

WCAG 2.2 Techniques

Examples of ways to meet WCAG; not required

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Web Accessibility
Initiative WAI

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Techniques for WCAG 2.2

Summary

Techniques are examples of ways to meet Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG). They are **not required** to meet WCAG. Content can satisfy the normative requirements of WCAG even if it does not use any of the documented techniques.

Failure techniques show examples of how content can fail particular WCAG success criteria. However, content may still satisfy those criteria if it includes equivalent/alternative content or functionality that **does** meet the normative requirements.

For information, see [About WCAG Techniques](#).

(↗ #aria) ARIA Techniques

- ARIA1: Using the aria-describedby property to provide a descriptive label for user interface controls
- ARIA2: Identifying a required field with the aria-required property
- ARIA4: Using a WAI-ARIA role to expose the role of a user interface component
- ARIA5: Using WAI-ARIA state and property attributes to expose the state of a user interface component
- ARIA6: Using aria-label to provide labels for objects
- ARIA7: Using aria-labelledby for link purpose
- ARIA8: Using aria-label for link purpose
- ARIA9: Using aria-labelledby to concatenate a label from several text nodes
- ARIA10: Using aria-labelledby to provide a text alternative for non-text content
- ARIA11: Using ARIA landmarks to identify regions of a page
- ARIA12: Using role=heading to identify headings
- ARIA13: Using aria-labelledby to name regions and landmarks
- ARIA14: Using aria-label to provide an accessible name where a visible label cannot be used
- ARIA15: Using aria-describedby to provide descriptions of images
- ARIA16: Using aria-labelledby to provide a name for user interface controls
- ARIA17: Using grouping roles to identify related form controls
- ARIA18: Using aria-alertdialog to Identify Errors
- ARIA19: Using ARIA role=alert or Live Regions to Identify Errors
- ARIA20: Using the region role to identify a region of the page
- ARIA21: Using aria-invalid to Indicate An Error Field
- ARIA22: Using role=status to present status messages
- ARIA23: Using role=log to identify sequential information updates
- ARIA24: Semantically identifying a font icon with role="img"
- ARIA25: Using an ARIA live region to convey the status of a progress bar
- ARIA26: Using aria-current to identify the current item in a set
- ARIA27: Using ariaNotify to convey the status of a progress bar

Client-Side Scripting Techniques

- SCR1: Allowing the user to extend the default time limit
- SCR2: Using redundant keyboard and mouse event handlers
- SCR14: Using scripts to make nonessential alerts optional
- SCR16: Providing a script that warns the user a time limit is about to expire
- SCR18: Providing client-side validation and alert
- SCR19: Using an onchange event on a select element without causing a change of context
- SCR20: Using both keyboard and other device-specific functions
- SCR22: Using scripts to control blinking and stop it in five seconds or less
- SCR24: Using progressive enhancement to open new windows on user request
- SCR26: Inserting dynamic content into the Document Object Model immediately following its trigger element
- SCR27: Reordering page sections using the Document Object Model
- SCR28: Using an expandable and collapsible menu to bypass block of content
- SCR29: Adding keyboard-accessible actions to static HTML elements
- SCR30: Using scripts to change the link text
- SCR31: Using script to change the background color or border of the element with focus
- SCR32: Providing client-side validation and adding error text via the DOM
- SCR33: Using script to scroll content, and providing a mechanism to pause it
- SCR34: Calculating size and position in a way that scales with text size
- SCR35: Making actions keyboard accessible by using the onclick event of anchors and buttons
- SCR36: Providing a mechanism to allow users to display moving, scrolling, or auto-updating text in a static window or area
- SCR38: Creating a conforming alternate version for a web page designed with progressive enhancement
- SCR39: Making content on focus or hover hoverable, dismissible, and persistent
- SCR40: Using the CSS prefers-reduced-motion query in JavaScript to prevent motion

