



LEARNING PLATFORM DESIGN LANGUAGE SYSTEM

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ACCESSIBILITY

The guidelines and checklists in this document help UWorld not only establish a consistent style but also to comply with **WCAG AA** guidelines. When developing and testing screens, please reference this document and the following resources to ensure we achieve this important goal.

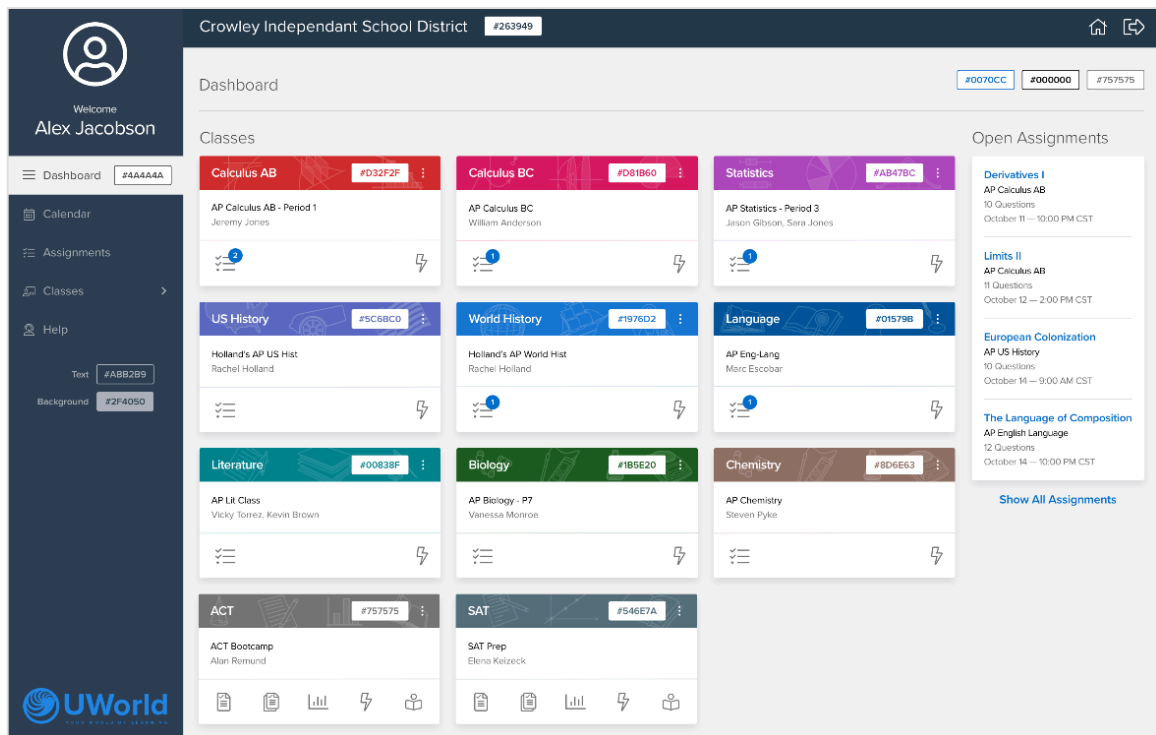
[Vischeck](#) (simulates color-blindness)

[How to Meet WCAG \(Quick Reference\)](#)

[WebAIM](#)

COLORS AND CONTRAST

Hex codes for all colors and how they should be used are illustrated in this image. For a larger view, view this [prototype](#).



Checklist

- Text contrast ratio is at minimum 4.5:1. This requirement does not apply to large, incidental (e.g. inactive states), and logotype text. See [WCAG 1.4.3](#).
- Colors within a graphic have a minimum 3:1 contrast ratio. See [WCAG 1.4.11](#).
- Users do not have to rely on color alone to distinguish visual elements or understand content, required actions, and prompted responses. See [WCAG 1.4.1](#).

TYPOGRAPHY

Screen Title, Proxima Nova, 21pt, regular, Hex #000000

Heading 1, Proxima Nova, 21pt, regular, Hex #000000

Heading 2, Proxima Nova, 18 pt, regular, Hex #757575

Body Text, Proxima Nova, 15 pt, regular, Hex #000000

Link Text, Proxima Nova, 15 pt, regular, Hex #0070CC

Table Heading, Proxima Nova, 10pt, Bold, Hex #000000

Table Text, Proxima Nova, 11pt, regular, Hex #000000

Note: Adjustments to text size may need to be made based on available screen space.

Checklist

- No text is smaller than 10pt.
- The use of all capital letters is limited. (Note: Users can find all caps difficult to read and screen readers can read words in all caps incorrectly.)
- Text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality. This requirement does not apply to captions and images of text.
- All text follows these guidelines:
 - Line spacing is at least 1.5 times the font size. See [WCAG 1.4.12](#).
 - Paragraph spacing is at least 2 times the font size. See [WCAG 1.4.12](#).
 - Word spacing is at least 0.16 times the font size. See [WCAG 1.4.12](#).

