



Accessibility review website Greenpeace

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Summary (TL;DR)

The following issues need to be fixed for the website to comply with WCAG 2 AA accessibility guidelines.

Design

- Contrast between text and background (also for images as background)
- Styling of the links
- Navigation (main topics in the navigation bar)

Development

- Use of semantic HTML5
- Use of semantic heading structure
- Working keyboard navigation
- Use of meaningful link text
- Add a skiplink
- Movement of the carousel needs to be stoppable
- W3C and WCAG 2 AA validating

Scope

Documents

Designs:

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/0B784oNAP5wQcR3JPpTHN0d05WU28>

Website: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org>

Theme: p4-child: <https://github.com/greenpeace/planet4-master-theme> develop

Plugins: blocks: <https://github.com/greenpeace/planet4-plugin-blocks> develop

Guidelines: [WCAG 2 AA](#)

Pages checked for development on October 24

- Home: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/>
- ACT: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/act/>
- Food: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/food/>
- Explore: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/explore/>
- Show you are a warrior:
<http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/food/show-you-are-a-food-warrior/>
- 404: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/404>
- Search: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/?s=greenpeace>
- Single:
<http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/17000-hazardous-chemicals-and-counting-open-sourcing-greenpeaces-global-chemical-research/>
- Archive: <http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/tag/detox/>

Not checked for development or out of scope

- Menu in mobile mode (not finished yet)
- Search form in mobile mode (not finished yet)
- Content in the website (as I presume this is test content)
- Subtitles videos and transcript audio

Accessibility checks

Perceivable

Is all content available for everyone?

- Are there text alternatives for images
- Are there subtitles/transcriptions for Video and Audio
- Is the markup of the content semantically correct
- Forms
- Use of colour
- Use of sound (in audio and video)
- Colour contrast
- Zoomable text
- Images of text

Operable

Can a visitor use all essential functionality?

- Keyboard accessibility
- Skip links
- Time limit on a task
- Use of animation
- Navigation
- Heading structure
- Use of forms

Understandable

Is the content and the functionality readable and understandable for everyone?

- Language of the page
- Consistent navigation

- Error notification in forms
- Labels in forms
- Error suggestions in forms

Robust

The content must be robust enough that it can be interpreted reliably by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.

- No parsing errors against W3C guidelines
- Semantic and correct use of HTML5

Additional remarks

- The carousel
- Use of capitalised fonts

Used Tools

- Keyboard
- [W3C validator](#)
- [aXe](#)
- [Headings Map](#)
- [Colour contrast checker](#)
- [ColorA11y](#) browser extension for Chrome

Order of testing

- Designs:
 - Colour contrast
 - Use of colour
 - Structure navigation
- Frontend

- Analyse the pages with aXe
- Run the pages through the W3C validator
- Check heading structure of each page with Headings map
- Check the navigation and functionality with keyboard only

Terminology

AT = assistive technology, hard- and software used by people that need other ways to access a website. For example using their voice or a braille line.

ARIA = [WAI ARIA](#) = Web Accessibility Initiative, Accessible Rich Internet Applications. Attributes added to increase the accessibility the HTML5 for assistive technology.

Screen-reader-text CSS class as used by WordPress core.

This class hides content from screen but it is announced by screen readers.

This class is a [WordPress required class](#) and should be added to all WordPress themes.

```
.screen-reader-text {  
    border: 0;  
    clip: rect(1px, 1px, 1px, 1px);  
    -webkit-clip-path: inset(50%);  
    clip-path: inset(50%);  
    height: 1px;  
    margin: -1px;  
    overflow: hidden;  
    padding: 0;  
    position: absolute;  
    width: 1px;  
    word-wrap: normal !important;  
}
```


Review Design

The reviewed designs as the are in the Google Drive

<https://drive.google.com/drive/u/0/folders/0B784oNAp5wQcR3JPtHN0d05WU28>

Navigation

Requirement: The visitor should have several ways to access content: via the menu, a search option and a sitemap.

Provide a menu with the more topics of the site, not only Act and Donate, to give people more (predictable) ways to navigate the site. Now the visitor has to navigate through links inside the content to access some topics and pages.

Add a sitemap with the content of the site. The link for this can be added to the footer.

