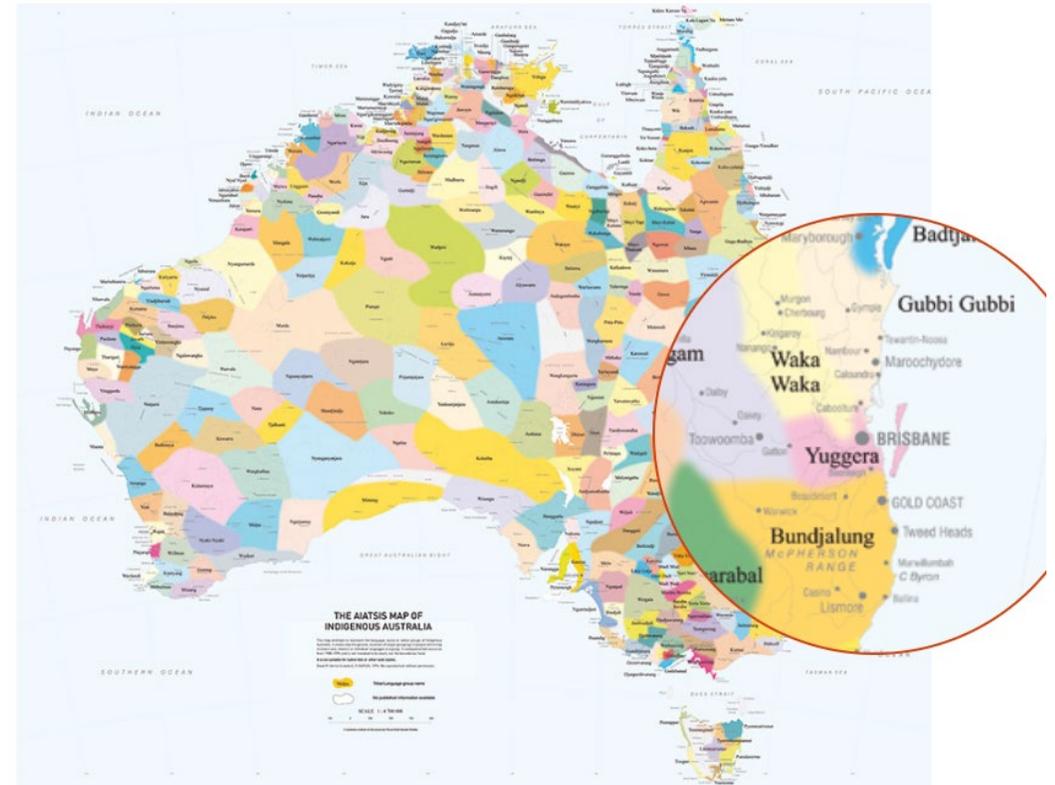




How Level AAA is essential to Usability

Land acknowledgement

Acknowledge Yuggera
as the traditional
owners of this land.





Meet our team



- Dyslexia
- Moderate vision impairment
- Epilepsy
- Migraines
- Severe vision impairment
- Physical impairment
- PTSD
- Crohn's Disease
- Multiple Sclerosis
- Cerebral Palsy
- Long COVID

