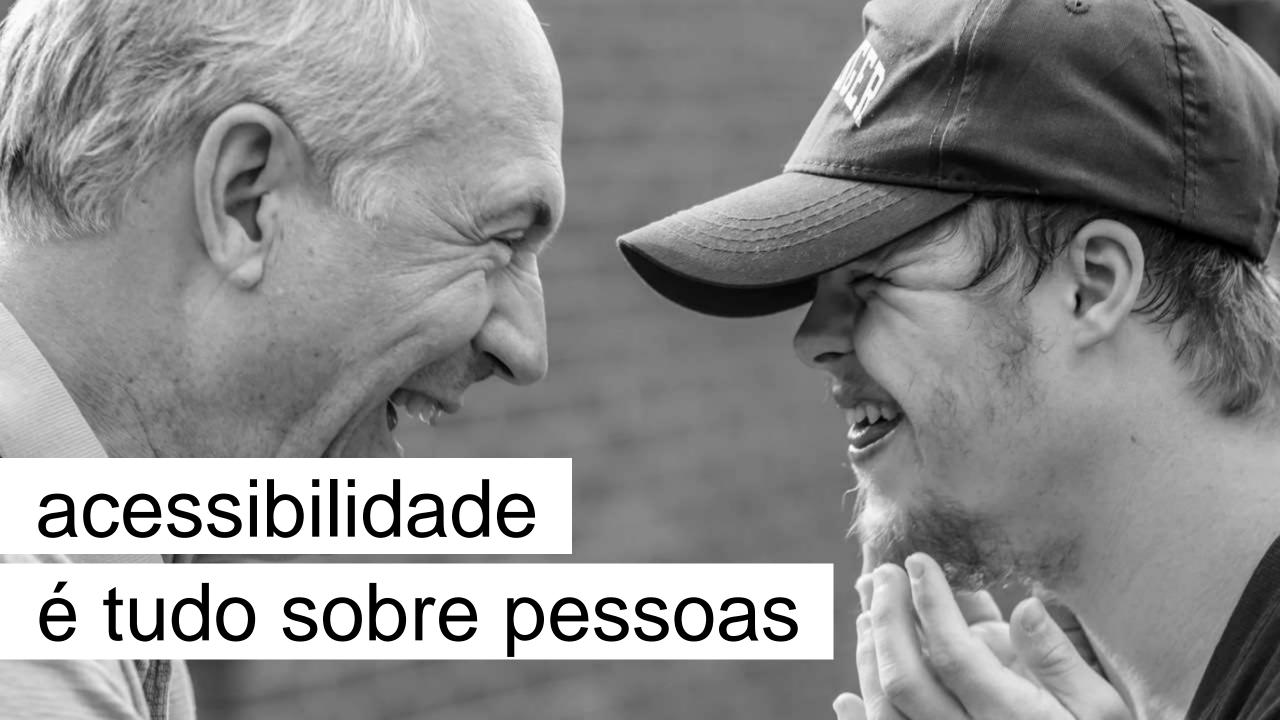
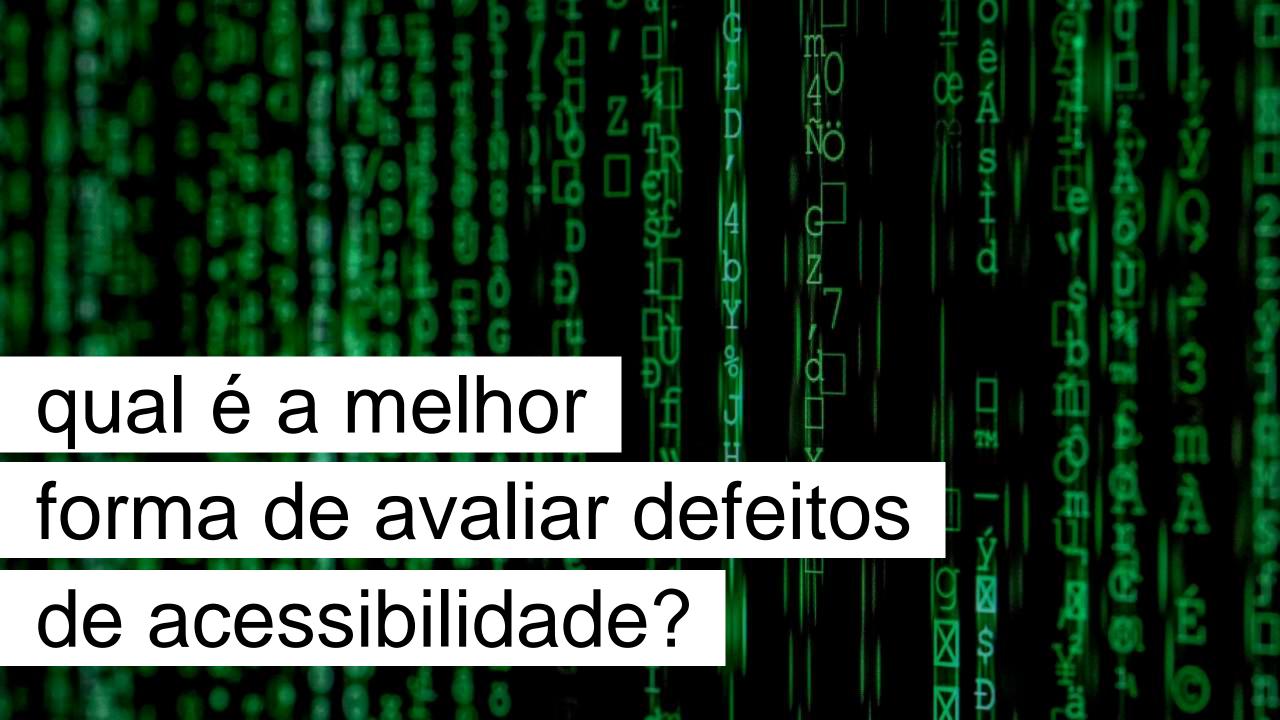
Mitos e Verdades sobre testes de acessibilidade

Marcelo Sales
Trilha Testes









Não há uma regra!