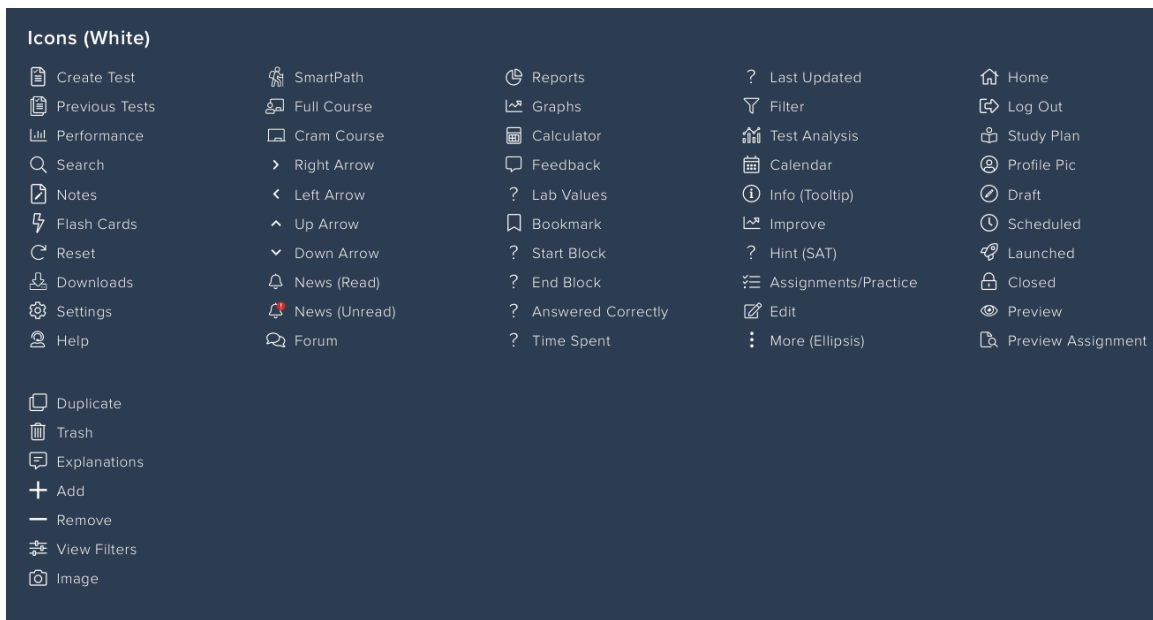
ANIMATION, VIDEO AND AUDIO

Checklist

- All videos, animation and audio include a Play/Pause button. See [WCAG 1.2](#).
- For any audio that automatically plays for more than 3 seconds on a screen, there is a pause button or volume control available to the user. See [WCAG 1.4.2](#).
- All videos include captions. See [WCAG 1.2](#).
- All audio includes audio descriptions. See [WCAG 1.2](#).
- All animations, video, and audio have text alternatives. See [WCAG 1.1.1](#).
- Animations are quick and user controlled. See [WCAG 1.2](#).
- Users can interpret all content in animations and video without relying solely on color. See [WCAG 1.2](#).
- Users can pause, stop or hide any moving, blinking or scrolling content that starts automatically, last more than five seconds, and is presented with other content. See [WCAG 2.2.2](#).
- No content or images flash more than three times in one second. (Note: Doing so can cause seizures for some users.) See [WCAG 2.3.1](#).

ICONS

UWorld typically uses icons from Font Awesome’s “Light Version” library. Prior to production, all required icons will be provided to developers by the UI Designer via a UI Kit.



Checklist

- Icons are used consistently throughout the user experience. See [WCAG 3.2.4](#).
- Text button backgrounds are #000000 (black), #0070CC (dark blue) or #0091FF (bright blue)

IMAGES AND GRAPHICS

Checklist

- All images and graphics include alternate text. See [WCAG 1.1.1](#).
- For images that include text, the alternate text includes the text that is presented visually. See [WCAG 2.5.3](#).
- Users can interpret all images and graphics that present content without relying solely on color. See [WCAG 1.3.3](#).
- Use text to convey content, instead of images of text. See [WCAG 1.4.5](#).

HOVERS AND TOOL TIPS

Checklist

- All hovers and tool tips can be dismissed by the user, unless it shows an input error or does not obscure or replace other content. See [WCAG 1.4.13](#).
- All hovers and tool tips remain visible until they are removed, dismissed by the user, or the information is no longer valid. See [WCAG 1.4.13](#).
- All hovers stay visible until a user dismisses it. In other words, users should NOT have to keep the mouser over the hover to keep it visible. See [WCAG 1.4.13](#).