**It's not just
about vision
impairments**



About Gian

1998

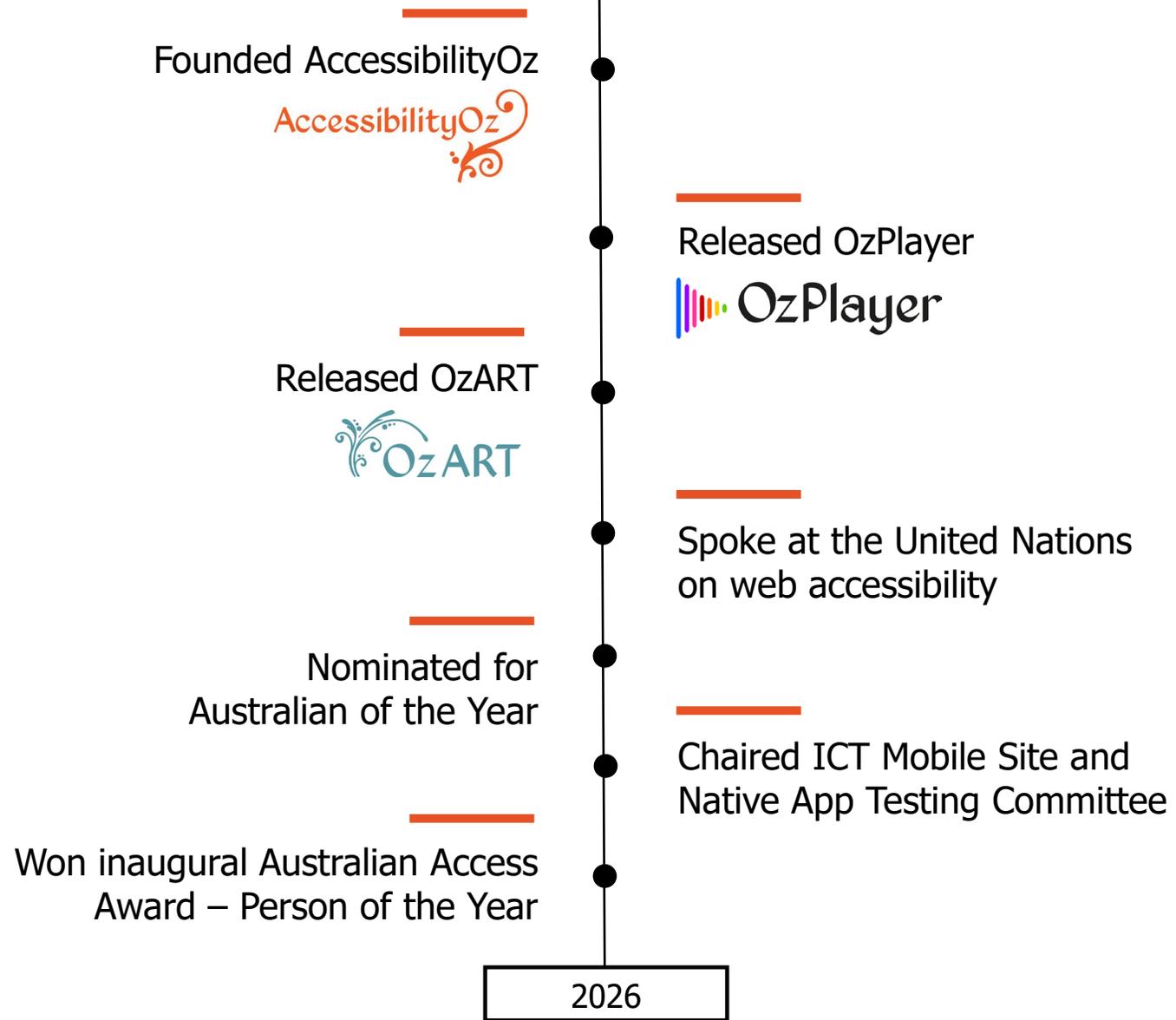
Worked on first accessible website in Australia

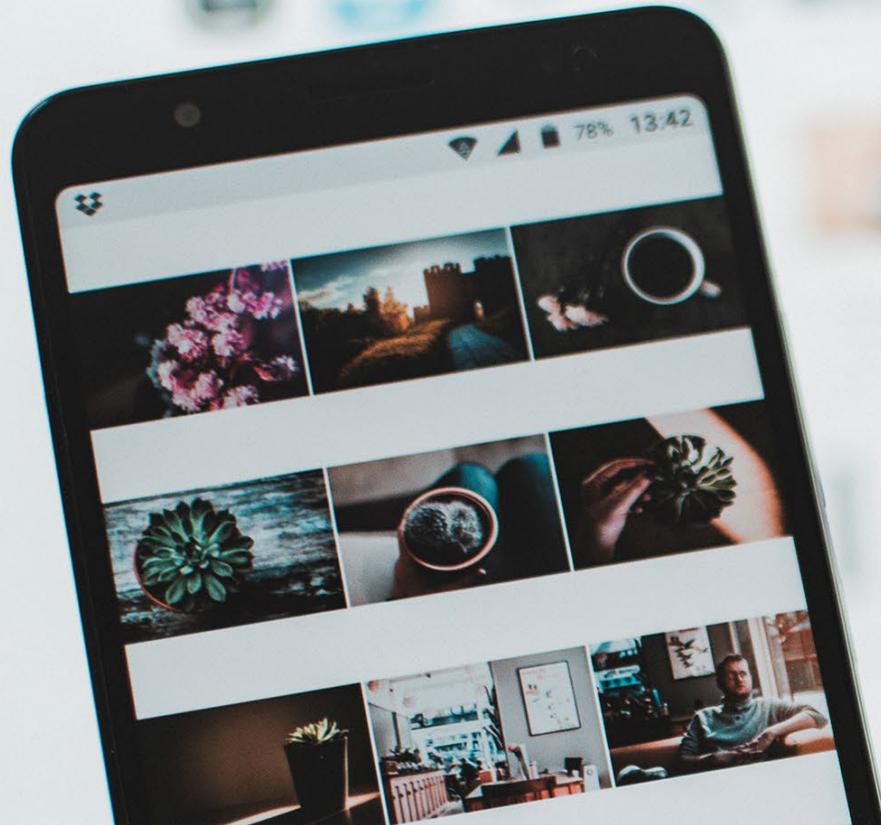
Created Australia's first automated accessibility testing tool

Invited Expert to W3C WCAG2 Working Group

Worked on Melbourne 2006 Commonwealth Games

Managed Usability and Accessibility Services at Monash University





Overview of accessibility

What is online accessibility?