Colour contrast

Requirement: The colour contrast ratio between **text** and **background** must be 4.5 or more for normal text and 3.1 or more for text of at least 24 pixels or 19 pixels bold.

Top navigation bar

In mobile view: The green of the loop is hard to see on a blue background colour, although this is technically speaking no text.

Ratio is 2.87 for the loop color:#85bb43 and the background color: #2d637f.

Note: Logos don't have to comply to contrast rules, but it's convenient to make the contrast good.

CTA and submit buttons

The white text has not enough contrast to the orange background colour.

Ratio is 2.96 for the text color:#ffffff and the background color: #f46d3b.

Note: in the [current site build](#) the ratio and colours are:

3.53 (text color: #ffffff, background color: #f46d3b), which is also not enough.

Carousel

The background of the text in the carousel is fading to white. This makes long white text unreadable.

In the news

On Home: The blue of the category and tags has not enough contrast to the light background colour for not bold text. Ratio is 3.19 for the foreground colour: #278bc9 and the background colour: #e2eff7.

On Explore and issues: The orange of the category and tags has not enough contrast to the light background colour for not bold text. Ratio is 1.49 for the text: #fcaa68 and the background colour: #e7e4df.

Teaser blocks on Home

The text not enough contrast to the light background colour for the text (the headings are ok). Ratio is 4.02 for the foreground color: #1a7d82 and the background color: #d5e5f2.

Text on background photos and graphics

The contrast of text/background is depending on the colours in the photos. A darker photo will make the text hard to read as the contrast is too low. This is the case for:

- Subscribe blocks
- Hero photos
- Take action blocks
- Support this campaign blocks

If you use static images, fixed in the design, make sure the contrast is always good between text and background, for every view width.

Our achievements blocks

Insufficient colour contrast for the text against the background for:

Issues:

Ratio is 1.82 for the light red text: #e88c73, background color: #e1dcd3

Take Action:

- Ratio is 1.60 for the white text: #fff, background color: #afd4c8
- Ratio is 3.06 for the green text: #027e7a, background color: #afd4c8
- Ratio is 4.29 for the red text: #ac242e, background color: #afd4c8

What can you do block on Take Action

The contrast ratio if the heading with number 1 is good. But there is insufficient colour contrast for the text against the background for the other text.

Ratio is 3.31 for the green text under number 1: #0d777a, background color: #afd4c8

All text, including the headings under numbers 2,3 and 4 is too light.

Footer

Insufficient color contrast for the link “CC-BY-SA International License” in the footer of:

- Home: Ratio is 3.74 (text: #38a8b9, background color: #054365).
- Evergreen: Ratio is 1.84 (text: #43b7ba, background color: #3f837a).

Note: Some text is placed on top of an image or graphic. This can be tricky when the images can be changed by the content manager. For example: the contrast is too low in the container with the subscribe button where the text crosses the boats.

Comment form

Colour contrast of the grey text and background is insufficient for Your comment, Your e-mail and the comment texts.

Donate and petition form

Colour contrast of the white text and green background is insufficient.

Ratio is 3.73 (text:#ffffff, background color: #22938d).

Use of colour

Requirement:

Text that isn't obvious a link should be designed to look like a link (for example by adding underlining) to make it stand out as a link in the content.

Best solution: make the link underlined, as this is the convention for a link everybody understands.

Issues:

In the news blocks: add link style to (e.g.) the line: By Author / 6 July 2017 if these are clickable.

In the content, as designed in the post template, the link is red and the text is black. People with colourblindness will not be able to distinguish the link from the text. Add an underlining.

From our ships on the high seas, to supermarkets, industry conferences, and company headquarters, thousands of people including massive labour unions and human rights organizations joined our call for **Thai Union** to source more sustainably and responsibly. Together, we pushed companies supplied by Thai Union to sell better products and commit to policies that help workers and our oceans, including tackling practices like transshipment that fuel illegal activity and human rights abuses.

Review frontend

As the website is still in development, only the issues that have structural issues are mentioned. Functionality like the responsive menu and search form need to be checked after development.

Text alternatives for images

Block of 4 on home

The 4 images in the `four-coloum-symbol` divs do not have an alt attribute.