CSS Techniques

- C6: Positioning content based on structural markup

- C7: Using CSS to hide a portion of the link text
- C8: Using CSS letter-spacing to control spacing within a word
- C9: Using CSS to include decorative images
- C12: Using percent for font sizes
- C13: Using named font sizes
- C14: Using em units for font sizes
- C15: Using CSS to change the presentation of a user interface component when it receives focus
- C17: Scaling form elements which contain text
- C18: Using CSS margin and padding rules instead of spacer images for layout design
- C19: Specifying alignment either to the left or right in CSS
- C20: Using relative measurements to set column widths so that lines can average 80 characters or less when the browser is resized
- C21: Specifying line spacing in CSS
- C22: Using CSS to control visual presentation of text
- C23: Specifying text and background colors of secondary content such as banners, features and navigation in CSS while not specifying text and background colors of the main content
- C24: Using percentage values in CSS for container sizes
- C25: Specifying borders and layout in CSS to delineate areas of a web page while not specifying text and text-background colors
- C27: Making the DOM order match the visual order
- C28: Specifying the size of text containers using em units
- C29: Using a style switcher to provide a conforming alternate version
- C30: Using CSS to replace text with images of text and providing user interface controls to switch
- C31: Using CSS Flexbox to reflow content
- C32: Using media queries and grid CSS to reflow columns
- C33: Allowing for Reflow with Long URLs and Strings of Text
- C34: Using media queries to un-fixing sticky headers / footers
- C35: Allowing for text spacing without wrapping
- C36: Allowing for text spacing override
- C37: Using CSS max-width and height to fit images

- C38: Using CSS width, max-width and flexbox to fit labels and inputs
- C39: Using the CSS prefers-reduced-motion query to prevent motion
- C40: Creating a two-color focus indicator to ensure sufficient contrast with all components
- C41: Creating a strong focus indicator within the component
- C42: Using min-height and min-width on target container to ensure sufficient target spacing
- C43: Using CSS scroll-padding to un-obscure content
- C44: Using CSS to ensure targets are at least 44 by 44 CSS pixels
- C45: Using CSS :focus-visible to provide keyboard focus indication

~~(Common)~~ Failures

- F1: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.2 due to changing the meaning of content by positioning information with CSS
- F2: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 due to using changes in text presentation to convey information without using the appropriate markup or text
- F3: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to conveying information exclusively using CSS background images
- F7: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.2 due to an object or applet ... for more than five seconds
- F8: Failure of Success Criterion 1.2.2 due to captions omitting some dialogue or important sound effects
- F9: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.5 due to changing the context when the user removes focus from a form element
- F10: Failure of Success Criterion 2.1.2 and Conformance Requirement 5 due to combining multiple content formats in a way that traps users inside one format type
- F12: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.5 due to having a session time limit without a mechanism ... re-authentication
- F13: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 and 1.4.1 due to having a text alternative that does not include information that is conveyed by color differences in the image
- F14: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.3 due to identifying content only by its shape or location
- F15: Failure of Success Criterion 4.1.2 due to implementing custom controls that do not use an accessibility API for the technology, or do so incompletely
- F16: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.2 due to including scrolling content where movement is not essential to the activity without also including a mechanism to pause and restart the

content

- F19: Failure of Conformance Requirement 1 due to not providing a method for the user to find the alternative conforming version of a non-conforming web page
- F20: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 and 4.1.2 due to not updating text alternatives when changes to non-text content occur
- F22: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.5 due to opening windows that are not requested by the user
- F23: Failure of 1.4.2 due to playing a sound longer than 3 seconds where there is no mechanism to turn it off
- F24: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.3, 1.4.6 and 1.4.8 due to specifying foreground colors without specifying background colors or vice versa
- F25: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.2 due to the title of a web page not identifying the contents
- F26: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.3 due to using a graphical symbol alone to convey information
- F30: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 and 1.2.1 due to using text alternatives that are not alternatives (e.g., filenames or placeholder text)
- F31: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.4 due to using two different labels for the same function on different web pages within a set of web pages
- F32: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.2 due to using white space characters to control spacing within a word
- F33: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 due to using white space characters to create multiple columns in plain text content
- F34: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 and 1.3.2 due to using white space characters to format tables in plain text content
- F36: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.2 due to automatically submitting a form and ... given a value
- F37: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.2 due to launching a new window without prior warning when the selection of a radio button, check box or select list is changed
- F38: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to not marking up decorative images in HTML in a way that allows assistive technology to ignore them
- F39: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to providing a text alternative that is not null (e.g., alt="spacer" or alt="image") for images that should be ignored by assistive technology
- F40: Failure due to using meta redirect with a time limit

