The University of Washington has developed a fictional university homepage that demonstrates how to correct content or features that are inaccessible to users with disabilities. For example:

Before: Insufficient color contrast makes the navigation bar hard to read.
After: With greater contrast, the text is more distinct.

Before: On the application form, the distorted image in CAPTCHA, a security tool to thwart automated spam, also thwarts visually impaired users.
After: The form uses a simple logic question for security.

Before: Links in the main content are denoted by color alone. Color-blind users might be unable to distinguish between linked and non-linked text.
After: Links are underlined, which browsers do by default. Designers should not override link underlines.

These sample pages demonstrate 18 problems and solutions.

View descriptions of all of them.