CONTENT AND INSTRUCTION

Checklist

- Instructions do NOT reference the shape or position of interactive elements on the screen (e.g. "The button to the right." "The link below."). See [WCAG 1.3.3](#).
- The sequence and structure of content can be programmatically determined and are available in text. See [WCAG 1.3.1](#) and [1.3.2](#).
- Content is responsive to portrait and landscape views, except where a specific display orientation is essential. See [WCAG 1.3.4](#).
- Users do not have to rely on color alone to distinguish visual elements or understand content, required actions, and prompted responses. See [WCAG 1.4.1](#).
- Text is mobile responsive, allowing users with low vision to reflow the text, as needed. For instance, users can resize the screen, so text is in one column and scrolling in more than one direction is not necessary. See [WCAG 1.4.10](#).
- All content can be operated through a keyboard, alternative keyboard, or keyboard emulator (e.g. speech input software, on-screen keyboards, scanning software). See [WCAG 2.1.1](#).
- All drag-and-drop functions and other tasks that require pathing on the screen (e.g. drawing) have alternate form controls (like **Add** or **Remove** icons). See [WCAG 2.1.1](#).
- The default human language of each screen can be programmatically determined. See [WCAG 3.1.1](#) and [WCAG 3.1.2](#).

FORMS AND FIELDS

Checklist

- All forms include descriptive labels, instructions, and validation and error messages. See [WCAG 3.3.1, 3.3.2, and 3.3.3](#).
- All required fields are identified via an asterisk and not color alone.
- Fields include descriptive type attributes that not only indicate the type of information to be inputted (e.g. email) but also clarifies the purpose of the input. For examples, see [WCAG 1.3.5](#).
- For all forms or fields that cause legal commitments or financial transactions, users can reverse, double check or confirm the data before finalizing submission. See [WCAG 3.3.4](#).
- The state, property, and value of UI elements can be set by assistive technologies. See [WCAG 4.1.2](#).

NAVIGATION

Checklist

- Keyboard users can move the focus away from a component (e.g. pop-up box) via arrow keys and tabs or is otherwise advised on how to move the focus away. See [WCAG 2.1.2](#).
- Keyboard shortcuts can be turned off, remapped or are active only on focus. See [WCAG 2.1.4](#).
- Mechanisms are available to help users bypass content blocks that are repeated on several screens. See [WCAG 2.4.1](#).
- All pages have titles. See [WCAG 2.4.2](#).
- Keyboard users can navigate screens in sequential order. See [WCAG 2.4.3](#).
- Links are visually differentiated from the body of a screen using more than color alone. (Tip: Consider underlining or boxing text links.)
- Keyboard users can find links via a keyboard.
- Text links make sense on their own (e.g. Create a New Assignment). (Tip: Avoid ambiguous phrases like "Click Here," "More" or "Continue.") See [WCAG 2.4.4](#).
- Users can locate all screens in multiple ways, unless the screen is a part of or the result of a process. See [WCAG 2.4.5](#).
- All headings and labels describe a topic or purpose. See [WCAG 2.4.6](#).
- The keyboard focus indicator is visible to all keyboard users. See [WCAG 2.4.7](#).
- Keyboard users can complete all tasks with a single pointer, unless a multipoint or path-based gesture is essential, and all "pointer cancellation" guidelines have been implemented. See [WCAG 2.5.1](#) and [WCAG 2.5.2](#).
- For keyboard users, changing the focus and changing settings do not initiate changes in context. See [WCAG 3.2.1](#) and [WCAG 3.2.2](#).
- Unless modified by the user, navigation that is repeated on multiple screens occurs in the same order each time. See [WCAG 3.2.3](#).
- The name and role of all UI components can be programmatically determined by assistive technologies. See [WCAG 4.1.2](#).

VALIDATION AND ERROR MESSAGES

Checklist

- All error messages are accompanied by a visual cue that identifies the item on the screen where the error occurred. See [WCAG 3.3.1](#).
- When possible, error messages should include suggestions for correction. See [WCAG 3.3.3](#).
- All status messages can be programmatically determined by assistive technologies. See [WCAG 4.1.3](#).

GENERAL CODING

Checklist

- Elements in markup languages have complete start and end tags, are nested according to their specification, and do not include duplicate attributes. See [WCAG 4.1.1](#).
- All IDs are unique, except where specifications allow these features. See [WCAG 4.1.1](#).

UX/UI DESIGN

Checklist

- Screens are designed with a desktop-first approach and are mobile responsive down to a tablet.
- All screens are 1920 x 1080 (or a similar 16:9 ratio, no smaller than 1440 x 710).
- All screens are designed with a 24-pattern grid to ensure content wraps appropriately when resized. Screens that are 1920 x 1080 should use the following grid layout settings in Sketch:
 - Total Width: 1920 px
 - Offset: 0
 - Number of Columns: 24
 - Gutter Width: 10px
 - Column Width: 70px

LANGUAGE AND USAGE

Checklist

- AP products are listed **without** the term "AP". For instance, use "Calculus AB" instead of "AP Calculus AB."
- The term "classes" is used (as opposed to "courses").
- The term "faculty" is used (as opposed to "teachers").