- F41: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.1, 2.2.4, and 3.2.5 due to using meta refresh to reload the page
- F42: Failure of Success Criteria 1.3.1, 2.1.1, 2.1.3, or 4.1.2 when emulating links
- F43: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 due to using structural markup in a way that does not represent relationships in the content
- F44: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.3 due to using tabindex to create a tab order that does not preserve meaning and operability
- F46: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 due to using th elements, ... layout tables
- F48: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 due to using the pre element to markup tabular information
- F49: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.2 due to using an HTML layout table that does not make sense when linearized
- F50: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.2 due to a script that causes a blink effect without a mechanism to stop the blinking at 5 seconds or less
- F52: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.5 due to opening a new window as soon as a new page is loaded
- F54: Failure of Success Criterion 2.1.1 due to using only pointing-device-specific event handlers (including gesture) for a function
- F55: Failure of Success Criteria 2.1.1, 2.4.7, 2.4.13, and 3.2.1 due to using script to remove focus when focus is received
- F58: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.1 due to using server-side techniques to automatically redirect pages after a time-out
- F59: Failure of Success Criterion 4.1.2 due to using script to make div or span a user interface control in HTML without providing a role for the control
- F60: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.5 due to launching a new window when a user enters text into an input field
- F61: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.5 due to complete change of main content through an automatic update that the user cannot disable from within the content
- F63: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.4 due to providing link context only in content that is not related to the link
- F65: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to omitting the alt attribute or text alternative on img elements, area elements, and input elements of type "image"
- F66: Failure of Success Criterion 3.2.3 due to presenting navigation links in a different relative order on different pages

- F67: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 and 1.2.1 due to providing long descriptions for non-text content that does not serve the same purpose or does not present the same information
- F68: Failure of Success Criterion 4.1.2 due to a user interface control not having a programmatically determined name
- F69: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.4 when resizing visually rendered text up to 200 percent causes the text, image or controls to be clipped, truncated or obscured
- F71: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to using text look-alikes to represent text without providing a text alternative
- F72: Failure of Success Criterion 1.1.1 due to using ASCII art without providing a text alternative
- F73: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.1 due to creating links that are not visually evident without color vision
- F74: Failure of Success Criterion 1.2.2 and 1.2.8 due to not labeling a synchronized media alternative to text as an alternative
- F75: Failure of Success Criterion 1.2.2 by providing synchronized media without captions when the synchronized media presents more information than is presented on the page
- F78: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.11, 2.4.7 and 2.4.13 due to styling element outlines and borders in a way that removes or renders non-visible the visual focus indicator
- F79: Failure of Success Criterion 4.1.2 due to the focus state of a user interface component not being programmatically determinable or no notification of change of focus state available
- F80: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.4 when text-based form controls do not resize when visually rendered text is resized up to 200%
- F81: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.1 due to identifying required or error fields using color differences only
- F82: Failure of Success Criterion 3.3.2 by visually formatting a set of phone number fields but not including a text label
- F83: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.3 and 1.4.6 due to using background images that do not provide sufficient contrast with foreground text (or images of text)
- F84: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.9 due to using a non-specific link such as "click here" or "more" without a mechanism to change the link text to specific text.
- F85: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.3 due to using dialogs or menus that are not adjacent to their trigger control in the sequential navigation order

- F86: Failure of Success Criterion 4.1.2 due to not providing names for each part of a multi-part form field, such as a US telephone number
- F88: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.8 due to using text that is justified (aligned to both the left and the right margins)
- F89: Failure of Success Criteria 2.4.4, 2.4.9 and 4.1.2 due to not providing an accessible name for an image which is the only content in a link
- F90: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 for incorrectly associating table headers and content via the headers and id attributes
- F91: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 for not correctly marking up table headers
- F92: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.1 due to the use of role presentation on content which conveys semantic information
- F93: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.2 for absence of a way to pause or stop an HTML5 media element that autoplays
- F94: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.4 due to incorrect use of viewport units to resize text
- F95: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.13 due to content shown on hover not being hoverable
- F96: Failure due to the accessible name not containing the visible label text
- F97: Failure due to locking the orientation to landscape or portrait view
- F98: Failure due to interactions being limited to touch-only on touchscreen devices
- F99: Failure of Success Criterion 2.1.4 due to implementing character key shortcuts that cannot be turned off or remapped
- F100: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.4 due to showing a message asking to reorient device
- F101: Failure of Success Criterion 2.5.2 due to activating a control on the down-event
- F102: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.10 due to content disappearing and not being available when content has reflowed
- F103: Failure of Success Criterion 4.1.3 due to providing status messages that cannot be programmatically determined through role or properties
- F104: Failure of Success Criterion 1.4.12 due to clipped or overlapped content when text spacing is adjusted
- F105: Failure of Success Criterion 2.5.1 due to providing functionality via a path-based gesture without simple pointer alternative
- F106: Failure due to inability to deactivate motion actuation
- F107: Failure of Success Criterion 1.3.5 due to incorrect autocomplete attribute values