Mas há boas práticas!



services articles resources community



WebAIM's WCAG 2 Checklist

Home > Articles > WCAG > WCAG 2 Checklist

Article Contents

- Perceivable
- Operable
- Understandable
- Robust



The following is **NOT** the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG)

2. It is a checklist that presents our recommendations for implementing accessibility principles and techniques for those seeking WCAG conformance. The language used here significantly simplifies and condenses the official WCAG 2.1 specification and supporting materials to make it easier to implement and verify for web pages.

Guidelines for using this checklist:

- This checklist should not be referenced in policies or in policy adoption. While this is a useful resource for technical implementation of WCAG, it is not a comprehensive policy checklist. Official WCAG documentation provides much better mechanisms for implementing accessibility into policy or law.
- WCAG covers accessibility of all web content and is not technology specific. The language of this checklist has been simplified and targeted to identify most common techniques and failures for HTML and mobile content. It is, therefore, fairly limited and subject to technology changes, whereas WCAG is much less so.
- This checklist contains WebAIM's interpretation of WCAG guidelines and success criteria and our own recommended techniques for satisfying those success criteria. The first column of the table below links to the official WCAG 2.1 success criteria.

Last updated: Jul 30, 2018

Translations

French
Dutch

Related Resources
Web Content Accessibility
Guidelines
Section 508 Checklist
Constructing a POUR
Website
WCAG Next

https://webaim.org/standards/wcag/checklist

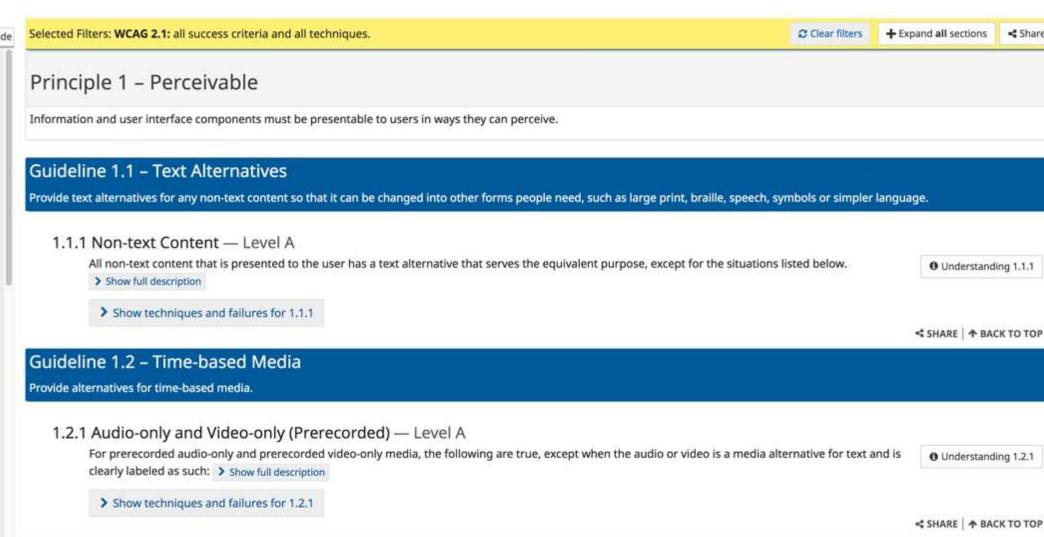
How to Meet WCAG (Quick Reference)

A customizable guick reference to Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2 requirements (success criteria) and techniques.



← Share





1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded) — Level A

Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when as such.

https://www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/quickref/

Accessibility Guidelines

Making work accessible creates a better experience across the board. Use this checklist to help build accessibility into your process no matter your role or stage in a project.

The Checklist

Check the boxes of the guidelines that apply to your project

Preview and copy the checklist to your clipboard

Paste the checklist into a document, Slack, Trello—or however else your team organizes projects

DESIGNERS ENGINEERS PROJECT MANAGERS

Designers

 Make sure there is enough contrast between text and its background color

According to the WCAG, the contrast ratio between text and the text's background should be at least 4.5 to 1. If your font is at least 24 px or 19 px bold, the minimum drops to 3 to 1 (though, worth noting that this is a little fuzzy because numbered sizes aren't always reflective of the visual size type). Be especially careful of text over images.

EDITORIAL

QA

http://accessibility.voxmedia.com/



Dica "perdida" de ouro!

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Accessibility Priority Tool

JANUARY 23, 2013 BY ROGER HUDSON ACCESSIBILITY, WCAG 2.0, WEB

The Accessibility Priority Tool is a suggested mechanism for helping web content developers and organisations identify and correct issues that could reduce the ability of some people to access web content. The tool takes account of the needs and target audience of a site as well as a professional assessment of potential accessibility barriers when calculating an advice level for remediation. This advice level, in conjunction with the recorded information about the frequency and severity of each issue, can be used by the organisation to help prioritise efforts to improve the accessibility of their website.

