CARDANTechnobility

WCAG 2.1 inspection level AA

www.trends4fi.org

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INTRODUCTION

On behalf of Belastingdienst the extent to which the website www.trends4fi.org conforms to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 has been evaluated. This evaluation was performed according to the guidelines of the Quality Mark drempelvrij.nl, the Dutch quality mark for accessible websites, which includes WCAG 2.1 completely.

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 defines how to make web content more accessible to people with disabilities. Accessibility involves a wide range of disabilities, including visual, auditory, physical, speech, cognitive, language, learning, and neurological disabilities. The guidelines aim to make web content more usable by older individuals with changing abilities due to aging and to improve usability for users in general.

At the top of the WCAG 2.1 are four principles that provide the foundation for web accessibility: Perceivable, Operable, Understandable and Robust. The accompanying guidelines provide the basic goals that authors should work toward in order to make content more accessible to users with different disabilities. For each guideline, testable success criteria are provided to allow WCAG 2.1 to be used where requirements and conformance testing are necessary. In order to meet the needs of different groups and different situations, three levels of conformance are defined for the success criteria: A (lowest), AA, and AAA (highest). For each of the guidelines and success criteria in the WCAG 2.1 document itself, the working group has also documented a wide variety of techniques. The techniques are informative and fall into two categories: those that are sufficient for meeting the success criteria and those that are advisory.

Evaluating the extent to which a website conforms to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 is a process involving several steps. The activities carried out within these steps are influenced by many aspects such as: the type of website (e.g. static, dynamic, responsive, mobile, etc.); its size, complexity, and the technologies used to create the website (e.g. HTML, WAI-ARIA, PDF, etc.); how much knowledge the evaluators have about the process used to design and develop the website; and the main purpose for the evaluation (e.g. to issue an accessibility statement, to plan a redesign process, to perform research, etc.).

This report presents all the evaluation findings of the audit of the selected sample of web pages. If you have any questions about the report or the findings, please contact us by e-mail: technobility@cardan.com. Please mention the name of your organization (Belastingdienst) and the date of this report (September 10, 2021).

EVALUATION

Evaluation data

Client	: Belastingdienst
Evaluated website	: www.trends4fi.org
Evaluation type	: WCAG 2.1 inspection niveau AA
Report version	: 1.0
Report date	: September 10, 2021
Inspection organization	: Cardan Technobility
Evaluator	: Gerard Copinga
Senior Consultant	: Gerard Copinga

Evaluation scope

- All pages on www.trends4fi.org (URI-basis)
- Niet de pagina's op storage.imgzine.com (ander domein)

The reason for including or excluding a part is shown above between the parentheses. This conforms to the rules for identifying the scope according to the evaluation methodology WCAG-EM.

Evaluation sample

12 pages (See appendix 1 for the complete sample)

Evaluation methodology

The WCAG Evaluation Methodology has been used as a guide during the evaluation of the website. See: https://www.w3.org/WAI/test-evaluate/conformance/wcag-em/.

Applied norm

WCAG 2.1 (www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21).

Used techniques

During the evaluation it is assumed that all W3C techniques are supported and can be used. See: www.w3.org/TR/WCAG20-TECHS and www.w3.org/WAI/WCAG21/Techniques

Accessibility support baseline

Common web browsers and assistive technologies.

User Agents

During the evaluation the following user agents were used:

- Mozilla Firefox, version 92 (primary)
- Google Chrome, version 93
- Microsoft Edge 93

Web technologies relied upon

- HTML
- CSS
- JavaScript
- DOM
- WAI-ARIA
- SVG

Inspection body

This inspection was carried out by Cardan Technobility.

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SUMMARY

The evaluation of the extent to which the website www.trends4fi.org conforms to the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 was finished on September 10, 2021.

This evaluation was performed according to the guidelines of the Quality Mark drempelvrij.nl. Only the WCAG 2.1 level A and AA success criteria of these guidelines were used in this evaluation.

The outcome of the evaluation is that the website currently does not conform to all 50 success criteria. The website conforms to 27 out of 50.

The accessibility evaluation has shown that most parts of the website are already accessible. So, most people with disabilities can already use most parts of the website.

However, also some accessibility issues were found during the audit. There are several issues with the contrast of both text and non-text elements on web pages. People with low-vision can have problems reading or understanding every content on the website. There are also several issues with the keyboard accessibility. Not every interactive component can be operated by using the keyboard alone. Also the focus indicator is not visible on all the buttons used in forms. This also makes it hard for keyboard users who can see to operate these buttons. Also, some of the web pages do not have a clear page title. Many more issues were found. In the next chapter of this report all accessibility issues that were found are presented.

The examples used in this report are taken solely from the problems that were found in the sample. Consequently, this is not a complete overview of all of the problems present. It is therefore possible that an accessibility issue may still exist outside the sample, and will be found in a future evaluation, when another sample is used.

Note: When adjustments are being made to the website to solve an accessibility issue, it is possible that the solution can create a new accessibility issue.

EVALUATION RESULTS

An overview of all WCAG 2.1 success criteria of level A and AA, divided over the 4 principles Perceivable, Operable, Understandable and Robust, can be found below. A short description, the level and the result is given for each success criterion. An overview of all the evaluation findings for each success criterion that fails can be found in the next chapter.