- F108: Failure of Success Criterion 2.5.7 Dragging Movements due to not providing a single pointer method that does not require a dragging movement
- F109: Failure of Success Criterion 3.3.8 and 3.3.9 due to preventing password or code re-entry in the same format
- F110: Failure of Success Criterion 2.4.11 Focus Not Obscured (Minimum) due to a sticky footer or header completely hiding focused elements
- F111: Failure of Success Criteria 1.3.1, 2.5.3, and 4.1.2 due to a control with visible label text but no accessible name
- F112: Failure of Success Criterion 2.2.2 due to using blinking content that lasts for more than five seconds without a mechanism to stop it
- F113: Failure of Success Criterion 1.2.5 due to not using available pauses in dialogue to provide audio descriptions of important visual content

~~(General)~~ General Techniques

- G1: Adding a link at the top of each page that goes directly to the main content area
- G4: Allowing the content to be paused and restarted from where it was paused
- G5: Allowing users to complete an activity without any time limit
- G8: Providing a movie with extended audio descriptions
- G9: Creating captions for live synchronized media
- G10: Creating components using a technology that supports the accessibility ... notification of changes
- G11: Creating content that blinks for less than 5 seconds
- G13: Describing what will happen before a change to a form control that causes a change of context to occur is made
- G14: Ensuring that information conveyed by color differences is also available in text
- G15: Using a tool to ensure that content does not violate the general flash threshold or red flash threshold
- G17: Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 7:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text
- G18: Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text

- G19: Ensuring that no component of the content flashes more than three times in any 1-second period
- G21: Ensuring that users are not trapped in content
- G53: Identifying the purpose of a link using link text combined with the text of the enclosing sentence
- G54: Including a sign language interpreter in the video stream
- G55: Linking to definitions
- G56: Mixing audio files so that non-speech sounds are at least 20 decibels lower than the speech audio content
- G57: Ordering the content in a meaningful sequence
- G58: Placing a link to the alternative for time-based media immediately next to the non-text content
- G59: Placing the interactive elements in an order that follows sequences and relationships within the content
- G60: Playing a sound that turns off automatically within three seconds
- G61: Presenting repeated components in the same relative order each time they appear
- G62: Providing a glossary
- G63: Providing a site map
- G64: Providing a Table of Contents
- G65: Providing a breadcrumb trail
- G68: Providing a short text alternative that describes the purpose of live audio-only and live video-only content
- G69: Providing an alternative for time based media
- G70: Providing a function to search an online dictionary
- G71: Providing a help link on every web page
- G73: Providing a long description in another location with a link to it that is immediately adjacent to the non-text content
- G74: Providing a long description in text near the non-text content, with a reference to the location of the long description in the short description
- G75: Providing a mechanism to postpone any updating of content
- G76: Providing a mechanism to request an update of the content instead of updating automatically
- G78: Providing a second, user-selectable, audio track that includes audio descriptions

- G79: Providing a spoken version of the text
- G80: Providing a submit button to initiate a change of context
- G81: Providing a synchronized video of the sign language interpreter that can be displayed in a different viewport or overlaid on the image by the player
- G82: Providing a text alternative that identifies the purpose of interactive non-text content
- G83: Providing text descriptions to identify required fields that were not completed
- G84: Providing a text description when the user provides information that is not in the list of allowed values
- G85: Providing a text description when user input falls outside the required format or values
- G86: Providing a text summary that can be understood by people with lower secondary education level reading ability
- G87: Providing closed captions
- G88: Providing descriptive titles for web pages
- G89: Providing expected data format and example
- G90: Providing keyboard-triggered event handlers
- G91: Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link
- G92: Providing long description for non-text content that serves the same purpose and presents the same information
- G93: Providing open (always visible) captions
- G94: Providing short text alternative for non-text content that serves the same purpose and presents the same information as the non-text content
- G95: Providing short text alternatives that provide a brief description of the non-text content
- G96: Providing textual identification of items that otherwise rely only on sensory information to be understood
- G97: Providing the first use of an abbreviation immediately before or after the expanded form
- G98: Providing the ability for the user to review and correct answers before submitting
- G99: Providing the ability to recover deleted information
- G100: Providing a short text alternative which is the accepted name or a descriptive name of the non-text content
- G101: Providing the definition of a word or phrase used in an unusual or restricted way
- G102: Providing the expansion or explanation of an abbreviation

