



VPAT

ADA/WCAG/UNI-EN301549

accessibility statement

Ferrari S.p.A.
Direzione e stabilimento:
Via Abetone Inf. n. 4
41053 Maranello (MO), Italia
Tel. +39 0536 949 111

Sede legale:
Via Emilia Est n. 1163
P.O. Box n. 589
41122 Modena, Italia
Capitale sociale
€ 20.260.000 i.v.

Reg. Imprese di Modena,
P. IVA e Codice Fiscale
n. 00159560366
R.E.A. di Modena n. 88683

Società a socio unico
Direzione
e coordinamento:
Ferrari N.V.



Table of contents

Table of contents.....	
01. Introduction.....	
01.1 - About.....	
01.2 - Test environments	
02. Accessibility Conformance Report	
03.WCAG 2.x Report	
03.1 - Success Criteria, Level A	
03.2 - Success Criteria, Level AA.....	
04. EN 301 549 Report.....	
04.1 Chapter 4: Functional Performance Statements (FPS)	
04.2 Chapter 5: Generic Requirements.....	
04.3 Chapter 6: ICT with Two-Way Voice Communication	
04.4 Chapter 7: ICT with Video Capabilities.....	
04.5 Chapter 8: Hardware.....	
04.6 Chapter 9: Web (see WCAG 2.x section).....	
04.7 Chapter 10: Non-Web Documents.....	
04.8 Chapter 11: Software.....	
04.9 Chapter 12: Documentation and Support Services.....	
04.10 Chapter 13: ICT Providing Relay or Emergency Service Access	
05. Annexes.....	
05.1 - Web accessibility.....	
05.2 - WCAG	
05.3 - Methodology.....	



01. Introduction

01.1 - About

The VPAT is provided in four editions based on the standards/guidelines being evaluated. The editions are WCAG, Revised 508, EN 301 549 and International, which includes all of the standards.

This document is based on WCAG edition of the VPAT. It includes the following standards/guidelines: · Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0 · Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1 · Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2.

For [more informations read ITI web page](#)

PLEASE NOTE: While a VPAT can be an essential aid in assessing the availability of ICT products with accessibility features, it is important to note that, even in cases where a product conforms to relevant standards and technical specifications, an end user may still encounter difficulties utilizing it due to the nature or severity of their disability. On the other hand, a product that may not fully conform to all technical requirements may still be perfectly accessible to an end user who has a disability, but does not need a particular accessibility feature, e.g., a large-button telephone handset for an individual with a hearing disability.

01.2 - Test environments

Operating systems

- Apple Mac Os X (last version)
- Microsoft Windows (last version)
- Apple Ios (last version)
- Google Android (last version)

We have not used Linux as it is currently very uncommon among users with disabilities.

Browsers and user software

In the latest versions available on the different operating systems:

- Google Chrome
- Windows Edge
- Safari
- Adobe Acrobat Reader / Preview on Mac (for PDFs only)



Screen readers and assistive technologies

In order to achieve the most standard evaluation we test everything with no adaptation.

In order to make the most realistic evaluation we also make some adaptation like:

- Graphic adaptations present on the different systems (colors, contrasts, subtitles, etc.)
- Mouse emulations, magnifiers and screen keyboards or keyboard improved settings always of the different systems
- Voiceover - Apple systems only
- Talkback - Android only
- NVDA (last version) and Freedom scientific Jaws (second-to-last version) - PC systems only



02. Accessibility Conformance Report

02.1 - General infos

Company: Ferrari S.p.A.

Name of Product/Version: <https://tailormade.ferrari.com>

Report Date: 16/09/2025

Product Description: Web store

Contact Information: accessibility@ferrari.com

Evaluation Methods Used: (see [05.3 - Methodology](#))

Applicable Standards/Guidelines

Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.0	Level A (YES) Level AA (YES) Levels AAA (NO)
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1	Level A (YES) Level AA (YES) Levels AAA (NO)
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.2	Level A (YES) Level AA (YES) Levels AAA (NO)



Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

- **Supports:** The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- **Partially Supports:** Some functionality of the product does not meet the criterion.
- **Does Not Support:** The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.
- **Not Applicable:** The criterion is not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated:** The product has not been evaluated against the criterion. This can only be used in WCAG Level AAA criteria.



03.WCAG 2.x Report

Note: When reporting on conformance with the WCAG 2.x Success Criteria, they are scoped for full pages, complete processes, and accessibility-supported ways of using technology as documented in the WCAG 2.0 Conformance Requirements.