Perceivable

Criterion	Criterion description	Level	Result
1.1.1	Non-text Content	A	Fail
1.2.1	Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)	A	Pass
1.2.2	Captions (Prerecorded)	A	Fail
1.2.3	Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded)	A	Pass
1.2.4	Captions (Live)	AA	Pass
1.2.5	Audio Description (Prerecorded)	AA	Pass
1.3.1	Info and Relationships	A	Fail
1.3.2	Meaningful Sequence	A	Pass
1.3.3	Sensory Characteristics	A	Fail
1.3.4	Orientation	AA	Pass
1.3.5	Identify Input Purpose	AA	Fail
1.4.1	Use of Color	A	Fail
1.4.2	Audio Control	A	Pass
1.4.3	Contrast (Minimum)	AA	Fail
1.4.4	Resize Text	AA	Pass
1.4.5	Images of Text	AA	Pass
1.4.10	Reflow	AA	Fail
1.4.11	Non-text Contrast	AA	Fail
1.4.12	Text Spacing	AA	Fail
1.4.13	Content on Hover or Focus	AA	Pass

Operable

Criterion	Criterion description	Level	Result
2.1.1	Keyboard	A	Fail
2.1.2	No Keyboard Trap	A	Pass
2.1.4	Character key shortcuts	A	Fail
2.2.1	Timing Adjustable	A	Pass
2.2.2	Pause, Stop, Hide	A	Fail
2.3.1	Three Flashes or Below Threshold	A	Pass
2.4.1	Bypass Blocks	A	Fail
2.4.2	Page Titled	A	Fail
2.4.3	Focus Order	A	Fail
2.4.4	Link Purpose (In Context)	A	Fail
2.4.5	Multiple Ways	AA	Pass
2.4.6	Headings and Labels	AA	Pass
2.4.7	Focus Visible	AA	Fail
2.5.1	Pointer Gestures	A	Pass
2.5.2	Pointer Cancellation	A	Pass
2.5.3	Label in Name	A	Fail
2.5.4	Motion Actuation	A	Pass

Understandable

Criterion	Criterion description	Level	Result
3.1.1	Language of Page	A	Fail
3.1.2	Language of Parts	AA	Pass
3.2.1	On Focus	A	Pass
3.2.2	On Input	A	Pass
3.2.3	Consistent Navigation	AA	Pass
3.2.4	Consistent Identification	AA	Pass

Criterion	Criterion description	Level	Result
3.3.1	Error Identification	A	Fail
3.3.2	Labels or Instructions	A	Fail
3.3.3	Error Suggestion	AA	Pass
3.3.4	Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data)	AA	Pass

Robust

Criterion	Criterion description	Level	Result
4.1.1	Parsing	A	Pass
4.1.2	Name, Role, Value	A	Fail
4.1.3	Status Messages	AA	Fail

Evaluation scores

Principle	Level A		Level AA		Total	
	Current score	Max score	Current score	Max score	Current score	Max score
Perceivable	4	9	6	11	10	20
Operable	6	14	2	3	8	17
Understandable	2	5	5	5	7	10
Robust	1	2	1	1	2	3
Total	13	30	14	20	**27**	**50**

EVALUATION RESULTS

Principle 1: Perceivable

Information and user interface components must be presentable to users in ways they can perceive.

Guideline 1.1: Text Alternatives

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.

Success criterion 1.1.1: Non-text Content (Level A)

All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except for the situations listed below.

Result

❌   Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

The logo on top of page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login (and also on other similar pages) has a text alternative "logo". This is not equivalent with the information in the logo. So, the text alternative should at least contain the visible text "Trends4fi. Your tool for financial investigation". If you add this text then it becomes important to also add a lang="en" attribute to the img element to tell assistive technology that the text should be pronounced as English (see success criterion 3.1.2).

The same logo has no text alternative at all on page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi"). The mandatory alt attribute is missing on the img element. The same solution as above applies here.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") there is a 'volgende' (next) button on the bottom of the page. This is a svg image. The image is informative and functional, so it needs a text alternative. The svg element is hidden for assistive technology by using aria-hidden="true". There is a title attribute with the text "Volgende" on the div element, but most assistive technology do not read a title attribute on a div element. So, the text alternative needs to come from somewhere else. It is best to use a regular link or button here instead of using the div element (see also success criterion 4.1.2). Then you can give the link or button an aria-label with the text "Volgende". This will be the text alternative for the image. Or solutions are also possible.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") the same problem occurs with the 'volgende' button. But the problem also applies to the other button which can be used to go back ("terug"). This image does not have a text alternative either.

When a photo has been uploaded on page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel"), the photo is being placed next to the button "Bewerk Foto". This photo is an informative image. And needs a text alternative (for instance "Profiel foto"). This can be done by adding a hidden text to the div element with the image as a background image. The hidden text must not use display:none; of visiblity:hidden; to hide the text, because then assistive technology will also not see the text. The best and most common way is to use the clip method. More information on this and other accessible hiding methods can be found here: https://webaim.org/techniques/css/invisiblecontent/ .

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3 an image of a round button with three red dots is interactive to edit a message. This image needs a text alternative to explain the interactive function of the image (button). When this buttons is activated two more images appear. These are also interactive (to edit or delete the message)

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 the big image is interactive. When activated a modal window appears with the image. Because the image is interactive it needs a text alternative describing the function of the interactivity. For instance "Bekijk afbeelding".