- G103: Providing visual illustrations, pictures, and symbols to help explain ideas, events, and processes
- G105: Saving data so that it can be used after a user re-authenticates
- G107: Using "activate" rather than "focus" as a trigger for changes of context
- G108: Using markup features to expose the name and role, allow user-settable properties to be directly set, and provide notification of changes
- G110: Using an instant client-side redirect
- G111: Using color and pattern
- G112: Using inline definitions
- G115: Using semantic elements to mark up structure
- G117: Using text to convey information that is conveyed by variations in presentation of text
- G120: Providing the pronunciation immediately following the word
- G121: Linking to pronunciations
- G123: Adding a link at the beginning of a block of repeated content to go to the end of the block
- G124: Adding links at the top of the page to each area of the content
- G125: Providing links to navigate to related web pages
- G126: Providing a list of links to all other web pages
- G127: Identifying a web page's relationship to a larger collection of web pages
- G128: Indicating current location within navigation bars
- G130: Providing descriptive headings
- G131: Providing descriptive labels
- G133: Providing a checkbox on the first page of a multipart form that allows users to ask for longer session time limit or no session time limit
- G135: Using the accessibility API features of a technology to expose names and ... notification of changes
- G136: Providing a link at the beginning of a nonconforming web page that points to a conforming alternate version
- G138: Using semantic markup whenever color cues are used
- G139: Creating a mechanism that allows users to jump to errors
- G140: Separating information and structure from presentation to enable different presentations

- G141: Organizing a page using headings
- G142: Using a technology that has commonly-available user agents that support zoom
- G143: Providing a text alternative that describes the purpose of the CAPTCHA
- G144: Ensuring that the web page contains another CAPTCHA serving the same purpose using a different modality
- G145: Ensuring that a contrast ratio of at least 3:1 exists between text (and images of text) and background behind the text
- G146: Using liquid layout
- G148: Not specifying background color, not specifying text color, and not using technology features that change those defaults
- G149: Using user interface components that are highlighted by the user agent when they receive focus
- G150: Providing text based alternatives for live audio-only content
- G151: Providing a link to a text transcript of a prepared statement or script if the script is followed
- G152: Setting animated gif images to stop blinking after n cycles (within 5 seconds)
- G153: Making the text easier to read
- G155: Providing a checkbox in addition to a submit button
- G156: Using a technology that has commonly-available user agents that can change the foreground and background of blocks of text
- G157: Incorporating a live audio captioning service into a web page
- G158: Providing an alternative for time-based media for audio-only content
- G159: Providing an alternative for time-based media for video-only content
- G160: Providing sign language versions of information, ideas, and processes that must be understood in order to use the content
- G161: Providing a search function to help users find content
- G162: Positioning labels to maximize predictability of relationships
- G163: Using standard diacritical marks that can be turned off
- G164: Providing a stated time within which an online request (or transaction) may be amended or canceled by the user after making the request
- G165: Using the default focus indicator for the platform so that high visibility default focus indicators will carry over
- G166: Providing audio that describes the important video content and describing it as such

- G167: Using an adjacent button to label the purpose of a field
- G168: Requesting confirmation to continue with selected action
- G169: Aligning text on only one side
- G170: Providing a control near the beginning of the web page that turns off sounds that play automatically
- G171: Playing sounds only on user request
- G172: Providing a mechanism to remove full justification of text
- G173: Providing a version of a movie with audio descriptions
- G174: Providing a control with a sufficient contrast ratio that allows users to switch to a presentation that uses sufficient contrast
- G175: Providing a multi color selection tool on the page for foreground and background colors
- G176: Keeping the flashing area small enough
- G177: Providing suggested correction text
- G178: Providing controls on the web page that allow users to incrementally change the size of all text on the page up to 200 percent
- G179: Ensuring that there is no loss of content or functionality when the text resizes and text containers do not change their width
- G180: Providing the user with a means to set the time limit to 10 times the default time limit
- G181: Encoding user data as hidden or encrypted data in a re-authorization page
- G182: Ensuring that additional visual cues are available when text color differences are used to convey information
- G183: Using a contrast ratio of 3:1 with surrounding text and providing additional visual cues on hover for links or controls where color alone is used to identify them
- G184: Providing text instructions at the beginning of a form or set of fields that describes the necessary input
- G185: Linking to all of the pages on the site from the home page
- G186: Using a control in the web page that stops moving, blinking, or auto-updating content
- G188: Providing a button on the page to increase line spaces and paragraph spaces
- G189: Providing a control near the beginning of the web page that changes the link text
- G190: Providing a link adjacent to or associated with a non-conforming object that links to a conforming alternate version

