

Barrierefreiheitsbericht

example-company.com

Moderate Risk



BARRIEREFREIHEITS-SCORE

8

ISSUES
FOUND

3

CRITICAL /
HIGH

15

CHECKS
PASSED

Executive Summary

Dies ist ein Musterbericht

Diese PDF zeigt die Struktur und den Detailgrad, den Sie nach dem Kauf des vollständigen Barrierefreiheitsberichts erhalten. Die hier gezeigten Ergebnisse stammen von einer anonymisierten Beispiel-Website und stellen nicht Ihre eigene Website dar.

15 of 23 checks passed · 8 issues found against WCAG 2.1 AA.

82

PROJECTED SCORE

Fixing these 8 issues could bring your score from 58 to ~82

Address the critical and high-severity items first — they have the greatest impact on your accessibility score.

What you're doing well

- ✓ Semantische Orientierungspunkte vorhanden — Die Seite verwendet korrekt `<main>` und `<nav>`, um ihre Hauptbereiche zu kennzeichnen.
- ✓ Per Tastatur fokussierbare interaktive Elemente — Schaltflächen und Links erhalten beim Tabben alle einen sichtbaren Fokusrahmen.
- ✓ Keine doppelten Element-IDs — Alle `id`-Attribute auf der Seite sind eindeutig, was Verwirrung bei assistiven Technologien vermeidet.

Aktionsplan

⚡ Start here — the 3 most important issues

- Bilder ohne Alternativtext
- Unzureichender Farbkontrast
- Formularfelder ohne Beschriftung

Bilder ohne Alternativtext

CRITICAL

Screenreader-Nutzer können nicht verstehen, was diese Bilder zeigen, da kein Textäquivalent vorhanden ist.

🕒 Easy (15 minutes)

📈 High impact

👤 Website owner or Developer

📖 WCAG 1.1.1 (A) · Non-text Content

WHY IT MATTERS

Screen reader users hear nothing but "image" for every `img` tag with no `alt` attribute — they get no idea what the image shows or why it's there. This is one of the most common and most impactful accessibility failures, and it's also one of the easiest to fix.

HOW TO FIX IT

1. For every image that conveys meaning (product photos, diagrams, informative icons), add `alt="a concise description of what the image shows"`.
2. For purely decorative images (background flourishes, spacers), add an empty `alt=""` so screen readers skip them silently.
3. Avoid redundant phrases like "image of" or "picture of" — screen readers already announce it as an image.

FOUND ON 4 PAGES

/ /about /team /blog/article-1

AFFECTED ELEMENTS

```
main > section:nth-of-type(1) > img

```

```
main > section:nth-of-type(3) > div > img:nth-of-type(2)

```

```
article > figure > img

```

Unzureichender Farbkontrast

HIGH

Mehrere Textelemente erreichen nicht das erforderliche Kontrastverhältnis von 4,5:1 für normalen Text, was sie für sehbehinderte Nutzer schwer lesbar macht.

Medium (30 minutes)

Medium impact

Website owner or Developer

WCAG 1.4.3 (AA) · Contrast (Minimum)

WHY IT MATTERS

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible to read for users with low vision, color blindness, or anyone using a screen in bright sunlight. WCAG AA requires a 4.5:1 contrast ratio for normal text and 3:1 for large text (≥18pt, or ≥14pt bold).

HOW TO FIX IT

- 1. For each flagged text element, increase the contrast between the text color and its background color.
- 2. Use a contrast checker (e.g. WebAIM's Contrast Checker) to verify the new colors meet at least 4.5:1 for normal text or 3:1 for large text.
- 3. Watch for text placed over images or gradients — contrast can vary across the image, so check the worst-case region.