At the bottom of page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 there is an input field. When text is written in the input field a button appears next to the field. This button is in the form of an image. This image has no text alternative. The text alternative must contain text explaining the function of the image/button (for instance "Verzenden").

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a long list of messages. Each message has several tags at the bottom of the message. Before the tags there is a little icon of a tag. This icon is informative in the way that it explains that the text links next to it are actuallt tags. So, this icon needs a text alternative. Then, also blind people better understand the text links next to it.

Guideline 1.2: Time-based Media

Provide alternatives for time-based media.

Success criterion 1.2.1: Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded) (Level A)

For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such:

• **Prerecorded Audio-only**: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content.

• **Prerecorded Video-only**: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Success criterion 1.2.2: Captions (Prerecorded) (Level A)

Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 ("Trends4FI webinar and beyond") there is a Youtube video. For this video only 'automatic generated' captions (AG captions) are available. This is not sufficient to meet this success criterion because there are too many errors in the captions.
The AG captions say "trends voor fm" instead of "trends4FI". There are also other mistakes like "was als jullie weten" in stead of "zoals jullie weten". Or "221 en pion" in stead of "221 and beyond". Many more mistakes were found. Provide a user generated caption with accurate captions.

Success criterion 1.2.3: Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded) (Level A)

An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 there is a Youtube video of a webinar. There are slides with textual information in the video, but the most important information of those slides are already presented by the speaker. So this is a pass on this success criterion.

Success criterion 1.2.4: Captions (Live) (Level AA)

Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Success criterion 1.2.5: Audio Description (Prerecorded) (Level AA)

Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 there is a Youtube video of a webinar. There are slides with textual information in the video, but the most important information of those slides are already presented by the speaker. So this is a pass on this success criterion.

Guideline 1.3: Adaptable

Create content that can be presented in different ways (for example simpler layout) without losing information or structure.

Success criterion 1.3.1: Info and Relationships (Level A)

Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the text "Inloggen" above the form is visually styled as a heading text. Then in the HTML code this text should also have markup to tell assistive technology that it is a heading. So, you should use an h1 element here.

The same problem occurs with the heading "Registreren" on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register. An h1 element should be applied here too.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") there are several headings that do not use heading markup. For instance the heading "Over Trends4fi" on top of the page. This should use a h1 element. Heading markup is also necessary for the headings "Een besloten community, een algemeen gedeelte en speciale trendkanalen", "Aanmelden, een bericht delen én plaatsen", etc. These headings are using the strong element, but a strong element should not be used for headings.
On the page the strong and/or em elements are also used for styling text. The em element should be used for emphasis and the strong element if text needs strong emphasis. Not for styling text in bold or italics. Especially if an em element is nested within a strong element it is clear that the purpose is styling. So, use CSS for presenting text in bold and/or italics.

On many other pages headings do not use the heading markup. Also on page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") where the heading "Mijn profiel" uses a div element in stead of a h1 element.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") there is a form. Each input field has a text label directly above the input field. The relation between the text label and the input field cannot be determined by assistive technology. In the HTML code the text labels do correctly use the label element. But this element is missing a for attribute which points to an id attribute of the related input field. If these are being added, the assistive technology knows and can read aloud the text label when the focus is on an input field. See also success criterion 4.1.2.

The problem described above also applies to the form on page https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile and on the form in the modal window that appears when activating the button "Deel een bericht".

O page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a long list of messages. Each message has en text in bold which is a heading. For this heading no heading markup is used in the HTML source code. You should use a h2 element.
If you apply the h2 element something else needs to change. A heading only has a relation to all the information below the heading element in the HTML source code. But with each message there is also information above the heading (For instance "Signalen" and "22 dagen geleden" of the message "Nog steeds 'monopoly met zorggeld' "). Assistive Technology cannot determine the proper relation between this content above the heading and the heading itself. One solution is to put the information in the HTML source code below the heading. Then use CSS to position it visually above the heading. This can be done by using the CSS order property or another method.
This problem with the message occurs on many other pages where these message are in the content.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a slider. Each slide has a text heading. No heading markup is used for these headings.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/search?query=fraude there is a big text heading "Zoekresultaten voor fraude". Nog heading markup is used for this text heading. Use an h1 element for this heading.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 the strong element is used for the text headings "WRAP-UP webinar Trends4fi 2021 and beyond…" and "En wat zien we nu, wat hebben we er uit gepikt?".

Also on other pages text headings do not use heading markup. This problem should be fixed at all instances.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 a whole paragraph has the strong markup. A strong element should only be used for a word or a small sentence to add strong emphasis. Is should not be used to visually make text look bold.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 it looks like there is an unordered list using the '-' symbol as a list bullet. If you want to use an unordered list then also use list markup (ul and li elements).

Success criterion 1.3.2: Meaningful Sequence (Level A)

When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 1.3.3: Sensory Characteristics (Level A)

Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a cloud of different words which represent popular tags. The more popular the visually bigger the text of the tag becomes. The most popular tag is the biggest and has even a different color. So the size of the text represents the popularity. This information relies on sensory characteristics (size). People with visual disabilities may not see the difference in size (especially if they are blind). So this information must also be presented in a non-visual way. This can be done by adding (hidden) text to the links containing these tags. Other solutions are also possible. For instance a data table with the same tags, but also with a column showing the popularity of the keyword.

