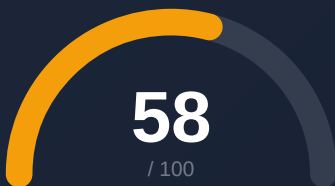


Poročilo o dostopnosti

example-company.com

Moderate Risk



OCENA DOSTOPNOSTI

8

ISSUES
FOUND

3

CRITICAL /
HIGH

15

CHECKS
PASSED

Executive Summary

To je vzorec poročila

Ta PDF prikazuje strukturo in raven podrobnosti, ki jo prejmete po nakupu celotnega poročila o dostopnosti. Prikazane ugotovitve so z anonimizirane vzorčnega spletnega mesta in ne predstavljajo vašega spletnega mesta.

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

- ✓ Prisotne so semantične orientacijske točke — Stran pravilno uporablja <main> in <nav> za označevanje glavnih področij.
- ✓ S tipkovnico dostopni interaktivni elementi — Vsi gumbi in povezave ob premiku s tipko Tab prejmejo viden fokus.
- ✓ Ni podvojenih ID-jev elementov — Vsi atributi id na strani so edinstveni, kar preprečuje zmedo podpornih tehnologij.

Akcijski načrt

⚡ Start here — the 3 most important issues

- Slike brez alternativnega besedila
- Ne zadosten barvni kontrast
- Vnosna polja brez oznak

Slike brez alternativnega besedila

CRITICAL

Uporabniki bralnikov zaslona ne morejo razumeti, kaj te slike prikazujejo, saj ni podane besedilne alternative.

🕒 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

```

Nezadosten barvni kontrast

HIGH

Več besedilnih elementov ne dosega zahtevanega razmerja kontrasta 4,5:1 za navadno besedilo, zaradi česar jih slabovidni uporabniki težko berejo.

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">Preberite več o naši platformi...</p>
```

Vnosna polja brez oznak

HIGH

Vnosna polja nimajo povezanega elementa <label>, imajo le placeholder ali nimajo aria-label, zato uporabniki bralnikov zaslona ne vedo, kaj naj vnesejo.

 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-pošta">
```

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

Manjka glavni naslov strani

MEDIUM

Stran nima elementa <h1>, zato uporabniki bralnikov zaslona in tipkovnice izgubijo glavno orientacijsko točko na strani.

 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

Povezave brez dostopnega besedila

MEDIUM

Nekatere povezave vsebujejo le ikono ali sliko brez besedilne alternative, zato njihov cilj ni jasen podpornim tehnologijam.

 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>
```

Gumbi brez dostopnega imena

MEDIUM

Gumbi samo z ikono nimajo besedila, aria-label ali title, zato njihov namen uporabnikom bralnikov zaslona ni jasen.

 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>
```

Jezik strani ni naveden

LOW

Element `<html>` nima atributa `lang`, zato lahko bralniki zaslona napačno izgovarjajo vsebino, če ugibajo napačen jezik.

 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](#)

Samodejno predvajanje medijev brez kontrolnikov

LOW

Video ali avdio element se samodejno predvaja brez vidnih kontrolnikov za premor/ustavitev, kar lahko zmede uporabnike s kognitivnimi ali vestibularnimi motnjami.

 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](#)

VZOREC POROČILA

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.