FOUND ON 3 PAGES

/ /pricing /contact

AFFECTED ELEMENTS

footer > p.copyright
<p class="copyright" style="color:#a3a3a3">© 2026 Example Company</p>

main > section:nth-of-type(2) > p
<p style="color:#a3a3a3">Erfahren Sie mehr über unsere Plattform...</p>

Formularfelder ohne Beschriftung

HIGH

Eingabefelder haben kein zugehöriges `<label>`, nur einen Platzhalter oder kein `aria-label`, sodass Screenreader-Nutzer nicht wissen, was einzugeben ist.

 Medium (30 minutes)

 High impact

 Developer

 WCAG 1.3.1 (A) · Info and Relationships

WHY IT MATTERS

An input with no associated label, `aria-label`, or `aria-labelledby` is announced by screen readers with no indication of what information it expects — users are left guessing or must abandon the form entirely.

HOW TO FIX IT

1. Associate every input with a visible `<label for="inputId">`, matching the input's id attribute.
2. Where a visible label isn't appropriate (e.g. a search icon field), add `aria-label="Description"` directly on the input.
3. Placeholder text is not a substitute for a label — it disappears once the user starts typing and isn't reliably announced.

FOUND ON 2 PAGES

[/contact](#)

[/careers](#)

AFFECTED ELEMENTS

```
form#contact-form > input:nth-of-type(1)
<input type="email" placeholder="E-Mail">
```

```
form#contact-form > input:nth-of-type(3)
<input type="tel" placeholder="Telefon">
```

Seite ohne übergeordnete Überschrift

MEDIUM

Die Seite hat kein <h1>, wodurch Screenreader- und Tastaturnutzer den primären Orientierungspunkt der Seite verlieren.

 Easy (15 minutes)

 Medium impact

 Website owner or Developer

 WCAG 2.4.6 (AA) · Headings and Labels

WHY IT MATTERS

The H1 is the anchor screen reader users rely on to confirm what page they're on and to jump straight to the main content via heading navigation. Without one, users have to read through the whole page to understand its topic.

HOW TO FIX IT

1. Add a single <h1> element that describes the main topic or purpose of the page.
2. Place it near the top of the main content, not inside the header/logo area.

FOUND ON 2 PAGES

/faq

/support

Links ohne zugänglichen Text

MEDIUM

Einige Links enthalten nur ein Symbol oder Bild ohne Textalternative, sodass ihr Ziel für assistive Technologien unklar ist.

 Easy (15 minutes)

 High impact

 Developer

 WCAG 2.4.4 (A) · Link Purpose (In Context)

WHY IT MATTERS

Links with no text and no accessible name are announced as just "link" — screen reader and keyboard users have no way to know where they lead. This is especially common with icon-only links (social icons, close buttons built as `<a>` tags).

HOW TO FIX IT

1. Add visible text inside the `<a>` element describing the destination.
2. For icon-only links, add `aria-label="Description of destination"` (e.g. `aria-label="Visit our LinkedIn page"`).

FOUND ON 3 PAGES

[/](#) [/products](#) [/blog](#)

AFFECTED ELEMENTS

```
header > nav > a:nth-of-type(4)
<a href="/cart"><svg>...</svg></a>
```

Schaltflächen ohne zugänglichen Namen

MEDIUM

Schaltflächen nur mit Symbol haben keinen Text, kein aria-label und kein title, sodass ihr Zweck für Screenreader-Nutzer unklar ist.

 Easy (15 minutes)

 High impact

 Developer

 WCAG 4.1.2 (A) · Name, Role, Value

WHY IT MATTERS

A button with no text and no aria-label is announced by screen readers simply as "button" — the user has no idea what it does. This is especially common with icon-only buttons (close, menu, search) built without an accessible name.

HOW TO FIX IT

1. Add visible text inside the `<button>` element wherever possible.
2. For icon-only buttons, add `aria-label="Description of the action"` (e.g. `aria-label="Close menu"`).
3. Avoid relying on a title attribute alone — it is not reliably announced by screen readers.