Success criterion 1.3.4: Orientation (Level AA)

Content does not restrict its view and operation to a single display orientation, such as portrait or landscape, unless a specific display orientation is essential.

Result

✅   Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 1.3.5: Identify input purpose (Level AA)

The purpose of each input field collecting information about the user can be programmatically determined when:

- The input field serves a purpose identified in the Input Purposes for User Interface Components section; and

- The content is implemented using technologies with support for identifying the expected meaning for form input data.

Result

❌   Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the input fields have an autocomplete attribute. That is good. But they both have the value "off". For "Gebruikersnaam" this attribute should have the value "username" and for "Wachtwoord" it should be "current-password". These mandatory values can be found at https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#input-purposes.

The input field "E-mailadres" on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register does not have an autocomplete attribute. This attribute needs to be added and given the value of "email".

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") there is a form in which personal information can be filled in, like a "voornaam", "achternaam", and "function". All input fields that require personal information should use a autocomplete attribute with the correct value. See https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG21/#input-purposes for a list of input fields that need an autocomplete and which values to use. In this form the autocomplete attribute is missing on the input fields mentioned above.
So, in this form and in any other form on the website that asks for personal information the autocomplete attribute must be used. See also page https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile.

Guideline 1.4: Distinguishable

Make it easier for users to see and hear content including separating foreground from background.

Success criterion 1.4.1: Use of Color (Level A)

Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register there is a link "gebruikersvoorwaarden". This text can be recognized as a link by it's color alone. The color of the link does have a contrast ratio of 3,7:1. If it's more than 3,0:1 then contrast can be seen as another visual means to recognize the text as a link. But there is an additional requirement. On hovering the link the visual appearance should change. That does not happen. This can be done by applying an underline on hovering the link. Other visual means are also possible.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3 there are two Tabs ("Published" and "Concepten"). To only way to see which one is active is by the background color of the active Tab, or by the text color of the active Tab. The both are a little bit different. The contrast ratio of the active Tab compared to the non-active Tab is too low to be used as a different visual clue. Next to the color differences another visual clue must be given.

Success criterion 1.4.2: Audio Control (Level A)

If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Success criterion 1.4.3: Contrast (minimum) (Level AA)

The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following:

- **Large Text**: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1;
- **Incidental**: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement.
- **Logotypes**: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no minimum contrast requirement.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the light-grey placeholder texts "Gebruikersnaam" and "Wachtwoord" have a contrast ratio of 1,4:1. This must be at least 4,5:1. For a better contrast, the color of the placeholder texts must be made darker. Even better, don's use placeholder text as a label for an input field (see also Succes criterion 3.3.2). Use regular text outside the input field and give that text a high enough contrast ratio.

The problem described (contrast of placeholder text) above can be found on other pages as well. For instance on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register. It has to be fixed on all other pages as well.

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login there are links "Registreren" and "Wachtwoord vergeten". This is grey text on a light-grey background. The contrast-ratio is 2,2:1. This should also be at least 4,5:1.

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login, if you make an error there will be an error message below the "Login" button. For instance "Uw e-mailadres ontbreekt". This is a red text on a white background. The contrast ratio is 4,4:1. This must be at least 4,5:1.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a big list of messages. Each message contains a text showing how long ago the message was posted. This is light gray text on a white background. The contrast ratio of 2,7:1 is too low. It must be at least 4,5:1. This problem appears on many other pages with these kinds of messages.

The same color of text is used in the slider to show how long ago the message on the slide was posted. But also the text in the middle of the slide. The light gray text there also has a contrast ratio of 2,7:1 and is too low.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3 there is a text "Er zijn geen resultaten gevonden" when there are no published messages. The contrast ratio of this text is 2,7:1. This is large text so the contrast ratio should be at least 3,0:1.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 there is a date below the main heading of the page with the text "15/12/2020". The contrast ratio of this text is tool low (2,7:1). This should be at least 4,5:1. This problem also accurs on similar pages like https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924.

At the bottom of this page there is an input field with the text "Schrijf een opmerking". The contrast ratio of this text is too low (3,6:1).

At the bottom of page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 there is a list of tags. The contrast ration of the tags is tool low (2,7:1).

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ and other pages there is a button "Deel een bericht". When this button is activated using the keyboard a modal window appears with a form. If one or more items are selected from the combobox for "Bronnen", these items appear in blocks with a lightblue background and with blue text. The contrast ratio of this blue text is 3,3:1 and it should be at least 4,5:1.

On the website many other similar problems were found.

Success criterion 1.4.4: Resize text (Level AA)

Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 1.4.5: Images of Text (Level AA)

If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following:

- **Customizable**: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements;
- **Essential**: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 1.4.10: Reflow (Level AA)

Content can be presented without loss of information or functionality, and without requiring scrolling in two dimensions for:

- Vertical scrolling content at a width equivalent to 320 CSS pixels;
- Horizontal scrolling content at a height equivalent to 256 CSS pixels;

Except for parts of the content which require two-dimensional layout for usage or meaning.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

If you look at page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login on a screen with a width of 320 pixels (equivalent to 400% zoom with a width of 1280 pixels) the input fields don't fit completely. A little portion falls off-screen on the right-hand side. Because of this e horizontal scrollbar will appear and now you can scroll in two dimensions. You should only need to use a vertical scrollbar.