The suggested Accessibility Priority Tool is not a solution to inaccessible web content, nor an alternative to the need for sites to comply with the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines advocated by the W3C. Rather, it is just a tool to help you decide which accessibility issues you should address now, and which you might be able to leave until a little later.

Accessibility Barrier Scores revisited

I have been a strong supporter of the W3C Web Content Accessibility Guidelines for more than a dozen years, and enthusiastically embraced the move to version two (WCAG 2.0) at the end of 2008. Although I continue to be a keen advocate for WCAG 2.0, I have in recent times become increasingly concerned by the tendency of some people to view web accessibility solely from the perspective of WCAG 2.0 compliance.

In November 2011, I discussed some of these concerns in the article "Accessibility Barrier Scores". The article also outlined a suggested system for identifying potential web content accessibility barriers and their likely severity that could be used in content when evaluating the accessibility of sites.

http://usab

- accessibility
- assistive technologies
- General info
- presentation
- regulations
- research reports
- usability
- video
- WCAG 2.0
- Web

Recent Posts

- » Automated kiosks and accessibility
- » Social Inclusion, Social Responsibility and Goldilocks
- » Accessible Forms 2: Required Fields and Extra Information
- » Global Accessibility Awareness Day
- » Accessible Forms 1: Labels and identification

Recent Comments

http://usability.com.au/2013/01/accessibility-priority-tool/

Ferramenta de prioridade para acessibilidade!

Pontuação de incidência (por tempo de uso)

- 0 Não há falhas
- 1 Problemas em até 25% do tempo
- 2 Problemas entre 25 e 50% do tempo
- 3 Problemas entre 50 e 75% do tempo
- 4 Problemas em mais de 75% do tempo

Pontuação de gravidade (com base no impacto de uso)

1 – Muito pouco incoveniente

(não é provável que impeça alguém de acessar o conteúdo)

2 – Pouco Incoveniente

(não é provável que impeça alguém de acessar o conteúdo, mas pode afetar um grupo de pessoas)

3 – Média incovenciência

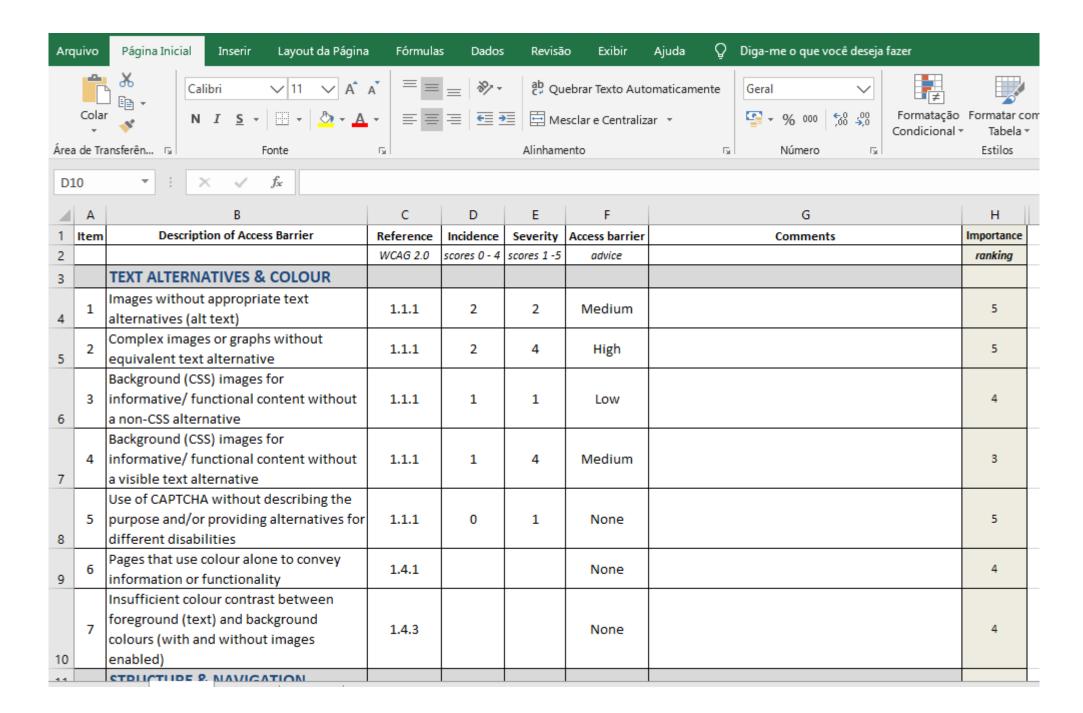
(pode ser complicado para algumas pessoas acessarem o conteúdo)