If the images is pure decorative, it should be added to the CSS of provided with an empty alt attribute, like `alt=""`

Why: screen readers read out the url is no alt attribute is provided (to make the best of it). If the alt is empty, they skip the image.

The code:

```

```

The fix

```

```

Archives

On Archives and search results, the teaser image has no alt attribute.

Forms

Search form in the header

Errors:

- The button has no discernible text.
- The input field has no label attached.

Why is this important:

- The empty button is announced by screen reader as just “button” The user doesn’t know what happens when she presses this. Also when the stylesheet is disabled only an empty search button shows.
- Many assistive technology depend on a semantic label/input relation to work properly. Adding the `aria-label="Search"` is a hack that doesn't work for all AT

Tips:

- the use semantic HTML5 is preferred over the use of ARIA, as this is more robust.
- `type="submit"` is the default role for a submit button in a form and can be omitted
- Add `aria-hidden="true"` to the icon, then it is not announced as a weird character by screen readers

The code now:

```
<form role="search" class="form"
action="http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/">
  <input class="form-control" type="search" placeholder="Search" value=""
name="s" aria-label="Search">
  <button class="top-nav-search-btn" type="submit">
    <i class="fa fa-search"></i>
  </button>
</form>
```

Proposed solution:

Add the label and the text in the button, but hide them visually with screen-reader-text. Link the label and the input field with an for/id relation.

```
<form role="search" class="form"
action="http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/">
  <label for="header-search" class="screen-reader-text">
  <input class="form-control" type="search" placeholder="Search" value=""
name="s" id="header-search">
  <button class="top-nav-search-btn">
    <i class="fa fa-search" aria-hidden="true"></i>
    <span class="screen-reader-text">Search</span>
  </button>
</form>
```

Form “Select a website”

The `<select>` needs a label, also this needs to be put in a `<form>` element is a select element is to be used.

In fact this isn't a form, but a way to select links, so a dropdown of links is more appropriate in this case.

Adding an auto submit on onchange can give problems with some AT.

So: make it a dropdown menu or convert this into a proper form.

Comment form

Consider the use of server side form validation for the comment form on posts, to have a more robust form validation.

Zoomable text

Requirement: Enlarge text 200% without loss of context

Error: Ensures <meta name="viewport"> does not disable text scaling and zooming

Where: in the <head> section

Why:

The document must not use the user-scalable=no parameter in the <meta name="viewport"> element because it disables text scaling and zooming which is essential to users with low vision.

Current code

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1, maximum-scale=1, user-scalable=no">
```

Fix:

Remove the maximum-scale=1 and user-scalable=no"

```
<meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1>
```


Navigation

Skiplinks

Add a skiplink as first link in the <body>. These (visible hidden) links are used by keyboard only users and screen reader users to jump quickly to the start of the content. They become only visible on keyboard focus.

Documentation on how to do this:

- ["Skip Navigation" Links](#) on WebAIM
- Implementation in WordPress Underscores theme:
header.php: https://github.com/Automattic/_s/blob/master/header.php#L25
JS: https://github.com/Automattic/_s/blob/master/js/skip-link-focus-fix.js
CSS:
https://github.com/Automattic/_s/blob/master/sass/modules/_accessibility.scss

Links texts social media icons

Error: Empty link text for the social media links

Where: in the social media share button at the bottom of the site

Why: Links must have discernible text, otherwise the link text is empty and meaningless.

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) must be discernible by a screen reader. Ensures that every link has an accessible name

Example current code: the code for the Facebook link:

```
<li>
  <a href="http://www.facebook.com">
    <i class="fa fa-facebook-official"></i>
  </a>
</li>
```

The fix:

Add link text with the screen reader class and hide the icons with aria-hidden=true

```
<li>
  <a href="http://www.facebook.com">
```

```
<i class="fa fa-facebook-official" aria-hidden="true"></i>
<span class="screen-reader-text">Facebook</span>
</a>
</li>
```

Read more on search result page

Error: Links should clearly describe the link target

Where: Link texts "Read more"

Why: Screen reader users can call a list of links to navigate fast. If several links are called "read more" the links become meaningless and hard to understand.

The possible fix: add the title of the post to the read more link (the title can be hidden with screen reader text). Or, in this case, the link is double. The read more link can also be hidden from a screen reader by adding `aria-hidden="true"`

Fix 1:

```
<a href="the-url" class="read-more">Read More
<span class="screen-reader-text"> about post-title-here</span></a>
```

Fix 2:

```
<a href="the-url" class="read-more" aria-hidden="true">Read More</a>
```

Do fix 2 only if there is a double link to the same target.

Heading structure

Best practice: One H1 per page. This H1 should be unique for the site and represent the content of the page. The rest of the headings should represent the content below. Don't skip a heading level. Treat heading structure as it were a table of content of the page.

See: [Accessible HTML5 heading structure in WordPress](#). As this site is still in development, the errors in 3 different templates are given as example to also fix the other templates.

Headings Home

The H1 on the Homepage should be the site title.

What you do matters and *Our ships in action* should be an H2

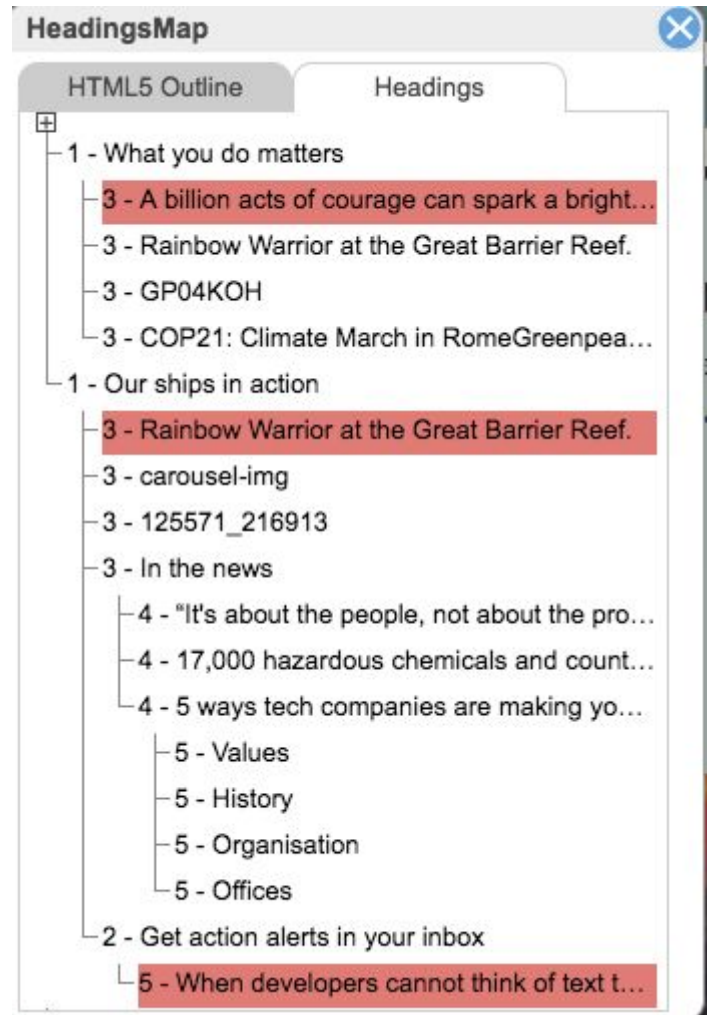
The images in the carousel should not be headings, as they do not represent content below.

The *the news* should be an H2 and the following news items an H3

The 4 blocks values, history, organisation, offices should be an H2.

Or you can add a (by screen reader-text visually hidden) extra H2 heading *About Greenpeace* and make the block headings an H3 if that is possible in the current structure of the plugin.

The H5 *When developers etc...* should be a paragraph <p> and not a heading.

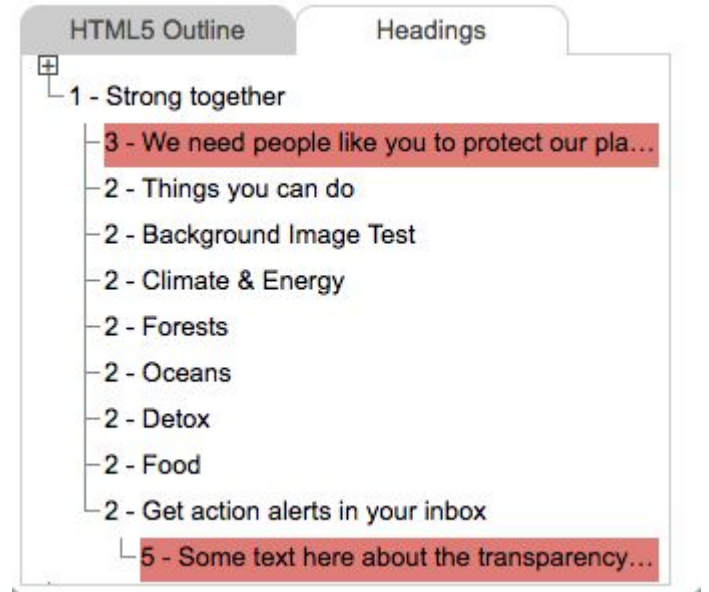


Headings ACT

The H3 heading *We need people ...* should be an H2

Not an error but a recommendation

Consider to add a hidden H2 like *Topics* and make the topics like *Climate & Energy* and H3 if that is possible in the current structure of the plugin.



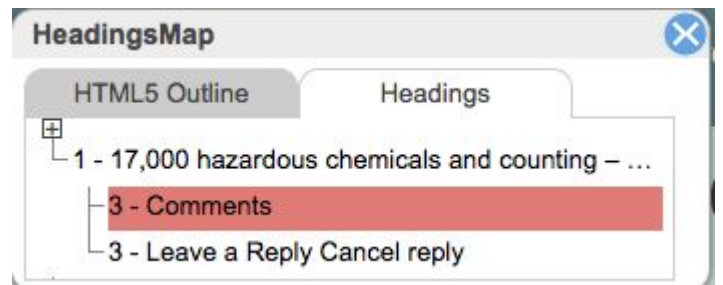
The H5 *When developers etc...* should be a paragraph `<p>` and not a heading.

Headings Post

<http://feature-b.p4.greenpeace.org/17000-hazardous-chemicals-and-counting-opening-greenpeaces-global-chemical-research/>

In the text headings are marked up as bold.

For example *What a hazardous world* should be an H2 etc...



Comments should be an H2

Semantic and correct use of HTML5

Language

Error: The <html> element doesn't have a lang attribute.

The fix (for example):