Also on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register not all the contents fit on the screen. The checkbox falls outside the view. You need to scroll horizontally to view the checkbox. Also the input field and the submit button do not fit. So the Reflow does not work as it should.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") the lightgrey text of the logo does not fit the screen size. On the right-hand side some characters are missing (this problem also occurs on other similar pages). There is also a problem with the e-mailaddress "FIOD.trendwatching@Belastingdienst.nl". This text does not fit the screen size also.

Success criterion 1.4.11: Non-text contrast (Level AA)

The visual presentation of the following have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 against adjacent color(s):

- **User Interface Components:** Visual information required to identify user interface components and states, except for inactive components or where the appearance of the component is determined by the user agent and not modified by the author;

- **Graphical Objects:** Parts of graphics required to understand the content, except when a particular presentation of graphics is essential to the information being conveyed.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the input fields can be recognized as input fields by the bottom-border of the input field. This borderline has a contrast-ratio of 2,6:1 with the white background. This should be at least 3,0:1.

The same problem occurs on other pages too. For instance on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register. All occurrences on all pages should be fixed.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") the input fields look different. They have a light gray border on all sides. The contrast ration of this light gray border on the white background of the page is only 1,5:1. This needs to be at least 3,0:1.
Also the checkbox (when unchecked) has a contrast ratio of 1,4:1 and needs to be changed to at least 3,0:1. When checked the contrast is enough.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a search input field. The contrast ratio of the border of this input field is too low: 1,5:1. This must be at least 3,0:1.

When the button "Deel een bericht" is activated, a modal window appears. Inside the modal there are input fields which also have a border with a contrast ratio below 3,0:1. When the close ("x") button receives focus a slight change of color can be seen of the x. This change in color has a contrast ratio that is below 3,0:1.
When the combobox for "Bronnen" is shown, the focus item in the list has a lightblue background. The contras ratio of the active background to the white background of a non-active item is only 1,1:1.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a slider. Below the slides there are small dots. The contrast ratio of the non-active dots is too low: 1,8:1. This must be at least 3,0:1.

At the bottom of the page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 there is an input field. This input field has a white border on a gray background. The contrast ratio is too low (1,3:1).

On the website many other similar problems were found.

Success criterion 1.4.12: Text spacing (Level AA)

In content implemented using markup languages that support the following text style properties, no loss of content or functionality occurs by setting all of the following and by changing no other style property:

- Line height (line spacing) to at least 1.5 times the font size;
- Spacing following paragraphs to at least 2 times the font size;
- Letter spacing (tracking) to at least 0.12 times the font size;
- Word spacing to at least 0.16 times the font size.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

If you apply the style properties from the success criterion some problems will occur.

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the links "Registreren" and "Wachtwoord vergeten" are replaced upwards on the red line. This makes the text of these links very hard to read. This change in the position should not occur.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there are messages with each a message heading and sometimes a small paragraph of text. With the style properties applied most of the messages don't show the complete paragraph of text anymore. Even some of the headings are cut off and text is missing. That is a problem. If the text needs more space then that space must be made available through proper settings in the CSS.
This problem occurs on all pages with these kinds of messages.

Success criterion 1.4.13: Content on hover or focus (Level AA)

Where receiving and then removing pointer hover or keyboard focus triggers additional content to become visible and then hidden, the following are true:

- **Dismissable**: A mechanism is available to dismiss the additional content without moving pointer hover or keyboard focus, unless the additional content communicates an input error or does not obscure or replace other content;

- **Hoverable**: If pointer hover can trigger the additional content, then the pointer can be moved over the additional content without the additional content disappearing;

- **Persistent**: The additional content remains visible until the hover or focus trigger is removed, the user dismisses it, or its information is no longer valid.

Result

✅   Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Principle 2: Operable

User interface components and navigation must be operable.

Guideline 2.1: Keyboard Accessible

Make all functionality available from a keyboard.

Success criterion 2.1.1: Keyboard (Level A)

All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.

Note 1: This exception relates to the underlying function, not the input technique. For example, if using handwriting to enter text, the input technique (handwriting) requires path-dependent input but the underlying function (text input) does not.

Note 2: This does not forbid and should not discourage providing mouse input or other input methods in addition to keyboard operation.

Result

❌   Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") there is a 'volgende' button on the bottom of the page. This button can be operated with a mouse, but cannot be activated by using the keyboard. When using the Tab key the keyboard focus cannot go to this interactive component. This is because e div element was used and JavaScript to make the div interactive. A div element cannot receive focus. See success criterion 4.1.2 for a good solution. Use a link or a button instead of a div element.

The same problem applies to the "volgende" and "terug" buttons on page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel").

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ and other pages there is a button "Deel een bericht". When this button is activated using the keyboard a modal window appears. In the modal window there is an input field with a text label "Publicatie datum". When the focus is set on this input field a calendar appears. This calendar cannot be operated by using the keyboard but only with a mouse. This is a big problem. Also because you cannot manually type a date in the input field. So there are two good solutions. One solutions is to be able to manually type the date you want to publish the message. The second solution is to make the calendar keyboard accessible (operable).

Also, the WYSIWYG editor cannot be operated by using the keyboard. The focus can only go to the text-area ("Inhoud artikel"), but you cannot operate the menu buttons of this editor with the keyboard.