It allows people with disabilities to:

- access information like anyone else
- interact with others without being categorised as “disabled”
- undertake activities which they are not otherwise able to do

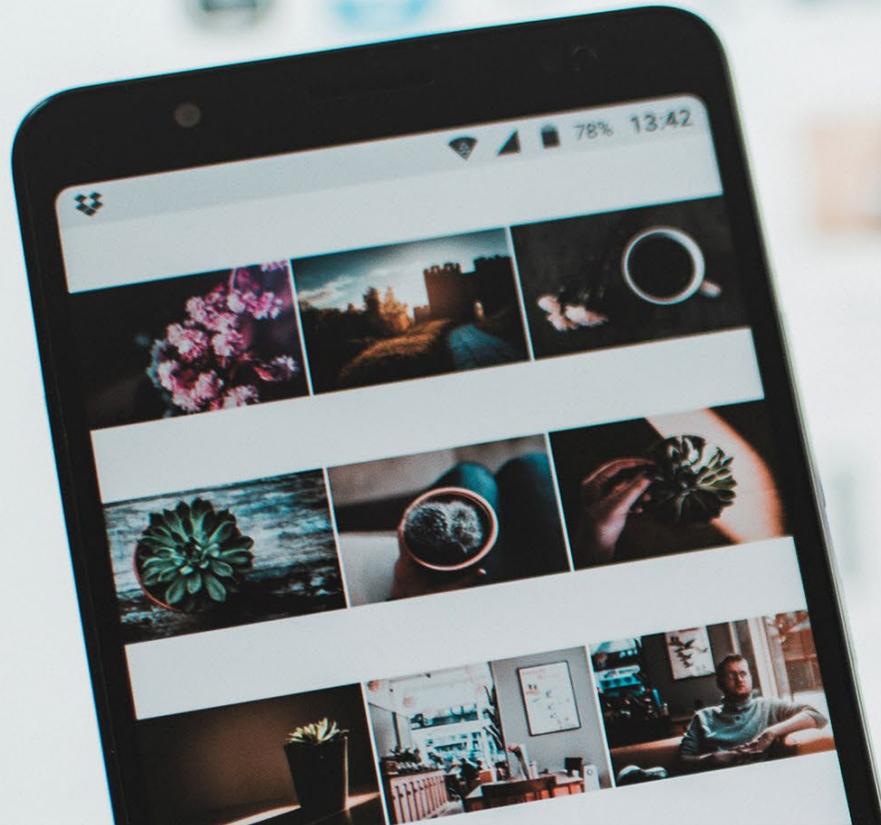
People with disabilities

www.accessibilityoz.com



Types of disabilities

- Affecting vision
- Affecting how the mind interprets information
- Affecting movement
- Affecting hearing
- Affecting mental health (not covered in WCAG)



Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines

W3C:

- International, vendor-neutral organisation
- Version 1: 1999
- Version 2: 2008
- Version 2.1: 2018

WCAG Written by:

- Accessibility specialists
- People with disabilities
- Software vendors

WCAG Conformance Levels

Three conformance levels:

- Level A (minimum)
- Level AA (medium)
- Level AAA (maximum)

The four principles of WCAG: POUR

- Perceivable
- Operable
- Understandable
- Robust

Guidelines in WCAG

Each principle has a number of guidelines, for example:

Perceivable

1.1 Provide text alternatives for any non-text content so that it can be changed into other forms people need, such as large print, braille, speech, symbols or simpler language.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/#perceivable>

Success Criteria in WCAG

Each guideline has a number of success criteria, for example:

Success Criterion 1.1.1

Non-text Content: All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for certain situations.

<http://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20/#text-equiv>

Techniques in WCAG

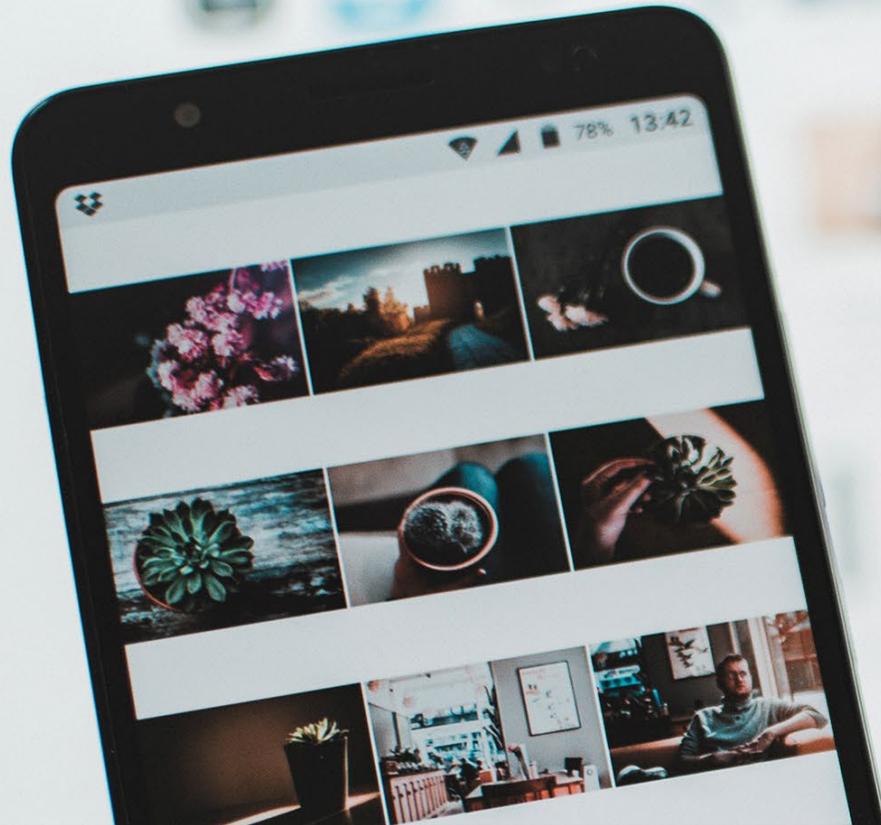
Each success criterion has a number of techniques, for example:

H37: Using alt attributes on img elements

<http://www.w3.org/TR/2010/NOTE-WCAG20-TECHS-20101014/H37>

Techniques in WCAG

- General
- HTML and XHTML
- CSS
- Client-side scripting
- Server-side scripting
- SMIL
- Plain text
- ARIA
- Flash
- Silverlight
- PDF
- Common Failures



Let's talk about cognitive disabilities

Why are we talking about cognitive disabilities?

www.accessibilityoz.com





Almost all cognitive disability requirements
are in Level AAA

How did this happen?

- Testability
- The “clear and simple” checkpoint
- W3C Formal Objection
- WCAG response

Testability

- Can be automated tested for and / or
- At least 8 out of 10 testers agree on the outcome

“Clear and simple” checkpoint

“Testability costs too much”

“One criticism of the first version of WCAG was that **most of the cognitive-disability-related checkpoints were relegated to Level AAA**, a level rarely attempted...”

“Clear and simple” checkpoint

... Only one checkpoint dedicated to the needs of people with cognitive disabilities was in the minimum level (Checkpoint 14.1: “Ensure language is clear and simple”). However, with the introduction of testability, this checkpoint was **removed from WCAG2 in April 2004.**”

Formal Objection

Lisa Seeman lodged a formal objection on the 20th June 2006, co-signed by 57 people.

Formal Objection

“WCAG 2.0 claims to define and address the requirements for making Web content accessible to those with learning difficulties, cognitive limitations and others. We object to that claim...

Formal Objection

...Specifically, the success criteria requirements for making content understandable largely ignore the needs of people with learning difficulties and cognitive limitations. Please note that there are guidelines published by other groups that will make content much more accessible to these users. However, with the WCAG claim to address learning difficulties and cognitive limitations, people will not know that they need to look further...

Formal Objection

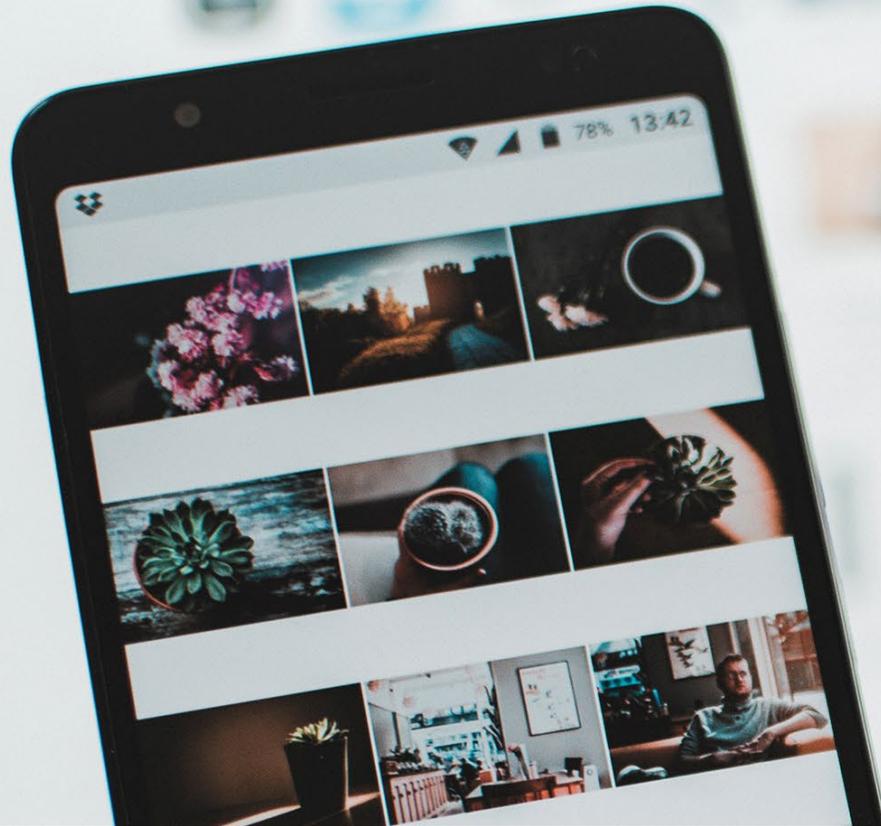
...We would like to see continued work in this field and a statement in the WCAG 2.0 abstract and introduction modifying the claim that they currently address accessibility for learning disabilities. Specifically, we recommend removing learning difficulties and cognitive limitations from the list of supported disabilities. A sentence may be added later in the abstract that "these guidelines may also provide some benefits for people with learning difficulties and cognitive limitations"...

