

# COLOR CONTRAST CHECKER

## WEB CONTENT ACCESSIBILITY GUIDELINES (WCAG) 2.1

Organized under four principles, WCAG 2.1 are 12-13 updated technical guidelines that aim to "make web content more accessible to people with disabilities" (WAI, 2021).

### Contrast Checker

Ensure your color choices are visually accessible by checking the contrast ratio of your background and text colors.

[Read More](#)

### WCAG Accessibility Criteria

**Large Text** refers to 18 pt and above for regular font-weight, or 14 pt and above for bold font-weight. For AAA, the qualifying ratio is 4:5:1. For AA, the qualifying ratio is 3:1.

**Regular Text** refers to 17 pt and below for regular font-weight, or 13 pt and below for bold font-weight. For AAA, the qualifying ratio is 7:1. For AA, the qualifying ratio is 4:5:1. [Read More](#)

## QUICK TIPS

The screenshot shows the Adobe Color Contrast Checker interface. At the top, there's a browser address bar with the URL 'color.adobe.com/create/color-contrast-analyzer'. The main interface includes a 'Tools' dropdown menu with 'Contrast Checker' selected. Below this, there are input fields for 'Text Color' (#FF2BA3) and 'Background Color' (#D9D5C5), along with a 'Contrast Ratio' display showing '2.33 : 1'. A 'Preview' section shows three examples of text on a background, each with a 'Fail' status. On the right, there are 'Contrast Suggestions' and 'Set a Contrast Ratio' sections. A 'Save to Libraries' button is at the bottom right. Four numbered callouts provide instructions: 1. Click 'Accessibility Tools' and then the arrow to switch tools. 2. Click 'Import Colors' to upload a color palette. 3. Check the contrast ratio against WCAG guidelines and adjust brightness or contrast. 4. Record WCAG-compliant hex codes or save the palette to Adobe Creative Cloud Library.

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REFERENCES

Henry, S. L. (Ed.). (2021, April 29). Web content accessibility guidelines (WCAG) overview. Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI). Retrieved October 19, 2021, from <https://www.w3.org/WAI/standards-guidelines/wcag/>.

# COLOR BLIND SAFE CHECKER

## QUICK TIPS

### Color Blind Safe

Detect color conflicts that create confusion for people with color blindness.

[Read More](#)

### Color Conflicts

The conflicts between colors are shown as lines between swatches in the color wheel. View color conflicts with the color blind simulator. [Read More](#)

### COLOR BLIND DEFINITIONS

**Deuteranopia:** a color blindness that results in “the inability to distinguish red and green pigments” (Cherney, 2020)

**Protanopia:** a color blindness that results in a spectrum “seen in tones of yellow and blue with confusion of red and green” (Lockett, 2020)

**Tritanopia:** a color blindness that results in the inability to “differentiate between colors with attributes of blue and yellow, such as green, purple, red, and pink” (Lockett, 2020)

The screenshot shows the Adobe Color website's Accessibility Tools section. It features a color wheel, a color palette, and a color blind simulator. Three numbered callouts provide instructions:

- 1:** After creating a palette from an extracted theme, gradient, or the Color Wheel tool, click “Accessibility Tools.”
- 2:** Check if palette is color blind safe. For any conflicts, slide the pucks on the color wheel to fix the affected swatches.
- 3:** Record WCAG-compliant hex codes or save palette to Adobe Creative Cloud Library (must be signed in).

Annotations include:

- A blue arrow pointing to the “Accessibility Tools” button with the text: “Click arrow to switch tools”.
- A blue arrow pointing to the “Potential Color Conflict” warning icon with the text: “Click arrow to switch tools”.

The interface displays a color palette with five swatches (A-E) and their hex codes: #9C2F38, #7A7AE0, #9F86E0, #4C54BA, and #2A2E66. Below this is a “Color Blind Simulator” showing how the palette appears to people with Deuteranopia, Protanopia, and Tritanopia.