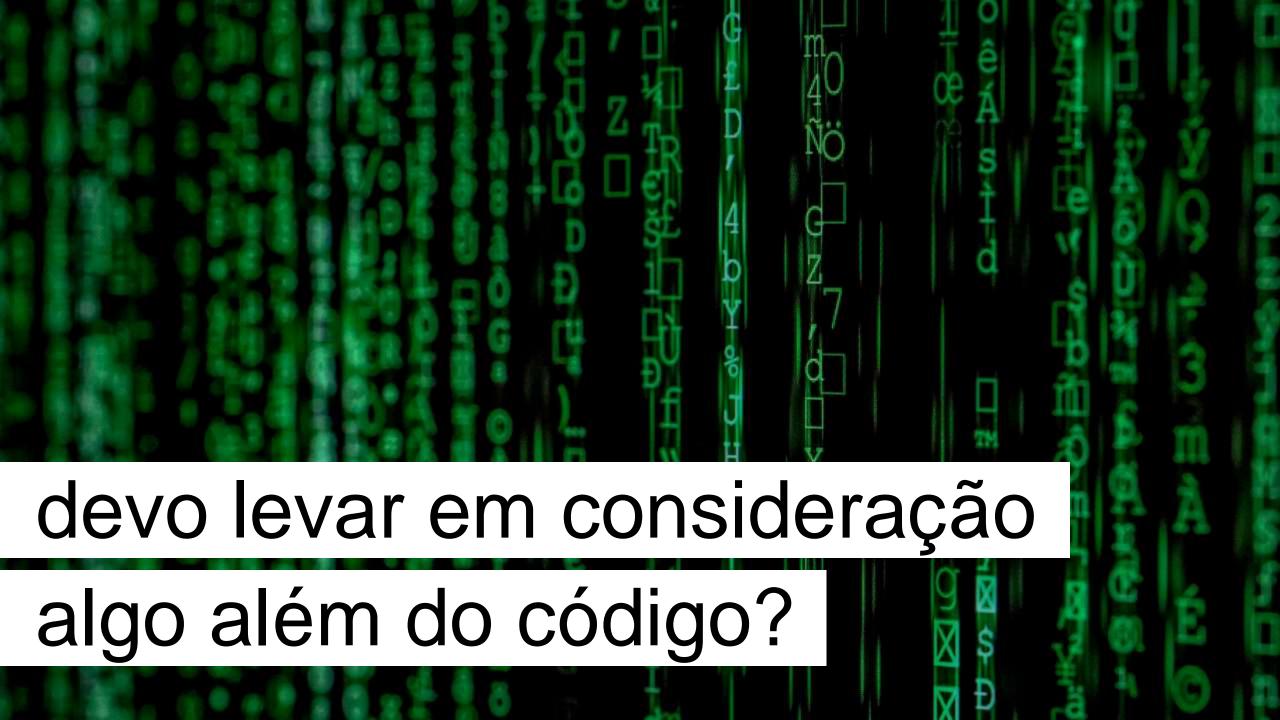
4 – Grande incoveniência

(pode impedir o acesso de algumas pessoas para determinados conteúdos)

5 – Incomodo Extremo

(impedirá o acesso ao site ou a executar funções básicas)





Tecnologia Assistiva

- Leitores de telas;
- Ampliadores de tela (zoom);
- Apps de reconhecimento de voz;
- Múltiplos devices.

Dispositivos de entrada

- Mouse;
- Teclado;
- Mesa digitalizadora (tablet);
- Telas touch;
- Reconhecimento de voz;
- Controle efetuado por cabeça, boca ou olho.

Dispositivos de saída

- Tela (diferentes resoluções);
- Tela (responsividade);
- Caixas de som;
- Touch físico (linha braille);
- Impressora (customização de impressão).

uma pequena amostra

Tamanho da fonte;

Configurações

- Ampliação/Redução;
- Imagens (on/off);
- Javascript (ativado/desativado);
- CSS customizado.

Deficiências/Habilidades

- Visual
 - Acuidade (miopia/astigmatismo)
 - Baixa visão/Cegueira
 - Daltonismo
- Auditiva
 - Surdez total/parcial
- Motora
 - Lesão traumática
 - Perda/Dano de membro(s)
 - Lesão na medula espinhal
 - Doenças e condições congênitas
 - Paralisia cerebral
 - Distrofia muscular
 - Esclerose múltipla
 - Artrite
 - Mal de Parkinson/Tremores

Cognitiva

- Dislexia
- Déficit ou dificuldades
 - Memória/Atenção
 - Leitura/Compreensão



SIM!

Mas apenas entre 30 a 40% do total dos testes!



karlgroves.com

Web Accessibility Testing: What Can be Tested and How

Written on September 15, 2012

WCAG Level	Level A	Level AA	Level AAA
Auto	25%	17%	23%
Manual Ver. %	29%	41%	24%
Manual Only %	46%	41%	53%



Durante todo o processo de desenvolvimento e sempre que possível...

Mas e o Design System?

Elementos acessíveis não garantem sistemas acessíveis!

Cuidado com ferramentas, frameworks e plugins de terceiros

Eles podem não estar acessíveis... aliás, com certeza não estarão!

DICA:

Leitores de telas também podem ser utilizados para validação de código front-end "mal feito"...

O "humano" pode não perceber "problemas invisíveis", mas a "ferramenta" com certeza, vai!





Manuel Matuzović

@mmatuzo 31 de maio de 2019

"Se o Lighthouse nos diz que nosso site é 100% acessível, isso não significa que ele é. Para provar, construí o local mais inacessível possível e mesmo assim obtive um "score" perfeito."



Accessibility

Building the most inaccessible site possible with a perfect Lighthouse score

An experiment that proves that automatic accessibility testing is only a first step and that manual testing is vital.

matuzo.at



SIM!



De certa forma... sim...

Digo, é possível, mas nem tanto...

