What is Publication Accessibility?

Publication Accessibility is the term used for making a website, a document, videos or a slide useable - or accessible - for everyone. Meeting true accessibility standards might seem challenging, but everyone can make a few small changes to their work that make a huge difference to those that need it.

Accessible Fonts

Accessible Colors

Alt Text

Decorative Objects

For more advanced Accessibility information, training or resources:

UK HDI

Department of Homeland Security OAST

Section508.gov



Sample Font Styles Not all Font Styles are Accessible

Sans Serif (Most Accessible)

A font style and standalone font that lacks serifs, the tiny projections and long-tail features at the end of some letters.

Serif (Accessible)

A traditional font with small strokes, called serifs, that extend from the main stroke of each character. Serif fonts are often used for body copy and headlines because they are very readable.

Script/Cursive (Not Accessible)

Also known as cursive, this handwritten style typeface is often used for logos or short copy.

Display/Fantasy/Decorative (Not Accessible)

Decorative fonts are unique and span a variety of styles, such as graffiti, abstract, and three-dimensional forms. They are primarily designed for display and are always distinctive, original, and eye-catching.

Monospace (Not Accessible)

Similar to typewriter fonts, the letters and characters in monospace fonts occupy the same amount of horizontal space. They can give email a minimalistic feel.

Some fonts have more than one style available to choose.

Examples

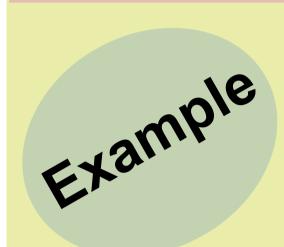
Font Style	Fonts	
Sans Serif	Arial Verdana Helvetica	
Serif	Times New Roman Georgia Garamond	
Script/ Cursive	Brush Script Segoe Script	
Display	COPPERPLATE Boston Angel	
Mono- space	Courier New Lucida Console Space Mono	



Accessible Fonts Choosing the Right Fonts for Your Work

- Any page or slide should have no more than 2-3 fonts.
 - This includes BOLD fonts
- Black Text is easier to read than colored text or white text. Colored text

 White text
- Choose fonts that are easily found and accessible
 - Verdana
 - Arial
 - Tahoma
 - Century Gothic
- If in doubt ALWAYS choose a SANS SERIF style
- Limit ALL CAPS or ALL BOLD
- FUM, DIFFERENT, UNIQUE FONTS SHOULD MOT BE USED UMLESS:
 - The font is in a picture, or something that is not critical to the document - where you can use alt text to read aloud.
- · Fonts should not be smaller than 12 pt
- There must be a .25 margin on each side of the page



k,	ABBY	's goal is to	WUKN	A DISABILITY AD
Transition Service N HOW TO SPEAK UP FOR HERSELF LEARN HOW TO INTERVIEW NDERSTAND WHAT A BUDGET IS			Agency Respons	
			KY-SPIN OVK	
			LEARN TIME MANAGEMENT	

This is a modified picture that includes non accessible fonts.

For accessibility we will create an ALT TEXT (See ALT TEXT infographic) that will be read aloud. It would read "Example of Postsecondary goals found in an IEP. Goals listed as Speaking up, Interview, Budgets and Time Management"



Accessible Colors Making sure your colors are Accessible

Colors are an important way to do the following

- Create brand or identity
- Appeal to an audience
- Elicit or bring out a response

This is a Good Contrast Contrast Ratio 17.19:1

This is a Poor Contrast Contrast Ratio **6.46:1**

This is a Terrible Contrast Contrast Ratio 1.29:1

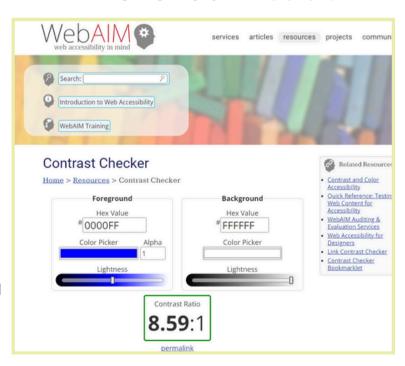
There are many free color checkers online. WEB AIM is an easy color checker to use. Enter in the text color # in the FOREGROUND, and the background color in the BACKGROUND.

Example: Our agency decided to use a minimum **CONTRAST RATIO** of 8:1.

