Checklist: making your website accessible for emergencies





Format

 Use HTML or a file format that screen readers can read.



 If you use Portable Document Format (PDF), tag it properly.



Layout

- Use large fonts with a high colour contrast (minimum 4:1).
- Use dark colours against a light background.
- Limit colour and graphics.
- Enable resizable text.
- Give your content more structure by using titles and section headings.
- Use descriptive hyperlinks.
- Limit the use of tables.If you use them:
 - Identify column and row headers.
 - Break complex tables down into smaller tables.
 - Avoid merged and empty cells.



Videos and multimedia files

- Have text versions of audio and visual information.
- Use captions and audio description for videos.
 - Have videos in sign language.
 - Do not use media files that play automatically.



Photos and images

Include alternative text (alt text) for all photos and images.



- Do not use graphics interchange formats (GIFs).
- Choose graphic elements or photos with good colour contrast (minimum 4:1).
- Avoid putting text on photos.



Forms

- Clearly label each field in a form.
- Use an HTML format.



For more information, check our guide <u>Accessible communication during</u> <u>COVID-19 and other emergencies: A guideline for federal organizations.</u>