Bom... normalmente você só consegue validar coisas como:

- Contraste
- Simulação de daltonismo
- Sugestão de cores

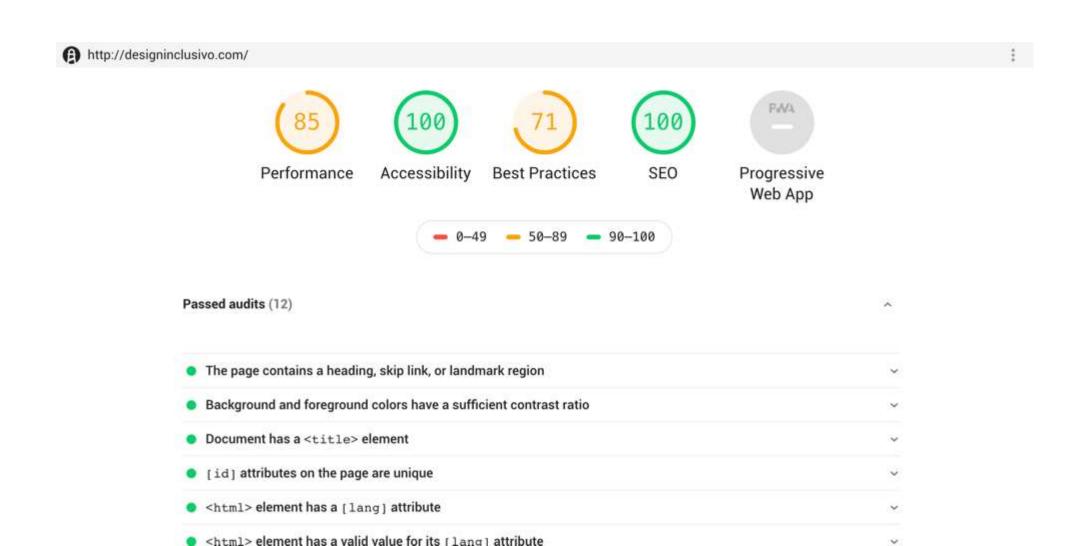




Lighthouse

Plugin para Chrome

https://github.com/GoogleChrome/lighthouse





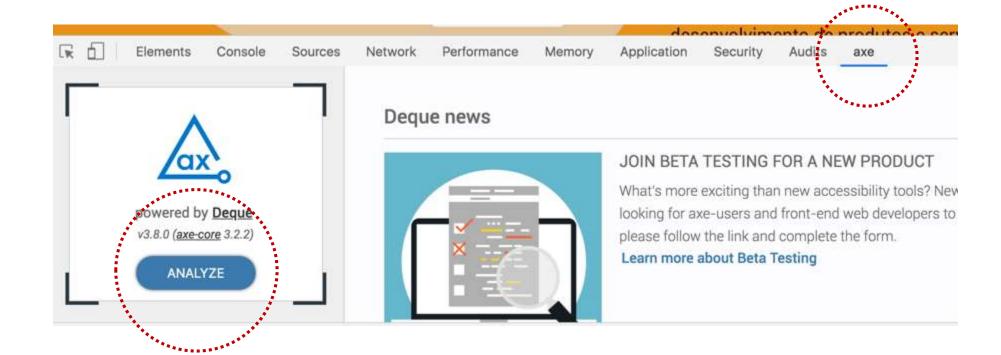
AXE – Deque

Plugin para Chrome e Firefox + App para Android e iOS

https://www.deque.com/axe/

3 Congratulations!

No accessibility violations found in the current state of the page. Now you should rerun axe on every state of the page (including expanding accordians, modals, sub-menus, error messaging and more). You should also perform manual testing using assistive technologies like NVDA, VoiceOver and JAWS.

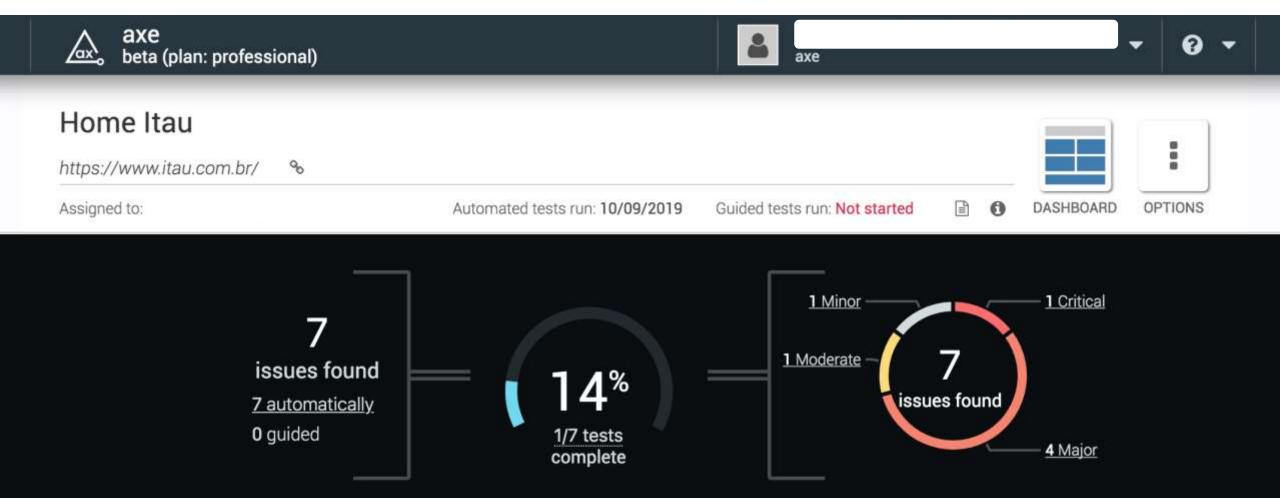


deque

Tools Services & Training News & Resources Compliance Company axe

Upgrade to axe Pro today

Automatically catch tons of accessibility bugs with axe. Catch even more with axe Pro. (Free for a limited time.)