- G191: Providing a link, button, or other mechanism that reloads the page without any blinking content
- G193: Providing help by an assistant in the web page
- G194: Providing spell checking and suggestions for text input
- G195: Using an author-supplied, visible focus indicator
- G196: Using a text alternative on one item within a group of images that describes all items in the group
- G197: Using labels, names, and text alternatives consistently for content that has the same functionality
- G198: Providing a way for the user to turn the time limit off
- G199: Providing success feedback when data is submitted successfully
- G201: Giving users advanced warning when opening a new window
- G202: Ensuring keyboard control for all functionality
- G203: Using a static text alternative to describe a talking head video
- G204: Not interfering with the user agent's reflow of text as the viewing window is narrowed
- G205: Including a text cue for colored form control labels
- G206: Providing options within the content to switch to a layout that does not require the user to scroll horizontally to read a line of text
- G207: Ensuring that a contrast ratio of 3:1 is provided for icons
- G208: Including the text of the visible label as part of the accessible name
- G209: Provide sufficient contrast at the boundaries between adjoining colors
- G210: Ensuring that drag-and-drop actions can be cancelled
- G211: Matching the accessible name to the visible label
- G212: Using native controls to ensure functionality is triggered on the up-event.
- G213: Provide conventional controls and an application setting for motion activated input
- G214: Using a control to allow access to content in different orientations which is otherwise restricted
- G215: Providing controls to achieve the same result as path based or multipoint gestures
- G216: Providing single point activation for a control slider
- G217: Providing a mechanism to allow users to remap or turn off character key shortcuts
- G218: Email link authentication

- G219: Ensuring that an alternative is available for dragging movements that operate on content
- G220: Provide a contact-us link in a consistent location
- G221: Provide data from a previous step in a process
- G223: Using an author-supplied, highly visible focus indicator
- G224: Accounting for meaningful text indentation and Reflow
- G225: Section panels that scroll horizontally are designed to fit within a width of 320 CSS pixels on a vertically scrolling page
- G226: Providing audio descriptions by incorporating narration in the soundtrack

HTML Techniques

- H2: Combining adjacent image and text links for the same resource
- H24: Providing text alternatives for the area elements of image maps
- H25: Providing a title using the title element
- H28: Providing definitions for abbreviations by using the abbr element
- H30: Providing link text that describes the purpose of a link for anchor elements
- H32: Providing submit buttons
- H33: Supplementing link text with the title attribute
- H34: Using a Unicode right-to-left mark (RLM) or left-to-right mark (LRM) to mix text direction inline
- H36: Using alt attributes on images used as submit buttons
- H37: Using alt attributes on img elements
- H39: Using caption elements to associate data table captions with data tables
- H40: Using description lists
- H42: Using h1-h6 to identify headings
- H43: Using id and headers attributes to associate data cells with header cells in data tables
- H44: Using label elements to associate text labels with form controls
- H48: Using ol, ul and dl for lists or groups of links
- H49: Using semantic markup to mark emphasized or special text
- H51: Using table markup to present tabular information