Also, if you add a tag using the input field "Voeg een tag toe", you cannot delete if afterwards. That can only be done using the mouse. In the HTML code an a element is used, but without the href attribute and so it cannot receive keyboard focus and thus cannot be deleted by using the keyboard.

If one or more items are selected from the combobox for "Bronnen", these items appear in blocks with a light-blue background and with blue text. These items cannot be deleted by using the keyboard.

When people use a small screen or when someone with a visual disability uses zoom to enlarge the text the menu bar will transform in a hamburger menu. Also the Profile menu changes to just an interactive icon. These two new interactive components cannot be operated by the keyboard.

Success criterion 2.1.2: No Keyboard Trap (Level A)

If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 2.1.4: Character key shortcuts (Level A)

If a keyboard shortcut is implemented in content using only letter (including upper- and lower-case letters), punctuation, number, or symbol characters, then at least one of the following is true:

• **Turn off**: A mechanism is available to turn the shortcut off;

- **Remap**: A mechanism is available to remap the shortcut to use one or more non-printable keyboard characters (e.g. Ctrl, Alt, etc);
- **Active only on focus**: The keyboard shortcut for a user interface component is only active when that component has focus.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 there is a YouTube video. In the video player character key shortcuts are implemented and active. For instance the "k" to pause or play the video. Or the character "m" to (un)mute the sound. This can cause problems for people who use speech command (voice control) software.
A solution is to add the disablekb="true" parameter to the URI of the video in the HTML source code.
More information on this parameter can be found here:
https://developers.google.com/youtube/player_parameters#disablekb.

Guideline 2.2: Enough Time

Provide users enough time to read and use content.

Success criterion 2.2.1: Timing Adjustable (Level A)

For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the following is true: turn off, adjust, extend, real-time exception, essential exception, or 20 hour exception.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 2.2.2: Pause, Stop, Hide (Level A)

For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true:

• **Moving, blinking, scrolling**: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and

• **Auto-updating**: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ there is a slider below the heading "Laatste reacties". Every 6 seconds (approximately) a new slide appears. There is no mechanisme to pause or stop this changing of the slides. A pause/play button next to the buttons to change slides would be a good solution.

Guideline 2.3: Seizures

Do not design content in a way that is known to cause seizures.

Success criterion 2.3.1: Three Flashes or Below Threshold (Level A)

Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Guideline 2.4: Navigable

Provide ways to help users navigate, find content, and determine where they are.

Success criterion 2.4.1: Bypass Blocks (Level A)

A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ and subpages there is no skiplink present. This is a link at the beginning of the page which can be used to bypass the menu's and serach input field and navigate to the beginning of the unique content of the page. This link can be initially hidden, but must become visible when it receives keyboard focus. The skiplink must be the first link on the page.

Success criterion 2.4.2: Page Titled (Level A)

Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

The title of page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register is "Trends4fi Login". The subject of the page is "Registreren". So there is a mismatch be the title and the contents of the page. The title should at least contain "Registreren".

The title of the page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") is "FIOD". The subject of the contents of the page is "Over Trends4fi". So "FIOD" is nog really a good title for the page.

Also the page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") has a title "FIOD". The main heading and subject of the page is "Mijn profiel". So make sure that every page has a unique title and describes the content of the page. Usually the title corresponds to the main heading (h1) of a webpage.

The following pages have a good page title:
https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196
https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924

The following pages do not have a good page title (all "FIOD"):
https://www.trends4fi.org/
https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile
https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455

The following page has a title with the name of the person who has logged in. But the subject of the page is "Mijn berichten". So the page title should at least contain the text "Mijn berichten". See: https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3

Success criterion 2.4.3: Focus Order (Level A)

If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ and other pages there is a button "Deel een bericht". When this button is activated using the keyboard a modal window appears. It would be logical for the focus to jump to the beginning of the contents of this modal window. If you open the window you want to directly go to this window. Instead of going to the modal window the focus goes to the Trends4fi logo on the page on the background of the modal window (when you continue using the Tab key). This should not happen. The focus must go directly to the modal window and it must be impossible for the focus to go to the webpage underneath the modal window. Only after the window is closed the focus may go to the original webpage on the background.

In the current situation it is impossible to reach the modal window when going forward using the Tab key. The only way to reach the modal window now is to go backwards using SHIFT-TAB, but that is very illogical.

Success criterion 2.4.4: Link Purpose (In Context) (Level A)

The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455 there is a long list of messages. These messages can also be found on many other pages in the same way.

Each message has three links linking to the complete message. The image is being used as a link. Also the bold heading text is being used as a link. But also, if present, the paragraph of visually plain text is being used as a link. The link with the image has no linktext, so assistive technology cannot tell to which page this link is linking. It is better to not use the image as a separate link. The bold heading text is a good link text. It tells assistive technology the purpose of the link and to which page it is linking. The purpose of the third link with the paragraph of plain text is not clear. It is a piece of text from the page it is linking to, but it does not clearly tell the purpose of the link.

The best solution here is to only use the bold heading text as a link. Of it is necessary to also make the image clickable and also make the paragraph of plain text clickable you can use JavaScript (or antoher method) to do that.

Just using one link is also better for keyboard users. Now there is only one focusable link instead of three focusable links. Therefor they can navigate all the links much faster.

This problem occurs on every page with these messages.