Formal Objection

...We would then like to see a statement of intent such as: "the working group intends to build additional success criteria to address accessibility for learning disabilities and cognitive limitations."

WCAG response

“Note that even content that conforms at the highest level (AAA) will not be accessible to individuals with all types, degrees, or combinations of disability, particularly in the cognitive language and learning areas. Authors are encouraged to consider the full range of techniques, including the advisory techniques, as well as to seek relevant advice about current best practice to ensure that Web content is accessible, as far as possible, to this community.”



How does Level AAA improve usability?

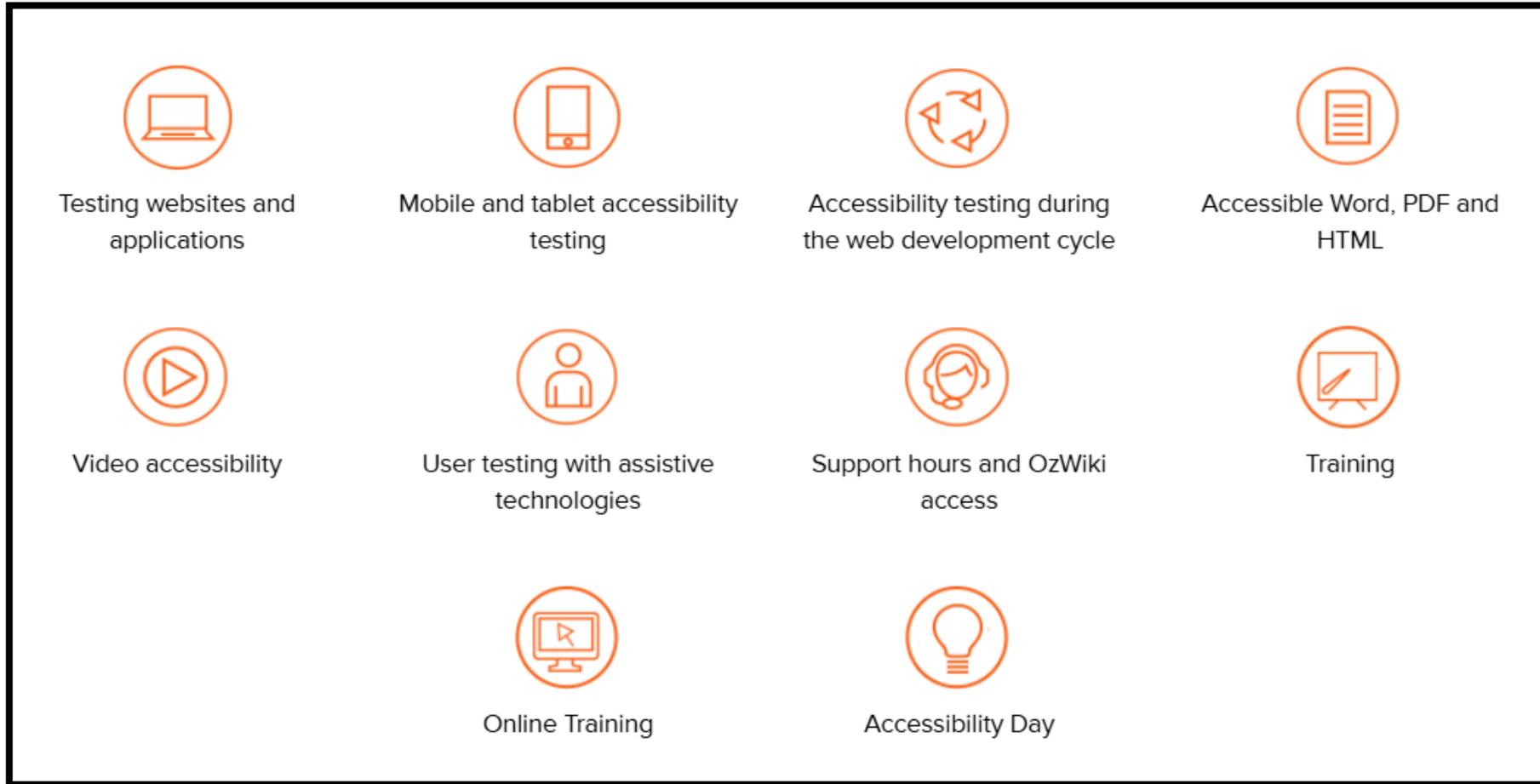
Success Criterion 1.3.6: Identify Purpose

In content implemented using markup languages, the purpose of user interface components, icons, and regions can be programmatically determined.