```
<head lang="en-GB">
```

This can be added [the WordPress way](#), taking the value from the settings.

HTML5 elements and landmarks

The theme is missing structural HTML5 elements like <header>, <nav>, <main> and <footer>; <article> and <aside> are present though. Provide a consistent use of HTML5 elements. Also ARIA landmarks are missing. Those are used by AT to navigate and understand the page layout.

See: [HTML 5 and ARIA Landmarks](#)

The carousel

There are a few errors in the carousel

- Movement must be stoppable by the user. Don't decide for the user in which speed she must read. It's also very distracting when you want to read the other content.
- The page has multiple elements with the same id attribute: `#carousel-wrapper` This is at the homepage, where there are 2 sliders.
- The required ARIA child role options are not present: this means that the setup of the ARIA role="listbox" isn't correct. There should also be a role="option" inside the element. See: developer.mozilla.org

This carousel needs a rebuild, see for an example an explanation: [W3C Carousel Concepts](#)

Recommendations

These recommendations are outside the WCAG 2 AA guidelines, but about usability and related to current opinions of accessible web design for all users.

Functionality

- Reconsider the use of the carousels. The movement is very distracting from reading the content and will have a negative effect on the readability of the content for most visitors. Suggestion: show one photo, but alternating per page load instead of all as an animation.

Design

- Capitalised fonts are harder to read, especially for people with dyslexia. Also screen readers will announce small capitalised words as an abbreviation. So ACT is announced as A.C.T. Avoid the use of capitalised fonts in the buttons, menu items and links.
- Teaser blocks like “In the news”: consider placing the category and tags under the title. Screen reader users can jump directly to a news heading and start reading from there. They miss the category and tags this way.
- If there is text with a photo as background: make sure that the colour contrast ratio is sufficient. Adding a background to the text only may be a solution.