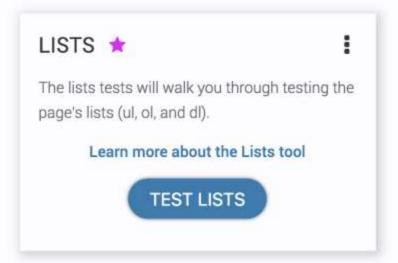
GUIDED TESTS

Collapse additional tests

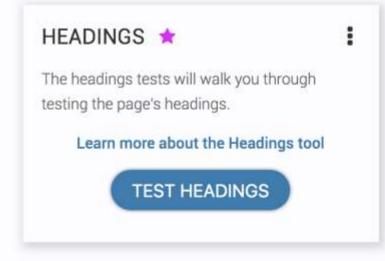
Below are some guided tests that will step you through finding more issues for things we can't test for automatically. We highly recommend performing these tests, especially if we've detected (*) any of these elements on your site.

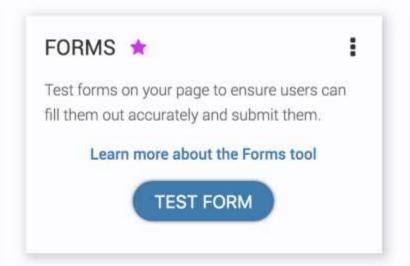
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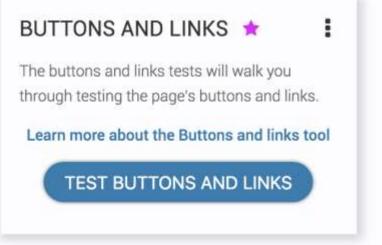


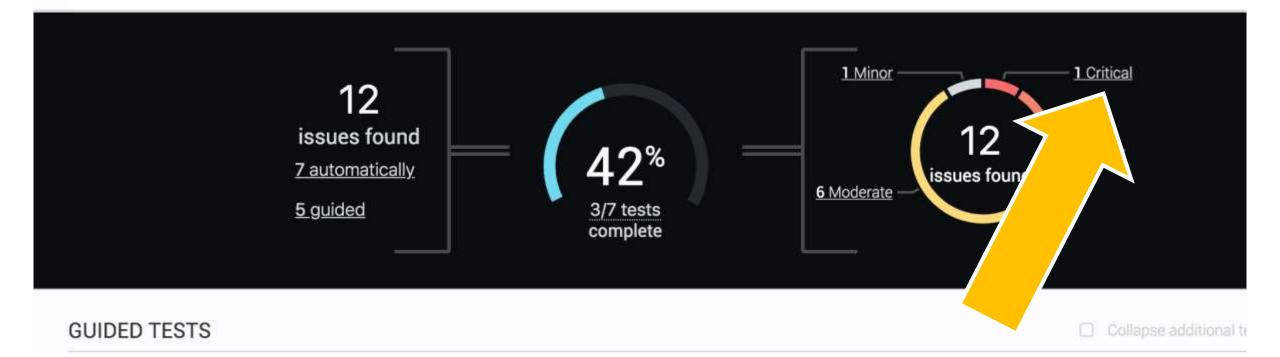




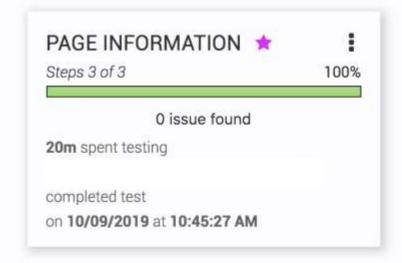


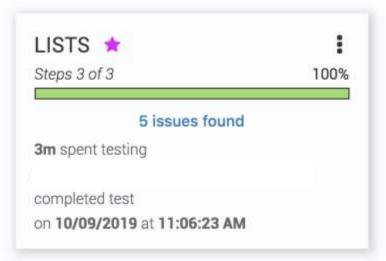




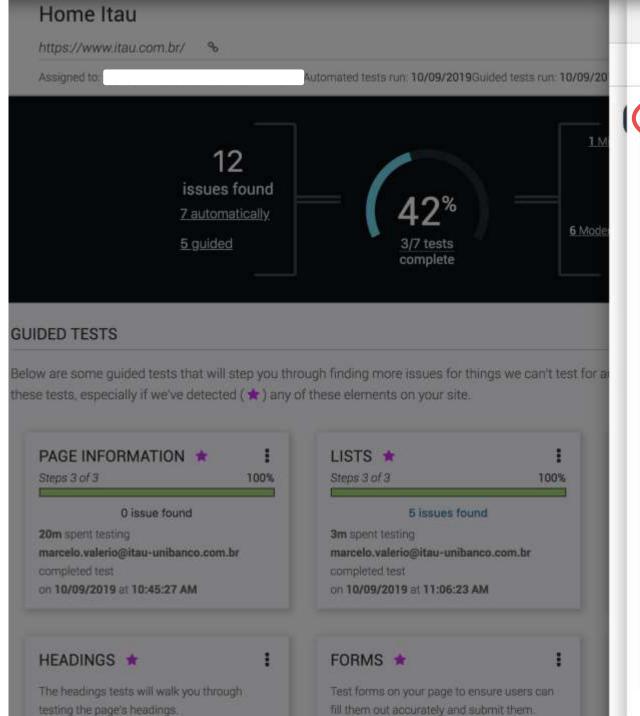


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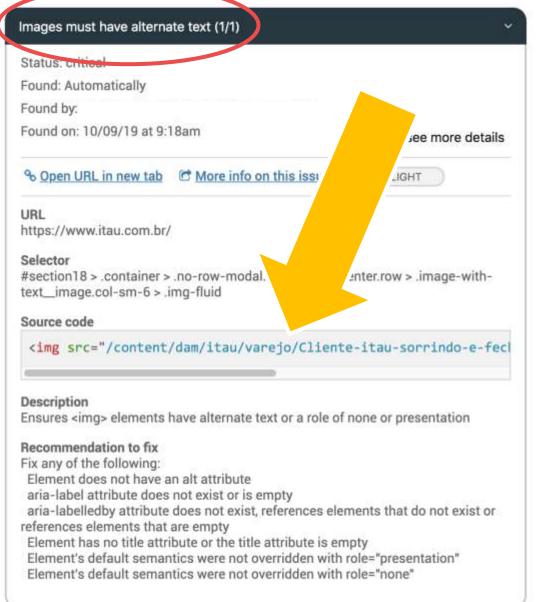