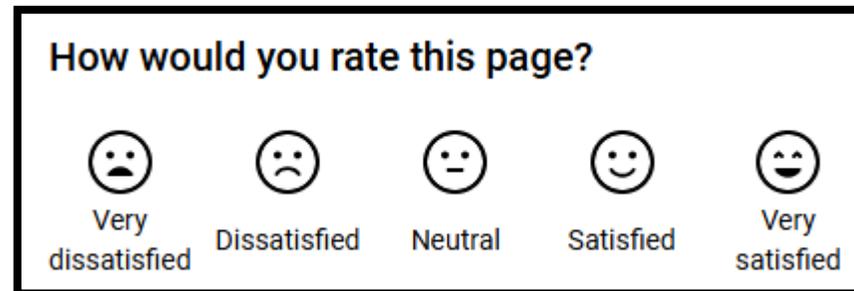
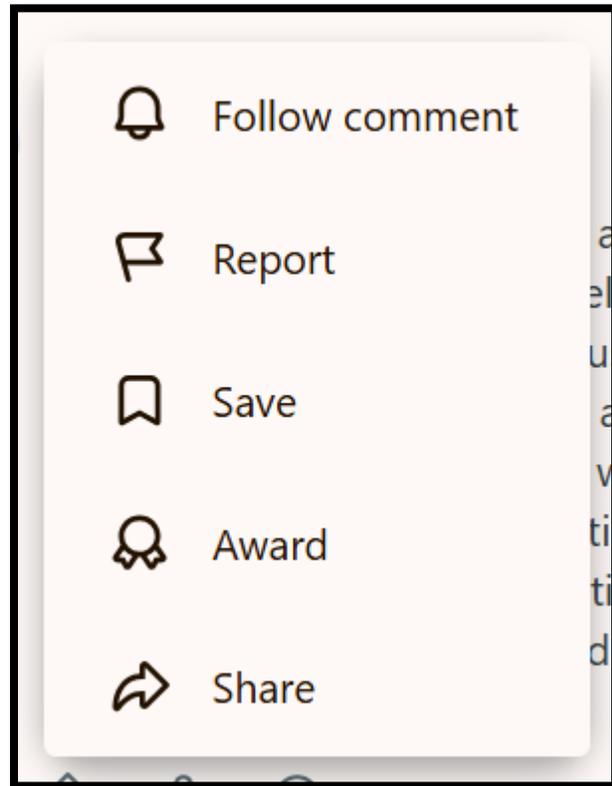
A picture is worth a thousand words



Success Criterion 1.3.6: Identify Purpose



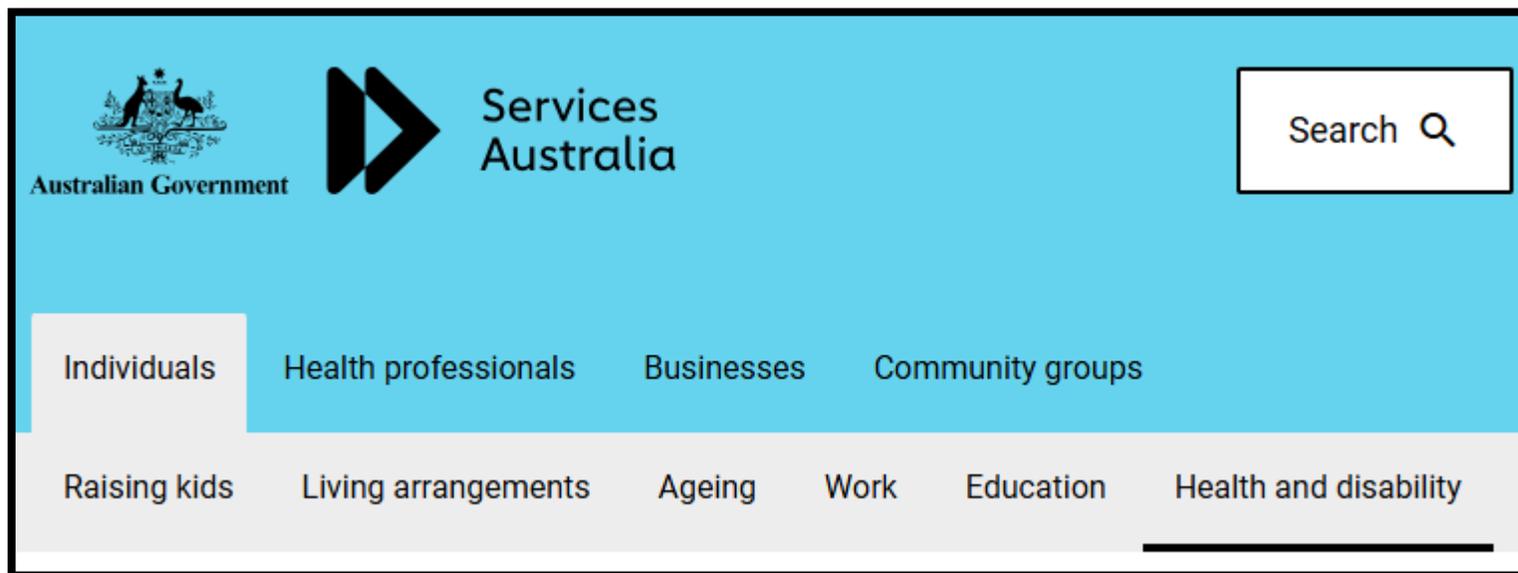
Success Criterion 1.3.6: Identify Purpose



Success Criterion 1.4.6: Contrast (Enhanced)

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 7:1, except for certain situations

Success Criterion 1.4.6: Contrast (Enhanced)



Success Criterion 1.4.8: Visual Presentation

For the visual presentation of blocks of text, a mechanism is available to achieve the following:

- Foreground and background colors can be selected by the user.
- Width is no more than 80 characters or glyphs (40 if CJK).
- Text is not justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins).