FOUND ON 4 PAGES

[/](#) [/products](#) [/pricing](#) [/contact](#)

AFFECTED ELEMENTS

```
header > div.actions > button:nth-of-type(1)
<button><svg>...</svg></button>
```

```
main > section:nth-of-type(1) > button.close-btn
<button class="close-btn"><svg>...</svg></button>
```

Seitensprache nicht deklariert

LOW

Das `<html>`-Element hat kein `lang`-Attribut, sodass Screenreader Inhalte durch Erraten der falschen Sprache falsch aussprechen können.

 Easy (5 minutes)

 Medium impact

 Developer

 WCAG 3.1.1 (A) · Language of Page

WHY IT MATTERS

Screen readers use the `lang` attribute to select the correct pronunciation and voice profile. Without it, they typically default to the user's system language, which can make non-matching content unintelligible when read aloud.

HOW TO FIX IT

1. Add a `lang` attribute to the opening `<html>` tag matching the page's primary language, e.g. `<html lang="en">` or `<html lang="de">`.

FOUND ON 11 PAGES

[/](#) [/about](#) [/team](#) [/products](#) [/pricing](#) [/contact](#) [/careers](#) [/faq](#)
[/support](#) [/blog](#) [/blog/article-1](#)

Automatisch abspielende Medien ohne Bedienelemente

LOW

Ein Video- oder Audioelement wird automatisch ohne sichtbare Pause-/Stopp-Bedienelemente abgespielt, was Nutzer mit kognitiven oder vestibulären Einschränkungen desorientieren kann.

 Easy (15 minutes)

 Medium impact

 Developer

 WCAG 1.4.2 (A) · Audio Control

WHY IT MATTERS

Autoplaying, unmuted audio or video can drown out or conflict with screen reader speech, disorienting users who rely on audio output — and it's a poor experience for everyone else too.

HOW TO FIX IT

1. Remove the `autoplay` attribute from the media element, or
2. If `autoplay` is required, ensure the media starts muted and provide a clearly visible, keyboard-accessible pause/stop control.

FOUND ON 1 PAGE

[/about](#)

MUSTERBERICHT

Detailed Findings

Images 1 critical 1 passed

-  **Missing alt text on images**
Images without alt text are invisible to screen readers — blind users get no information about the image.
-  **Suspicious empty alt on non-decorative images**

Navigation 2 medium 4 passed

-  **Missing H1 heading**
Screen readers rely on H1 to understand the page topic and provide document context to the user.
-  **Multiple H1 headings on one page**
-  **Skipped heading levels (e.g. H2 → H4)**
-  **Empty links with no text or label**
Screen readers announce empty links as just "link" with no destination — users have no idea where it goes.
-  **Generic link text ("click here", "read more")**
-  **Missing skip-navigation link**

Forms 1 high 1 medium 2 passed

-  **Form inputs without associated labels**
Unlabelled form fields are unidentifiable by screen readers — users cannot tell what information to enter.
-  **Missing autocomplete on name / email / phone**
-  **Buttons without an accessible label**
Buttons without labels are announced as just "button" — users cannot tell what action they will trigger.
-  **Buttons with whitespace-only label**

Structure 1 low 6 passed

- ✓ Missing or empty page <title>
- ✓ No <main> landmark element
- ✓ No <nav> landmark element
- ✓ Duplicate ID attributes in the DOM
- ! Missing lang attribute on <html>
Without a lang attribute, screen readers may use the wrong language rules and mispronounce the entire page.
- ✓ Invalid lang attribute value
- ✓ Data tables without header cells

ARIA 2 passed

- ✓ Invalid ARIA role values
- ✓ aria-labelledby pointing to non-existent IDs

Color & Contrast 1 high

- ! Insufficient text / background contrast (AA)
Low text contrast makes content unreadable for users with low vision or colour blindness.

Media 1 low

- ! Autoplaying audio or video
Autoplaying audio interferes with screen reader output and can be disorienting or distressing for users.