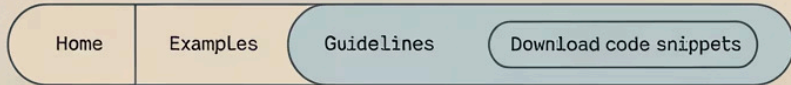




Quick Checklist for a More Accessible Website

HTML Alt Text



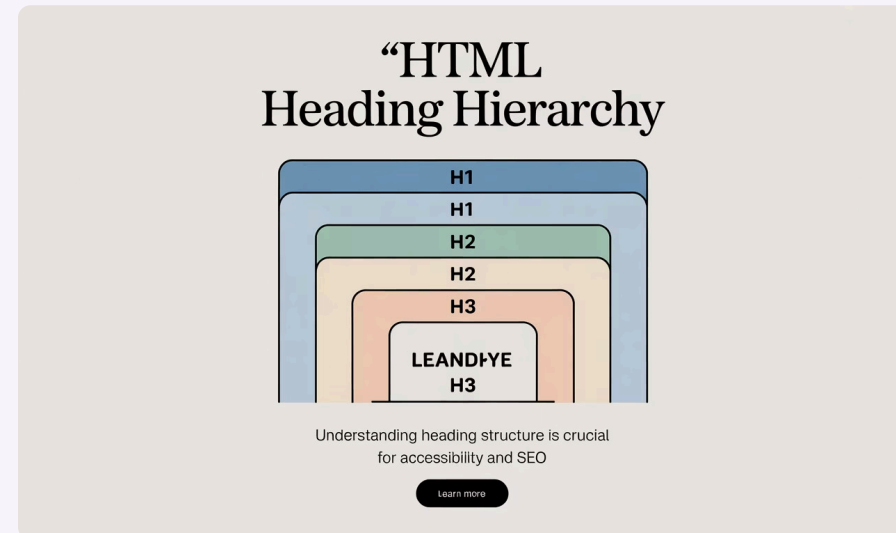
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1. Add Alt Text to Images

- Every image has a meaningful description
- Decorative images are marked with empty alt text (alt="")
- No "image123.jpg" without context

2. Use Proper Heading Structure

- One H1 per page (the main title)
- Use H2 for sections, H3 for sub-sections
- Do not skip heading levels (e.g., H1 → H3 is incorrect)
- Avoid using headings just for visual styling



3. Ensure Good Color Contrast



Text is readable against background colors



Avoid light gray on white or red on green



Checked your contrast using one of these free tools:



WebAIM Contrast Checker

A free online tool that helps you determine if your color combinations meet accessibility standards.



Google Lighthouse

Built into Chrome DevTools, this automated tool can audit your site for accessibility issues including contrast.



Stark

A plugin for design tools that helps you create accessible designs with proper contrast.



axe DevTools

A browser extension that identifies accessibility issues including color contrast problems.

4. Make Sure Your Site Works with a Keyboard



You can tab through links, buttons, and forms



Focus is visible (highlighted box around active item)



No elements are blocked for keyboard-only users

5. Use Descriptive Link Text



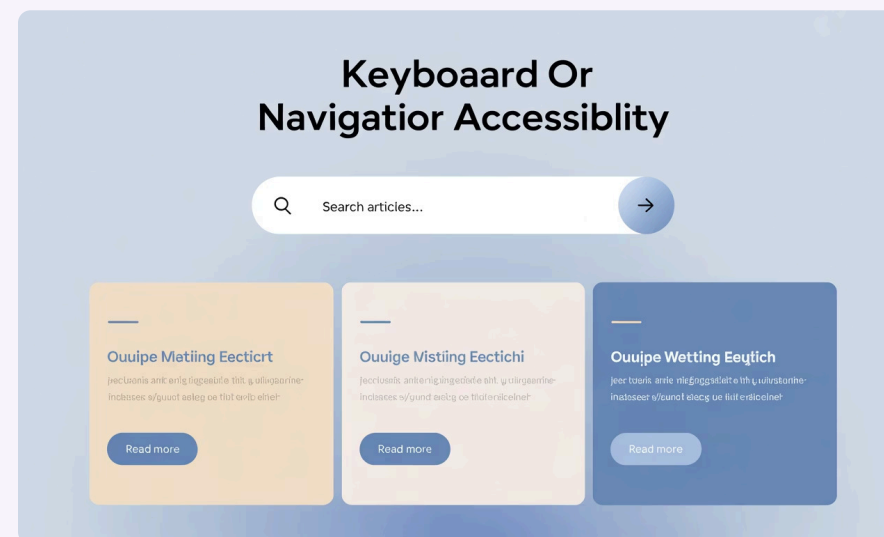
Avoid links that say "Click here" or "Read more"



Link text clearly describes where the link goes



Screen reader users can understand the purpose out of context



Done?

Celebrate your progress 🚀 — and keep going! Accessibility is a journey.

Want help or want to learn more? Join wA11y™ and start building your inclusive tech path.

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[Buy me a coffee](#)