Success criterion 2.4.5: Multiple Ways (Level AA)

More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 2.4.6: Headings and Labels (Level AA)

Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 2.4.7: Focus Visible (Level AA)

Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login. If you are using the keyboard to navigate, the focus indicator is not visible when the focus is on the submit ("Login") button. In the CSS the visibility has been set to invisible (outline: none;) when receiving focus. This CSS code can best be removed to solve the issue.

The same problem occurs on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register. The focus indicator is not visible when the focus is on the "Registeren" submit button. But, the focus is also not visible when it is on the checkbox. In the CSS there is also a line that disables the focus indicator on an input field (input:focus { outline:none; }).

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") there is an interactive component "Upload Foto". When using a keyboard for navigation the focusindicator is not visible when the focus is on the button element containing the text "Upload foto". This is also due to the CSS outline property.
There is also a hidden input field of file="type". When using keyboard navigation the focus goes to his input element, but the focus indicator is not visible when the focus is on this element. This is because of the way it is hidden using CSS. It is still part of the DOM and so keyboard focus can go to it although it is not visible. This is confusing for people who can see and (must) use the keyboard. So, either it should not be possible for the focus to go to this element, of the element must become visible when receiving focus.
Also, the focus indicator is not visible on the checkbox on the bottom of the form on this page. The visible checkbox is generated by CSS. The real checkbox is in the HTML code, but is hidden using CSS. But it can still receive focus. When receiving focus it can also be activated. But when the focus indicator is not visible when the focus is on the checkbox (for instance by changing the visual appearance of the CSS generated checkbox) then it is difficult to know when it can be activated. Best solution is to use a regular checkbox and make sure the focus indicator is not made invisable.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ and on other pages there is a button "Deel een bericht". When this button receives keyboard focus the focus indicator is not visible. Also because of the CSS outline property. This is a problem for keyboard users who can see. When the button is activated a modal window with a form appears. In this form the focus is not visible when it is set on "Upload een afbeelding". The focus also is not visible when the focus is on the tag buttons (with the gray background), the input "Upload een bijlage" and on the buttons "Publiceren", "Opslaan" en "Annuleren".

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3 the focus indicator is not visible when the focus is on the button to edit a message (round button with three red dots) which is listed in "Concepten". When the button is activated two other buttons appear. The focus is also not visible on these two buttons (edit and delete).

Guideline 2.5: Input modalities

Make it easier for users to operate functionality through various inputs beyond keyboard.

Success criterion 2.5.1: Pointer gestures (Level A)

All functionality that uses multipoint or path-based gestures for operation can be operated with a single pointer without a path-based gesture, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Success criterion 2.5.2: Pointer cancellation (Level A)

For functionality that can be operated using a single pointer, at least one of the following is true:

- **No Down-Event**: The down-event of the pointer is not used to execute any part of the function;
- **Abort or Undo**: Completion of the function is on the up-event, and a mechanism is available to abort the function before completion or to undo the function after completion;
- **Up Reversal**: The up-event reverses any outcome of the preceding down-event;
- **Essential**: Completing the function on the down-event is essential.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 2.5.3: Label in name (Level A)

For user interface components with labels that include text or images of text, the name contains the text that is presented visually.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the visual labels ("Gebruikersnaam" and "Wachtwoord") of the input form fields are not part of the accessible names of the input form fields. The accessible names are empty (see also succes criterion 4.1.2).

The same problem occurs on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register with the input field "E-mailadres".

Success criterion 2.5.4: Motion actuation (Level A)

Functionality that can be operated by device motion or user motion can also be operated by user interface components and responding to the motion can be disabled to prevent accidental actuation, except when:

- **Supported Interface**: The motion is used to operate functionality through an accessibility supported interface;
- **Essential**: The motion is essential for the function and doing so would invalidate the activity.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Principle 3: Understandable

Information and the operation of user interface must be understandable.

Guideline 3.1: Readable

Make text content readable and understandable.

Success criterion 3.1.1: Language of Page (Level A)

The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On every page the default human language is not specified by a lang attribute on the html element. This attribute is missing in de code. This should be <html lang="nl">.

Success criterion 3.1.2: Language of Parts (Level AA)

The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Guideline 3.2: Predictable

Make Web pages appear and operate in predictable ways.

Success criterion 3.2.1: On Focus (Level A)

When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 3.2.2: On Input (Level A)

Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 3.2.3: Consistent Navigation (Level AA)

Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 3.2.4: Consistent Identification (Level AA)

Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Guideline 3.3: Input Assistance

Help users avoid and correct mistakes.

Success criterion 3.3.1: Error Identification (Level A)

If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On pagina https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login there is an input field for a "Gebruikersnaam". If this stays empty and the form is submitted an error message will appear with the text "Uw E-mailadres ontbreekt". This is not a clear error message. For the error it should say "Uw gebruikersnaam ontbreekt". If you want to give an extra suggestion you can add more text to indicate that the username should be in the form of an e-mailaddress. But the minimum should point to the missing "Gebruikersnaam".

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") there is a form. If mistakes are being made when filling in the form and when the form is submitted messages appear beneath the "Voornaam" and "Achternaam" input fields which say "Vul a.u.b. dit veld in". This message is not an error message but more an instruction. It is important to use clear error message. In addition instructions can be added, but it starts with an error message. Instead of "Vul a.u.b. dit veld in" it could say "Dit veld is niet ingevuld". Or better "Het veld voornaam is niet ingevuld". It is best to explicitly name the label of the input field. An error message always has a negative form which includes the word "geen" of "niet".