Success Criterion 1.4.8: Visual Presentation

- Line spacing (leading) is at least space-and-a-half within paragraphs, and paragraph spacing is at least 1.5 times larger than the line spacing.
- Text can be resized without [assistive technology](#) up to 200 percent in a way that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text [on a full-screen window](#).

Success Criterion 1.4.8: Visual Presentation



1.0 Line Spacing
1.0 Paragraph Spacing

Aardvarks are nighttime diggers with a serious love for ants and termites. With their long snouts and powerful claws, they can sniff out a snack and tear into a mound in no time. 1.0

1.0
Fun fact: despite their pig-like noses, they're actually more closely related to elephants than pigs! 1.0

Success Criterion 1.4.8: Visual Presentation



1.5 Line Spacing 2.25 Paragraph Spacing

Aardvarks are nighttime diggers with a serious love for ants and termites. With their long snouts and powerful claws, they can sniff out a snack and tear into a mound in no time. ^{1.5}

^{2.25}

Fun fact: despite their pig-like noses, they're actually more closely related to elephants than pigs! ^{1.5}

News Home [↗](#)

Sport [↗](#)

Lifestyle [↗](#)

Entertainment [↗](#)

Just In

For You

Analysis

AFL

Wellbeing

TV & Movies

Rural

Watch Live

Health

NRL

Relationships & Family

Books

Indigenous

Politics

Science

Football

Food & Recipes

Music

Deep Time

Elections

World

Tennis

Personal Finance

Pop Culture

Environment

Investigations

Business

Cricket

Home & Garden

Arts

Local news

Quizzes

Netball

Emergency

Backstory

Newsletters

中文新闻

BERITA BAHASA INDONESIA

 Always light 

TOK PISIN

Find any issues using dark mode? [Please let us know](#)



News Home ↗

Sport ↗

Lifestyle ↗

Entertainment ↗

Just In

For You

Analysis

AFL

Wellbeing

TV & Movies

Rural

Watch Live

Health

NRL

Relationships & Family

Books

Indigenous

Politics

Science

Football

Food & Recipes

Music

Deep Time

Elections

World

Tennis

Personal Finance

Pop Culture

Environment

Investigations

Business

Cricket

Home & Garden

Arts

Local news

Quizzes

Netball

Emergency

Backstory

Newsletters

中文新闻

BERITA BAHASA INDONESIA



Always dark



TOK PISIN

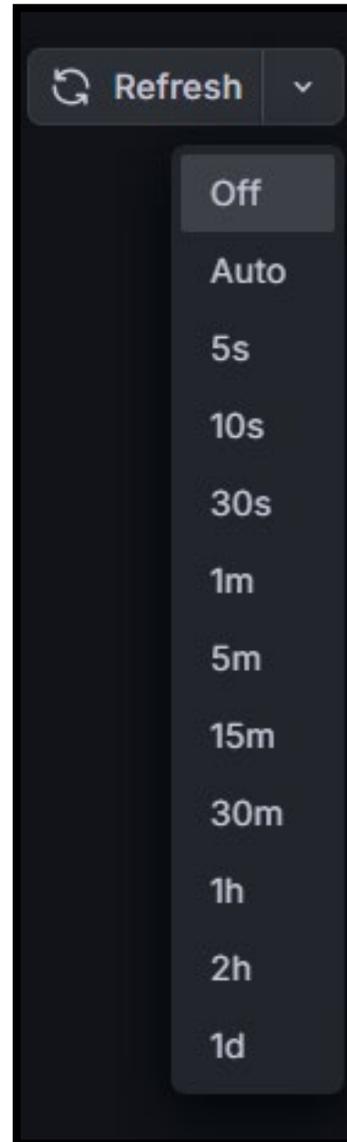
Find any issues using dark mode? [Please let us know](#)



Success Criterion 2.2.2: No Timing

Timing is not an essential part of the event or activity presented by the content, except for non-interactive synchronized media and real-time events.

Success Criterion 2.2.2: No Timing



Success Criterion 3.1.5: Reading Level

When text requires reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level after removal of proper names and titles, supplemental content, or a version that does not require reading ability more advanced than the lower secondary education level, is available.

Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS)

Accessible Pedestrian Signals (APS) are crossing signals that offer audio and tactile information for people who cannot see a visual crossing message such as WALK / DON'T WALK. The audio message may be a rapid tick, or the spoken words "Wait to cross Main Street at Elm." This topic includes posts about Lainey's work on APS with blind advocates and the City of San Francisco. It also includes articles about federal regulations about this critical safety technology.

Hacking Accessible Pedestrian Signals is Not a Joke: It's a Civil Rights Violation

Audible signals are a critical safety tool for Blind pedestrians and advocacy is why we have them

📅 April 14, 2025



Daly River evacuee's heartbreak at seeing community flooded for second time this year

By Courtney Barrett Peters

Floods

47m ago



Daly River resident James Parry has been living at a Darwin evacuation centre after his community flooded for the second time this year. (ABC News: Marcus Kennedy)

In short:

Daly River residents have spent more than a month this year in a Darwin evacuation centre following the remote community's worst floods on record.