Too low of a color contrast can be hard for visually impaired to read. Too high of a contrast can be difficult for other disabilities such as Dyslexia.

color contrast is the term used to describe how one color stands out from another color. This is very important when it comes to **TEXT** and

BACKGROUND colors



WebAIM website

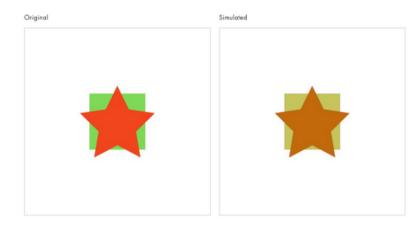


Accessible Colors Making sure your colors are Accessible

Color Blindness or Color Vision Deficiency (CVD) is when people see colors differently. It is estimated that 3.7% of Americans are colorblind. Knowing how your documents will be affected by CVD is an important part of accessibility.



Color Blind Simulator





Fun, funky backgrounds are appealing - but they are too hard to read. Any text needs to be on a solid background.



Alt Text What is it and how do I do it?

Alt Text, is alternative text that will be read by the screen reader to describe a graphic, image or picture that is important to understanding your document. Not all images need Alt text, but the following do:

- Images that are Links or Buttons
- Images that contain important text
- Logos

Example







Alt Text

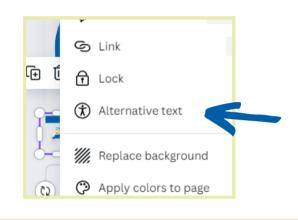




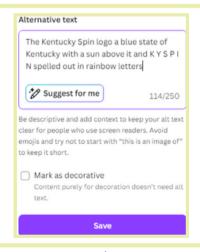
To begin, determine which of your graphics or images will need Alternative Text and which ones will be marked as decorative.

Highlight the image that you are wanting to add ALT Text to, then right click.

Select Alternative Text and enter in your desired information.





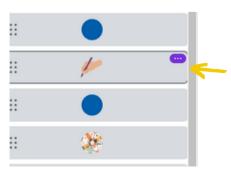


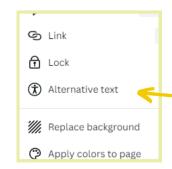
Make sure your text is specific, explains the content, spelled correctly, simple, and avoid using words like, "picture" or "image."

In Canva, you can also access the Alternative Text by doing the following:





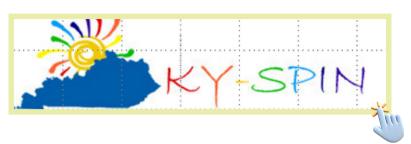






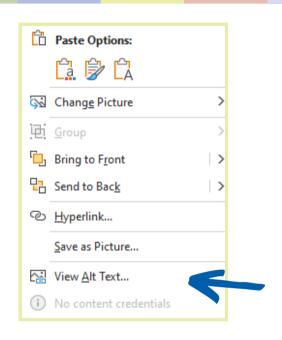
Alt TextPowerPoint

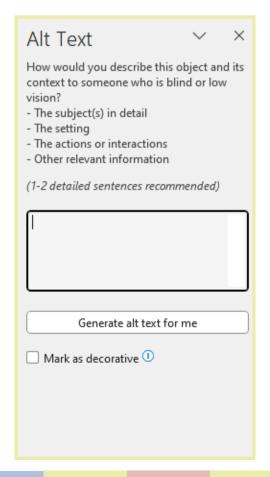




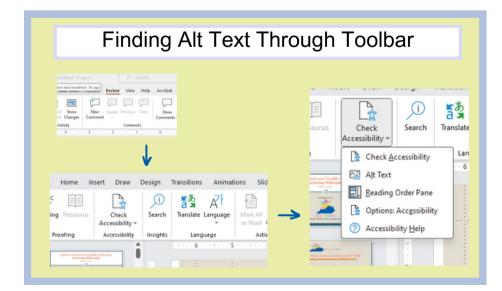
Highlight the image that you are wanting to add ALT Text to, then right click.

Select View Alt Text.





The Alt Text Bar will appear. You may type in your own Alt Text or you may choose to have PowerPoint generate it for you. Always verify auto generated text.

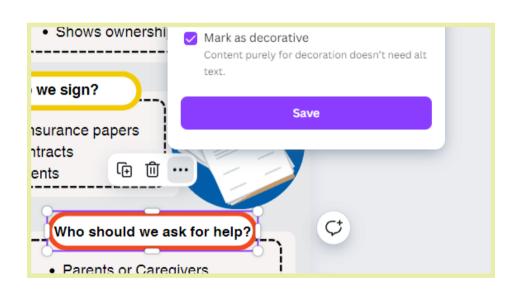




Decorative Objects What is it and how do I do it?

Decorative objects are graphics or images that are not important to the reading and understanding of your document. These might be background images, bullet points, or lines. You may mark these background items as decorative, and the screen reader will not read them.

In this example, the red oval around the text is marked as decorative.
This means you do not need to add ALT text, and a screen reader will skip over the red oval.



Access the "Mark as decorative" checkbox following the same procedure you use for creating ALT Text in both Canva and PowerPoint.



