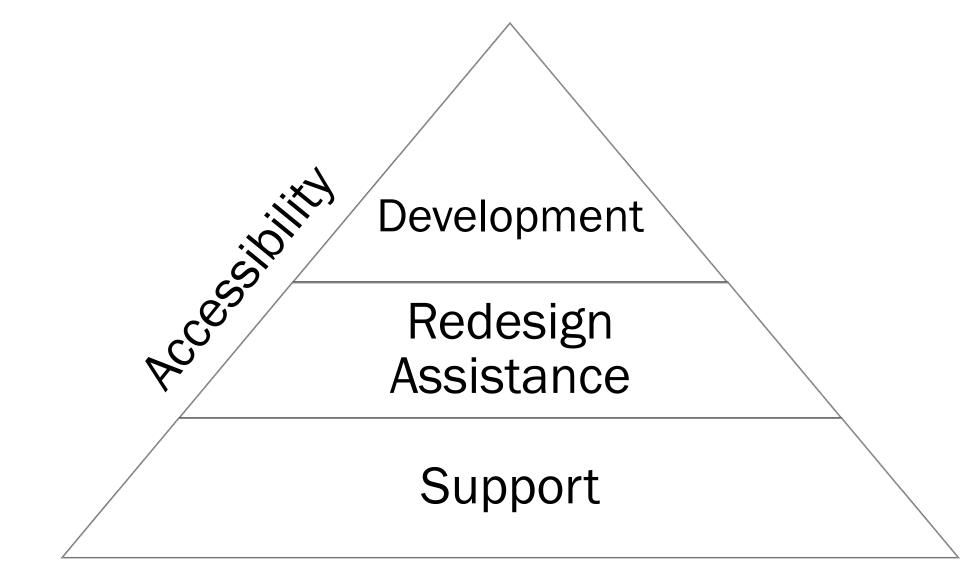
OCR Complaint

Now

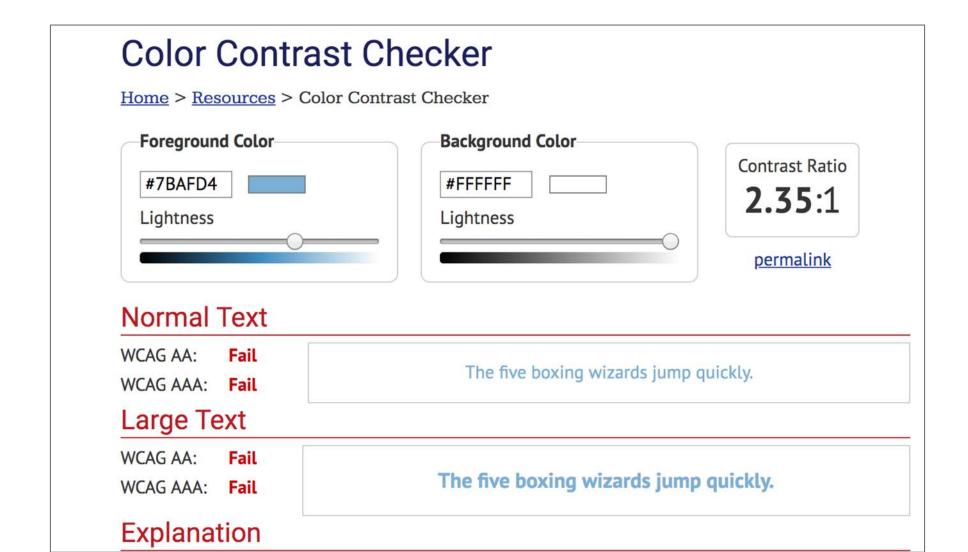
- Evangelizing to the community
- More consults with more groups



Adding accessibility to the workflow



Original Carolina Blue



Updated color palette

FOR ALL WEB APPLICATIONS:

In 2017, the University adopted a new policy for web accessibility. Follow these color guidelines to ensure your website meets WCAG 2.0 AA accessibility standards.* For more information regarding accessibility, visit access.web.unc.edu.



