

# 4 APPROACHES TO ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN FOR ELEARNING

Small changes can make a big difference and prevent barriers to education



## VISUAL IMPAIRMENTS

- Font type isn't as important as color contrast, spacing, size, and weight.
- Use HTML heading tags correctly. Headings are recognized by screen readers.
- Include alt-text for all images.
- Eliminate drop-down menu lists.
- Make your links descriptive.



## MOBILITY IMPAIRMENTS

- Make your links longer for learners with fine motor skills challenges to select them easier.
- Make your content able to be navigated by only using a keyboard. Test it out by unplugging your mouse and ensuring you can fully navigate it using only your keyboard.



## DEAFNESS & HEARING IMPAIRMENTS

- Subtitle or caption all videos.
- Make transcripts available.
- Be mindful of audio sounds you include in content. If a sound is important to the material, ensure that the learner can understand it via captioning.



## DYSLEXIA & DYSCALCULIA

- Font choice matters!
- Use sans-serif fonts with plenty of space between each character.
- Avoid italics.
- Use lots of white space.
- Avoid ultra high-contrast colors.

### Sources:

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