Evacuees were heartbroken about "losing everything", saying they have been subject to racism in Darwin.

What's next?

With houses still fully submerged in the floodwater, and more rain forecast for the area, it's uncertain when people will be able to return home.



*A photograph of Salvador Dali shows him sitting in front of one of his paintings. The painting is called *The Madonna of Port Lligat*.*

Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.

Related Articles



Introduction



(1904–89). Spanish artist Salvador Dali blended reality with fantasy in his works. Throughout his life he created a tremendous number of paintings, graphic works, book illustrations, and designs for jewelry, textiles, clothing, costumes, and stage sets.

Early Life



Salvador Dali was born on May 11, 1904, in the town of Figueras, Spain, near the Pyrenees Mountains. His family encouraged his interest in art from his childhood and provided him with his first studio.

In 1921, Salvador went to the San Fernando Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid. There he became part of a circle of students who were modern and far-reaching in their thoughts and ideas. While studying, he learned several artistic styles and displayed great technical ability.

He held his first one-man show in Barcelona in 1925 and had three of his paintings in the Carnegie International Exhibition in Pittsburgh in 1928.



Did You Know?

The Salvador Dali Museum in Saint Petersburg, Florida, houses dozens of Dali's works.

Article

Images & Videos

Related



RELATED RESOURCES FOR THIS ARTICLE

Articles

Primary Sources & E-Books

Websites

View search results for:

Salvador Dalí

*Encyclopædia Britannica, Inc.*

(1904–89). Despite all that was written by and about him, Spanish [surrealist](#) artist Salvador Dalí remained a mystery as a man and as an artist. A curious blend of reality and fantasy characterized both his life and his works.

In the Catalan town of Figueras, near Barcelona, Salvador Felipe Jacinto Dalí y Domenech was born on May 11, 1904. His family encouraged his early interest in art; a room in the family home was the young artist's first studio. In 1921 Dalí enrolled at the San Fernando Royal Academy of Fine Arts in Madrid. There he joined an avant-garde circle of students that included filmmaker [Luis Buñuel](#) and poet-dramatist [Federico García Lorca](#). Although Dalí did very well in his studies, he was expelled from school because of his eccentric dress and behavior.

It was at this time that Dalí came under the influence of two forces that shaped his philosophy and his art. The first was [Sigmund Freud's](#) theory of the unconscious. The second was his association with the French surrealists, a group of artists and writers led by the French poet [André Breton](#). In 1928, with the help of the Spanish painter [Joan Miró](#), Dalí visited Paris for the first time and was introduced to the leading surrealists. The next year he settled there, becoming in a short time one of the best-known members of the group. During the 1930s his paintings were included in surrealist shows in most major European cities and in the United States.

Under the influence of the surrealist movement, Dalí's style crystallized into the disturbing blend of precise realism and dreamlike fantasy that became his hallmark. Against desolate landscapes he painted unrelated and often bizarre objects. These pictures, described by Dalí as "hand-painted dream photographs," were inspired by dreams, hallucinations, and other unconscious forces that the artist was unable to explain; they were produced by a creative method he called "paranoiac-critical activity." Dalí's most characteristic works also showed the influence of the Italian Renaissance masters, the mannerists, and the Italian metaphysical painters Carlo Carrà and [Giorgio de Chirico](#)



Contents

[Introduction](#)[Early life](#)[Surrealism](#)[Later career](#)[Other work](#)

RELATED RESOURCES FOR THIS ARTICLE

[Articles](#) [Primary Sources & E-Books](#) [Websites](#)

View search results for:



INTRODUCTION



World Telegram & Sun photo by Roger Higgins/Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. (file no. LC-USZ62-114985)

Salvador Dalí, in full Salvador Felipe Jacinto Dalí y Domenech, (born May 11, 1904, Figueras, Spain—died January 23, 1989, Figueras) was a Spanish artist and filmmaker, who was part of the [Surrealist](#) group in his early career and continued to build on the movement's ideas and imagery throughout his life. His eccentric behavior and his eerie [paintings](#) made him the best known of the group .

EARLY LIFE



Dalí was born in Figueras, Spain, a town in the Catalonia region. He was the son of Salvador Dalí Cusí, a notary, atheist, and Republican who supported [Catalonia's independence](#) from Spain, and Felipa Domènech Ferrés, a Roman Catholic, who indulged her son's quirky behavior. Salvador Dalí was their second son, the first had died

Resources

- The needs of people with cognitive disabilities: tinyurl.com/needs-cogdis
- Cognitive Accessibility at W3C: tinyurl.com/w3c-cogdis
- Testability Costs Too Much: tinyurl.com/ala-testability

Independence

No one is actually independent. We are all interdependent. The difference between the needs that many disabled people have and the needs of people who are not labelled as disabled is that non-disabled people **have had their dependencies normalised.**

Ki'tay D Davidson

Thank-you

www.accessibilityoz.com





**Europe
Australia
USA**



**enquiries@
accessibilityoz.
com**



**+61 408 223
391**