Reading Order Canva



Reading Order is the order that a document or webpage is read by computer software. Canva has the ability to "set" the reading order to the way you would like your document read.

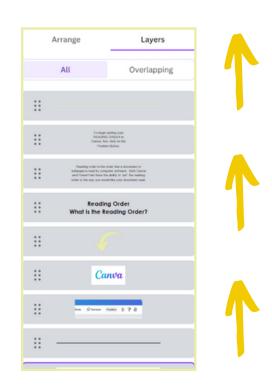
To begin setting your READING ORDER in Canva, first, click on the Position Button.



Second, when the side bar opens, select LAYERS. You will see the reading order for every text box or image in your document.

Canva Reading Order goes from the BOTTOM to the TOP.

Drag and Drop your text and images (See ALT TEXT infographic) in the order you wish them read. Starting at the bottom.





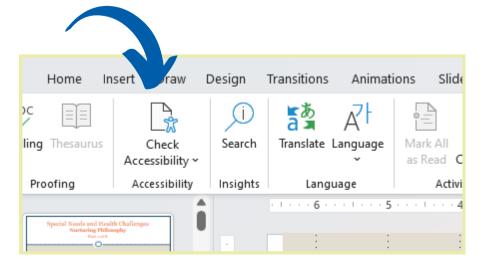
Reading Order PowerPoint Microsoft 365



Reading Order is the order that a document or webpage is read by computer software. This is the instructions for the PowerPoint program to "set" the reading order to the way you would like your slide read.

To begin setting your READING ORDER in PowerPoint, first, open your powerpoint and select REVIEW.





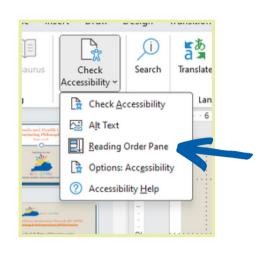
Next, click on the Check Accessibility

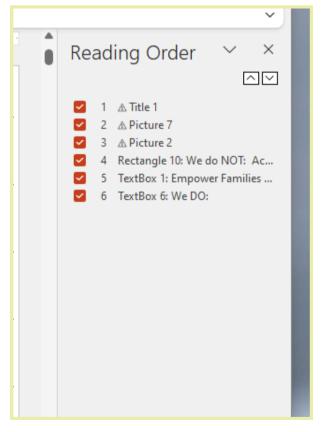


Reading Order PowerPoint Microsoft 365



Select Reading Order
Pane from the Drop
down Menu











Rearrange the text and images (See ALT TEXT infographic) on the slide by dragging and dropping or using up and down arrows.

PowerPoint Reading
Order will go from
BOTTOM to TOP.



Accessible Videos

Videos, websites and podcasts need to be accessible and you can find specific guidelines here (WCAG). It is important to plan projects in advance to create an "integrated description." This means all the visual content is included in the audio and will not require additional timing or supports.

Audio

- Make High Quality Audio recordings
- Reduce background music to 20 decibels lower than the speech content
- Avoid distracting sounds, high pitch sounds or repeating patterns
- Speak clearly
- Speak as slowly as appropriate

Effects

- Eliminate blinking, flashing or flickering, if possible
- Do not have anything that flashes more than 3 times per second, or the flash is over the general flash and red flash thresholds (see WCAG)
- Always use a trigger warning if you use special effects

Closed Captioning (CC)

Closed Captioning is the process of displaying text on a screen to provide written information of the audio in a presentation or video. Enable closed captioning (CC) features in your videos to keep them accessible. There are several free programs that can create the CC and the transcript, or you can pay professionals to ensure compliance with WCAG standards. Auto-generated closed captions can inaccurately caption audio. It is best to have them accurately closed captioned and that the transcript is uploaded with the video to ensure accuracy.



Any text within the video needs to follow the same accessibility rules (fonts, colors and contrast) as you would in documents.



Cognitive Load

Letting Your Designs Do the Hard Work

What is Cognitive Load?

Cognitive load is a theory that states working (or short term) memory has a limited capacity for the brain to learn, understand and retain information in a short period of time.

SIMPLIFY



Make it easy to find the important information by using short sentences, smaller words and less graphics.

How can you design with Cognitive Load in mind?

- Identify 3-7 main points
- Create small groupings of information
- Use simple sentences, and less text
- Limit graphics
- Follow accessibility rules for fonts
- Use fonts or graphics to signal important information

SIGNAL



Use small graphics, **bold** or <u>underlined</u> text to show importance.

Why is Cognitive Load important in design?

If you design documents with Cognitive Load in mind, your audience will be better able to understand and retain the information you are sharing.

SPACE



Keep similar objects or information together. Avoid clutter and do not place graphics too close to information. Always put labels and captions next to objects.

To learn more about cognitive load check out this video!

