Since its inception, the internet has provided rich opportunities for sharing information with many people across the globe. However, the web can often be difficult to navigate if you experience the web differently, either from a visual, auditory, motor, or cognitive perspective. As an institute for higher learning, it seems appropriate to share our information with as many people as possible, by working to make our websites as accessible as possible (plus, with legislation such as Section 508 of the Americans with Disabilities Act, we have a legal obligation). The following are some basic things you can do to help make our sites accessible.

### Headings
Use headings appropriately to create an outline of your content. Don't use them just for decoration, but to create a navigable structure.

### Links
The text of links should be as descriptive as possible. Don't use links that say just "click here," but let the user know what the link is for in the link itself.

### Color Contrast
When using text and color together, be sure that there is enough contrast between them. A ratio of 4.5:1 is good for normal sized text.

### Alternative Text
Provide alternative text for your images, to ensure that non-visual users don't miss out on important information.

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**Want More Information?**

WebAIM ([http://webaim.org](http://webaim.org)) provides a wealth of recommendations and techniques for making sites accessible.


The WebAIM Color Contrast Checker ([http://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/](http://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/)) is an easy-to-use tool to check your color contrast.

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For other questions, or to get help with a Clemson Libraries website, contact Sean Q. Hendricks at sqhendr@clemson.edu or submit a ticket ([http://library.clemson.edu/depts/olt/get-help](http://library.clemson.edu/depts/olt/get-help)).