Web Carolina Blue Hex #4B9CD3

RGB 75, 156, 211



Link Blue Hex #007FAE

Hex #007FAE RGB 0, 127, 174



Athletics Navy

Hex #13294B RGB 19, 41, 75



Light Gray

Hex #E1E1E1 RGB 225, 225, 225



Dark Gray Hex #767676

RGB 118, 118, 118



Black

Hex #151515 RGB 21, 21, 21

Accessibility audits

Accessibility analysis report

01/19/18 Phil Daquila, ITS Digital Services



Violation: Elements do not have sufficient color contrast.

Issue description: Ensures the contrast between foreground and background colors meets

WCAG 2 AA contrast ratio thresholds for those with low vision or color blindness. Impact: Serious. Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for some users to read.

Requirements: 4.5:1 for text 14pt (19px) and smaller

3:1 for text 18pt (24px) and larger, or 14pt (19px) bold and larger

Please fix the following items:

DISCOVER NAVIGATE SEARCH

Element has insufficient color contrast of 3.00. Expected contrast ratio of 4.5:1.

Foreground color: #4b9cd3, background color: #ffffff, font size: 13.5pt (18px), font weight:

Solution: Either darken background color or increase font size.

Visit the GAA website for (multiple occurrences of this style)

Example page: https://unchome-prd.isis.unc.edu/alumni/

Element has insufficient color contrast of 3.91. Expected contrast ratio of 4.5:1. Contrast requirement is in place even if link is underlined.

Foreground color: #3b7ca7, background color: #eeeeee, font size: 12pt (16px), font weight: normal.

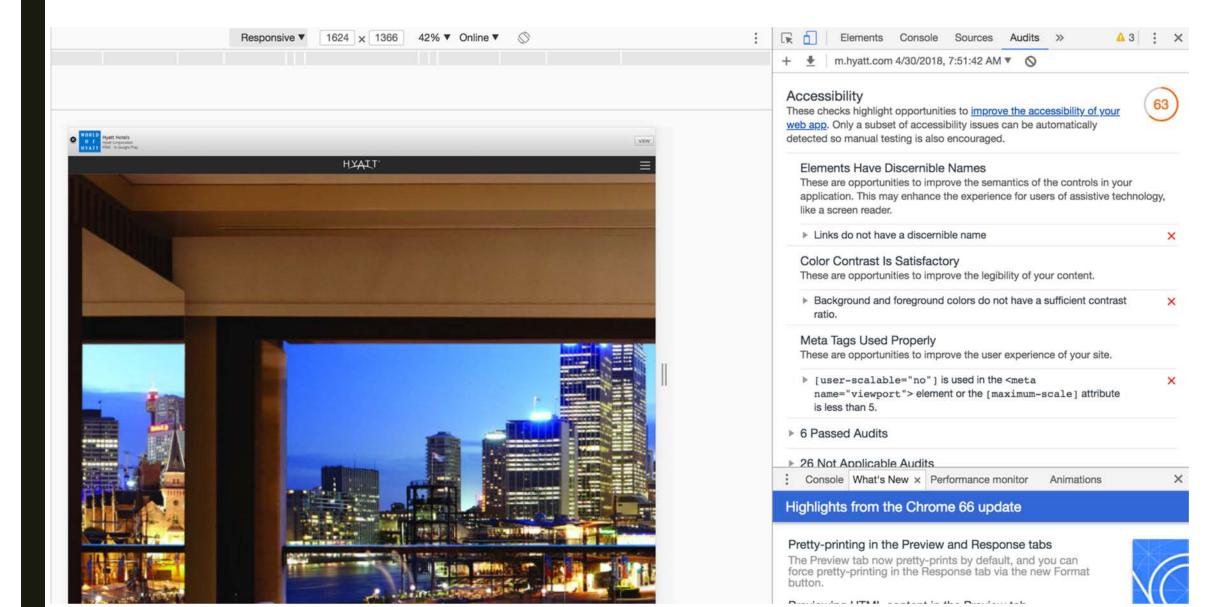
Solution: Darken foreground color or lighten background color.

FIXED

OPEN GALLERY

Element has insufficient color contrast of 3.00. Expected contrast ratio of 4.5:1. Foreground color: #4b9cd3, background color: #ffffff, font size: 13.5pt (18px), font weight:

Chrome tool



Accessibility from the start

Remediation is complicated. Remediation is expensive.





"Accessibility is like a blueberry muffin you can't push the berries in there afterward."

-- Cordelia McGee-Tubb

THANK YOU!

Kim Vassiliadis kimv@unc.edu