- H53: Using the body of the object element
- H54: Using the dfn element to identify the defining instance of a word or phrase
- H56: Using the dir attribute on an inline element to resolve problems with nested directional runs
- H57: Using the language attribute on the HTML element
- H58: Using language attributes to identify changes in the human language
- H62: Using the ruby element
- H63: Using the scope attribute to associate header cells with data cells in data tables
- H64: Using the title attribute of the iframe element
- H65: Using the title attribute to identify form controls when the label element cannot be used
- H67: Using null alt text and no title attribute on img elements for images that assistive technology should ignore
- H69: Providing heading elements at the beginning of each section of content
- H71: Providing a description for groups of form controls using fieldset and legend elements
- H76: Using meta refresh to create an instant client-side redirect
- H77: Identifying the purpose of a link using link text combined with its enclosing list item
- H78: Identifying the purpose of a link using link text combined with its enclosing paragraph
- H79: Identifying the purpose of a link in a data table using the link text combined with its enclosing table cell and associated table header cells
- H80: Identifying the purpose of a link using link text combined with the preceding heading element
- H81: Identifying the purpose of a link in a nested list using link text combined with the parent list item under which the list is nested
- H83: Using the target attribute to open a new window on user request and indicating this in link text
- H84: Using a button with a select element to perform an action
- H85: Using optgroup to group option elements inside a select
- H86: Providing text alternatives for emojis, emoticons, ASCII art, and leetspeak
- H88: Using HTML according to spec
- H89: Using the title attribute to provide context-sensitive help
- H90: Indicating required form controls using label or legend

- [H91: Using HTML form controls and links](#)
- [H95: Using the track element to provide captions](#)
- [H96: Using the track element to provide audio descriptions](#)
- [H97: Grouping related links using the nav element](#)
- [H98: Using HTML autocomplete attributes](#)
- [H99: Provide a page-selection mechanism](#)
- [H100: Providing properly marked up email and password inputs](#)
- [H101: Using semantic HTML elements to identify regions of a page](#)
- [H102: Creating modal dialogs with the HTML dialog element](#)

PDF techniques

- [PDF1: Applying text alternatives to images with the Alt entry in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF2: Creating bookmarks in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF3: Ensuring correct tab and reading order in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF4: Hiding decorative images with the Artifact tag in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF5: Indicating required form controls in PDF forms](#)
- [PDF6: Using table elements for table markup in PDF Documents](#)
- [PDF7: Performing OCR on a scanned PDF document to provide actual text](#)
- [PDF8: Providing definitions for abbreviations via an E entry for a structure element](#)
- [PDF9: Providing headings by marking content with heading tags in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF10: Providing labels for interactive form controls in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF11: Providing links and link text using the Link annotation and the /Link structure element in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF12: Providing name, role, value information for form fields in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF13: Providing replacement text using the /Alt entry for links in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF14: Providing running headers and footers in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF15: Providing submit buttons with the submit-form action in PDF forms](#)
- [PDF16: Setting the default language using the /Lang entry in the document catalog of a PDF document](#)
- [PDF17: Specifying consistent page numbering for PDF documents](#)

- [PDF18: Specifying the document title using the Title entry in the document information dictionary of a PDF document](#)
- [PDF19: Specifying the language for a passage or phrase with the Lang entry in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF20: Using Adobe Acrobat Pro's Table Editor to repair mistagged tables](#)
- [PDF21: Using List tags for lists in PDF documents](#)
- [PDF22: Indicating when user input falls outside the required format or values in PDF forms](#)
- [PDF23: Providing interactive form controls in PDF documents](#)

(Server-Side Script) Techniques

- [SVR1: Implementing automatic redirects on the server side instead of on the client side](#)
- [SVR2: Using .htaccess to ensure that the only way to access non-conforming content is from conforming content](#)
- [SVR3: Using HTTP referer to ensure that the only way to access non-conforming content is from conforming content](#)
- [SVR4: Allowing users to provide preferences for the display of conforming alternate versions](#)
- [SVR5: Specifying the default language in the HTTP header](#)

(SMIL) Techniques

- [SM1: Adding extended audio description in SMIL 1.0](#)
- [SM2: Adding extended audio description in SMIL 2.0](#)
- [SM6: Providing audio description in SMIL 1.0](#)
- [SM7: Providing audio description in SMIL 2.0](#)
- [SM11: Providing captions through synchronized text streams in SMIL 1.0](#)
- [SM12: Providing captions through synchronized text streams in SMIL 2.0](#)
- [SM13: Providing sign language interpretation through synchronized video streams in SMIL 1.0](#)
- [SM14: Providing sign language interpretation through synchronized video streams in SMIL 2.0](#)

Plain-Text Techniques

- [T1: Using standard text formatting conventions for paragraphs](#)
- [T2: Using standard text formatting conventions for lists](#)
- [T3: Using standard text formatting conventions for headings](#)

Change Log

See the [Techniques Change Log](#) for a list of new and removed techniques.

For a more detailed view of recent changes to the informative documents see the [github updates](#) (<https://github.com/w3c/wcag/commits/main>).

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W3C Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) (<https://www.w3.org/WAI/>)

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