Images must have alternate text: Issues Found (1)

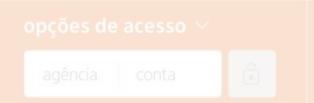
expand all collapse all





erviços ajud





Cliente-itau-sorrindo-e-fechando-acordos-com-aperto-de-mao.jpg



Acordo Planos Econômicos: tenho dinheiro a receber?

O acordo de Planos Econômicos está disponível e você pode receber um dinheiro extra, se possuir ação judicial. Não perca tempo, entre em contato (11) 3003-4280 ou 0800-7214280.

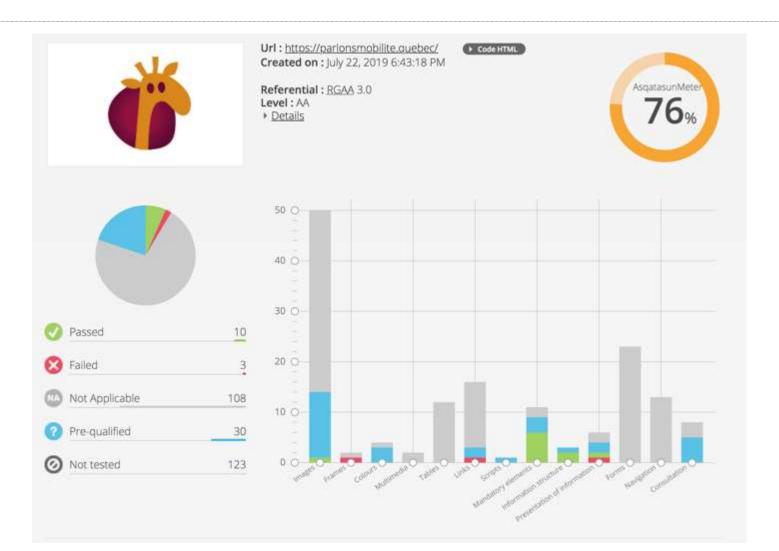
veja mais informações



Asqatasun

App para testes de aplicação em ambiente de desenvolvimento (Docker / NPM)

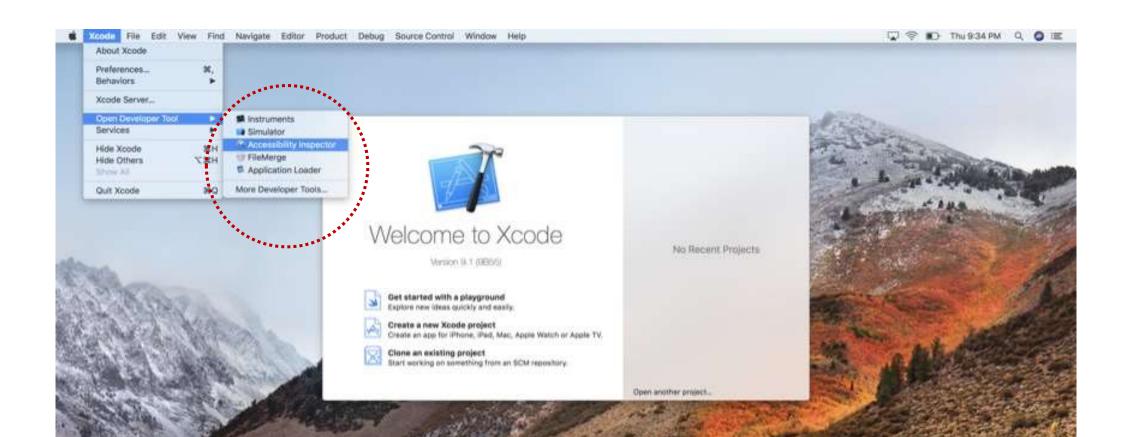
https://github.com/Asqatasun/Asqatasun



axe for iOS

axe for iOS is nearly here. Stay tuned for the pending release.

Follow the Repo



axe

https://www.deque.com/blog/writing-automated-tests-accessibility/



By Marcy Sutton January 03, 2018

Categories

A11y for Developers

Tags

accessibility automation automated testing aXe-core Shift Left

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Writing Automated Tests for Accessibility

Web accessibility is all about making sites and applications that everyone can use, especially people with disabilities. With a rather large list of competing priorities when building for the web, from accessibility to performance to security, it makes sense to automate parts of the process. Manual testing is a necessity for accessibility, however, a certain amount of the effort can and should be spent on automation, freeing up human resources for more complex or nuanced tasks.

Automated testing is a great way to start weaving accessibility into your website, with the ultimate goal of *shifting left* more and more towards the UX and discovery process. Automated testing definitely can't catch everything, but it's a valuable way to address easy wins and prevent basic fails. Build accessibility into your UI code, document features for teams, and ideally, prevent regressions in quality from deploying to production.