The same problem as described above can also be found at the form on page https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile.

The above solution must be applied to all 'error' messages on all the forms used in the website. Don't use instructions, but use clear error messages when mistakes are detected.

Success criterion 3.3.2: Labels or Instructions (Level A)

Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login the input fields only have place-holder texts as labels. There are several disadvantages with this. So, the rule is to always have text labels which will remain visible at all times. There is a CSS technique called 'floating labels' which will position the labels visually inside the form field, but if you start to type it will remain visible but smaller and will float upwards within the form field. This might be a good solution here.

The problem described above occurs on other pages as well. For instance on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register. The problem needs to be fixed on all pages where it occurs.

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/reset-password the same problem occurs. Also, the placeholder text is written in English. It is better to use Dutch text for the text label.

When the button "Deel een bericht" is activated a modal window appears with a form. At the botton of the form there is an input field with a placeholder "Voeg een tag toe…". This placeholder is not sufficient as a text label for the input field. The text label will disappear when someone is typing. An accessible text label should always be visible.

The following is not a fail to this success criterion, but something to make it more accessible (advice).

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile the input fields for "Voornaam" and "Achternaam" are mandatory. There is no indication at the text labels that these input fields are mandatory. Usually a "*" symbol is added and an explanation of the meaning of the "*" is added at the beginning of the form. For instance "* = verplicht veld".

> **Success criterion 3.3.3: Error Suggestion (Level AA)**
>
> If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Success criterion 3.3.4: Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data) (Level AA)

For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true:

1. **Reversible**: Submissions are reversible.
2. **Checked**: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them.
3. **Confirmed**: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission.

Result

✅ Pass: none of the techniques of this success criterion are applicable.

Principle 4: Robust

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

Guideline 4.1: Compatible

Maximize compatibility with current and future user agents, including assistive technologies.

Success criterion 4.1.1: Parsing (Level A)

In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.

Result

✅ Pass: The evaluated sample of web pages passes this success criterion.

Success criterion 4.1.2: Name, role, value (Level A)

For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login there are two input fields. It is impossible for assistive Technology to determine the accessible names of these two input fields. Label elements are missing which are explicitly associated with these input fields. Also, as an alternative means for supplying an accessible name, a title attribute with the label texts is missing. Also an aria-label could be used to provide an accessible name.

The same problem occurs on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register with the input field "E-mailaddress". Also on page https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/reset-password with the input field "E-mailaddress".

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") there is a 'volgende' (next) button on the bottom of the page. This is a div element which is interactive because of some added JavaScript. Assistive technology cannot determine the accessible name and interactive role of this interactive component. It is better to use a regular link of button instead of a div element. You can then use an aria-label attribute to give the link or button an accessible name.

The same problem applies to the "volgende" and "terug" buttons on page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel").

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") there is a form. Each input field has a text label directly above the input field. The relation between the text label and the input field cannot be determined by assistive technology. Therefor the assistive technology cannot determine the accessible name of the input field. See also success criterion 1.3.1 on how to solve this problem.

The problem described above also applies to the form on page https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile and on the form in the modal window that appears when activating the button "Deel een bericht".

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3 assistive technology cannot determine the accessible name of the button to edit a message (round button with three red dots) which is listed in "Concepten". When the button is activated two other buttons appear. Assistive technology cannot determine the accessible name of these two buttons either.

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 the big image is interactive. When activated a modal window appears with the image. Assistive technology cannot determine the accessible name and the interactive role of this interactive component. This is because a div element is being used and JavaScript for the interaction.

At the bottom of page https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 there is an input field. This input field does not have an accessible name. When text is written in the input field a button appears next to the field. This button is in the form of an image. This button has no accessible name.

Success criterion 4.1.3: Status messages (Level AA)

In content implemented using markup languages, status messages can be programmatically determined through role or properties such that they can be presented to the user by assistive technologies without receiving focus.

Result

❌ Fail: the evaluated sample of web pages fails this success criterion.

Evaluation Findings

On page https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") there is a form. When an error is made by not filling in a required input field an error message is being shown below the input field. This is a status message and must also be made available to assitive technology. This can be done by adding the aria-live="polite" or role="status" to the div element holding the error text.

The problem described above also applies to the form on page https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile and on the form in the modal window that appears when activating the button "Deel een bericht".

APPENDIX 1: SAMPLE

- https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/login
- https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/register
- https://trends4fi.onimgzine.com/profiles/reset-password
- https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Over Trends4fi") [after first login]
- https://www.trends4fi.org/ ("Mijn profiel") [after first login]
- https://www.trends4fi.org/
- https://www.trends4fi.org/search?query=fraude
- https://www.trends4fi.org/author?uid=4b67a07a258f5e012b0fc8364f24ed668bd974425c7a54aedde415d6a0009ff3 ("Mijn Berichten")
- https://www.trends4fi.org/myprofile
- https://www.trends4fi.org/c/6271/a/327612196 ("Van de redactie")
- https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455 (Kanaal ontwikkelingen)
- https://www.trends4fi.org/c/3455/a/330339924 (Bericht kanaal ontwikkeling)