

Top 10 website accessibility tips

Making your website an easier and more productive experience for deafblind users.

1

Be screen reader friendly – set the correct language tag in the html to ensure that text is read by screen readers with the correct language pronunciation. For an English website, the tag should be `<html lang="en">`. Describe all images so screen readers can read the description, for example:



A cat sleeping in a flower pot.

2

Use square bullet points

- This helps to line up text across the page.
- Avoid using hyphens for bulleted lists as they are often read as grammar by screen readers.

3

Use a high legibility typeface – we recommend the font Arial in size 14 point.

4

Don't use all capital letters – not only does it LOOK LIKE YOU'RE SHOUTING, capital letters are harder for people with sight loss to read in continuous text as there is no shape to the words.

5

Red and green should never be seen – this colour combination can cause problems for people with the most common form of colour blindness.

6

To the left, to the left

Align text to the left,
not centred, justified or
aligned to the right.

7

Emphasis – make headings stand out by using bold. Don't underline or use *italics*.

8

Contrast colours – black text on a white or yellow background for example.

9

Avoid dotted lines – use a solid one instead.

10

Make alternative communication methods easy to find – include clear, direct, easy to use links to email, phone, text, video call and British Sign Language (BSL) video relay service.