In this post, we'll highlight the strengths and weaknesses of automated testing for web accessibility to both add value to your workflow and support people with disabilities.

Free humans up for more complex tasks





Skip the WCAG! User test with people with disabilities instead

Published 14 September 2017, by Hampus Sethfors

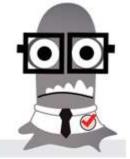
If you're trying to make your website or app accessible, you've probably stumbled over the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). But don't waste your energy trying to understand them. Just don't.







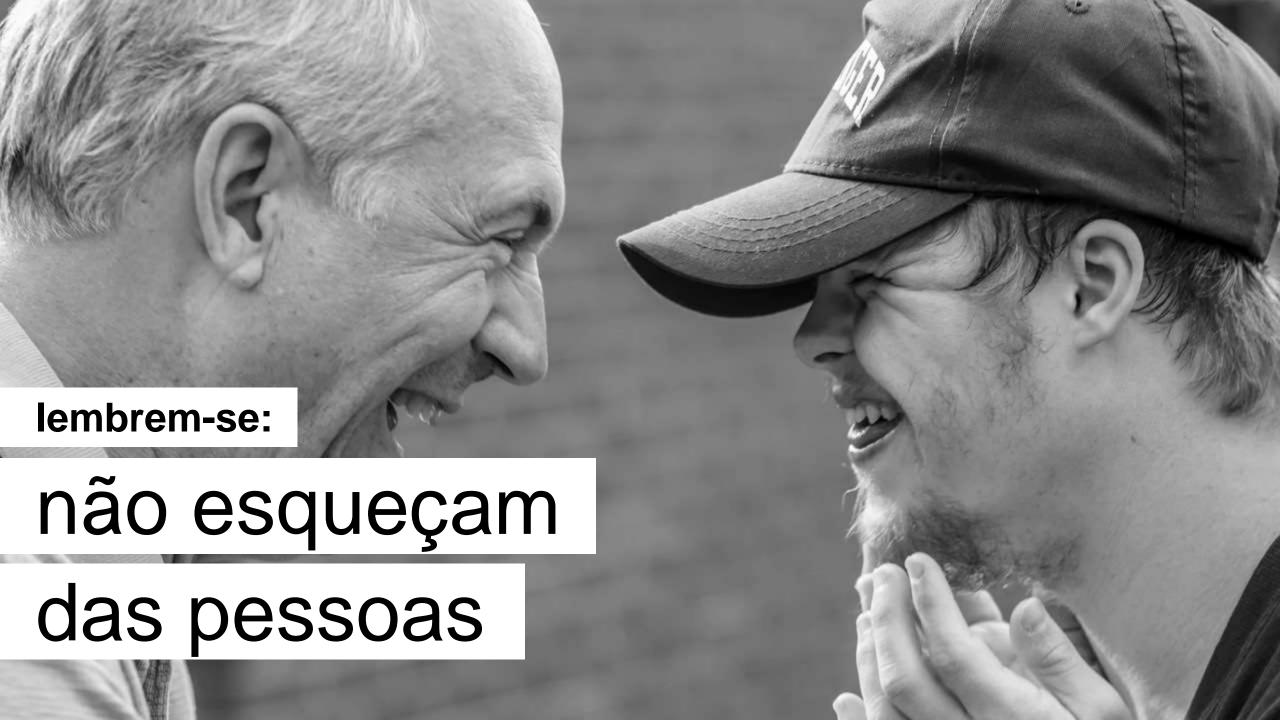




By Matt Obee and Alon Fridman Waisbard

- 1 Learn about the <u>diversity of disabilities</u> and the effects of <u>aging</u>.
- 2 Use a tool like WAVE to scan a web page for accessibility problems.
- 3 Share your favourite accessibility testing tool.
- 4 Research the benefits of inclusive design.
- 5 Read the 12 guidelines of WCAG 2.0. Write a short post on one of them.
- Learn about assistive technologies, and share one you liked (hardware).
- 7 Unplug your mouse, leave the touchpad alone, and navigate using the keyboard.
- 8 Read a book about accessibility.
- 9 Disable images in the browser. Can you understand the page?
- 10 Test with a screen reader and share one useful tip.
- 11 Turn your screen off and rely on a screen reader.
- 12 Read an article about accessibility and share it with someone.
- 13 Watch a video about accessibility and share it with someone.
- 14 Find a problem that might affect someone who is deaf.
- 15 Find a problem that might affect someone who is colourblind.
- 16 Find a problem that might affect someone who can't use their hands.
- 17 Find a problem that might affect someone with dyslexia.
- 18 Use a tool to test for colour contrast problems.
- 19 Find 5 accessibility experts to follow on Twitter.
- 20 Write a simple accessibility checklist.
- 21 Look for invisible keyboard focus when tabbing through a page.
- 22 Learn why semantic HTML is important.
- 23 Find missing semantic information (e.g. headers, landmarks, links and buttons).
- 24 Learn about accessibility law in your country.
- 25 Explore W3C's Before and After demonstration.
- 26 Find an accessibility issue on a website, and report it.
- 27 Learn how to use your mobile device screen reader.
- 28 Download and test a word document for accessibility issues.
- 29 Find 3 accessibility issues without using an evaluation tool.
- 30 Review the complexity of a website's content with the Hemingway app.





Vídeo
Design for Patrick... Design for Everyone!



https://youtu.be/whioDJ8doYA

OBRIGADO :

Instagram e Twitter @msales
LinkedIn linkedin.com/in/msales78

http://acessibilida.de

http://designinclusivo.com

http://guiawcag.com