03.1 - Success Criteria, Level A

Success Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Logo Ferrari - The item has no alt text.
1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded)	Supports	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)	Supports	
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative Supports	Supports	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Headers - There are text elements that look like headings, but are not semantically marked as headings.
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence	Supports	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics	Supports	
1.4.1 Use of Color	Supports	
1.4.2 Audio Control	Supports	
2.1.1 Keyboard	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Footer > Company Info - The element is not correctly



		reachable via keyboard navigation.
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap	Supports	
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts	Supports	
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable	Supports	
2.2.2 Pause Stop Hide	Supports	
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold	Supports	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks	Supports	
2.4.2 Page Titled	Supports	
2.4.3 Focus Order	Supports	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Link Ferrari - The link does not have a descriptive name for its function, so the purpose of the link may not be discernible to users using assistive technologies.
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures	Supports	
2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation	Supports	
2.5.3 Label in Name	Supports	
2.5.4 Motion Actuation	Supports	
3.1.1 Language of Page	Supports	
3.2.1 On Focus	Supports	
3.2.2 On Input	Supports	
3.2.6 Consistent Help	Supports	
3.3.1 Error Identification	Supports	



3.3.2 Labels or Instructions	Supports	
3.3.7 Redundant Entry	Supports	
4.1.1 Parsing	Supports	
4.1.2 Name Role Value	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Footer > Company Info - The element is not semantically created with the correct role and state for its function.

03.2 - Success Criteria, Level AA

Success Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live)	Supports	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)	Supports	
1.3.4 Orientation	Supports	
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose	Supports	
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Textual elements - The text color (#FFFFFF) does not reach the minimum required contrast with the background image in some places.
1.4.4 Resize text	Partially supports	Exceptions include: Homepage > Viewport >



		user-scalable=0 - On some devices, using this attribute may affect the ability to zoom content for some elements.
1.4.5 Images of Text	Supports	
1.4.10 Reflow	Supports	
1.4.11 Non-text Contrast	Supports	
1.4.12 Text-spacing	Supports	
1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus	Supports	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways	Supports	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels	Supports	
2.4.7 Focus Visible	Supports	
2.4.11 Focus Not Obscured (Minimum)	Supports	
2.5.7 Dragging Movements	Supports	
2.5.8 Target Size (Minimum)	Supports	
3.1.2 Language of Parts	Supports	
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation	Supports	
3.2.4 Consistent Identification	Supports	
3.3.3 Error Suggestion	Supports	
3.3.4 Error Prevention (LFD)	Supports	
3.3.8 Accessible Authentication (Minimum)	Supports	
4.1.3 Status Messages	Supports	



04. EN 301 549 Report

Note: When reporting on conformance with the WCAG 2.x Success Criteria, they are scoped for full pages, complete processes, and accessibility-supported ways of using technology as documented in the WCAG 2.0 Conformance Requirements.

04.1 Chapter 4: Functional Performance Statements (FPS)

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
4.2.1 Usage without vision	Partially Supports	
4.2.2 Usage with limited vision	Partially Supports	
4.2.3 Usage without perception of colour	Partially Supports	
4.2.4 Usage without hearing	Partially Supports	
4.2.5 Usage with limited hearing	Partially Supports	
4.2.6 Usage with no or limited vocal capability	Partially Supports	
4.2.7 Usage with limited manipulation or strength	Partially Supports	
4.2.8 Usage with limited reach	Partially Supports	
4.2.9 Minimize photosensitive seizure triggers	Partially Supports	
4.2.10 Usage with limited cognition, language or learning	Partially Supports	
4.2.11 Privacy	Partially Supports	

04.2 Chapter 5: Generic Requirements

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
5.1 Closed functionality	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
5.1.2 General	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
5.1.2.1 Closed functionality	See 5.2 through 13	See information in 5.2 through 13
5.1.2.2 Assistive technology	See 5.1.3 through 5.1.6	See information in 5.1.3 through 5.1.6
5.1.3 Non-visual access	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
5.1.3.1 Audio output of visual information	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.2 Auditory output delivery including speech	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.3 Auditory output correlation	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.4 Speech output user control	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.5 Speech output automatic interruption	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.6 Speech output for non-text content	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.7 Speech output for video information	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.8 Masked entry	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.9 Private access to personal data	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.10 Non-interfering audio output	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.11 Private listening volume	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.12 Speaker volume	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.13 Volume reset	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.14 Spoken languages	Not Applicable	
5.1.3.15 Non-visual error identification	Not Applicable	



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
5.1.3.16 Receipts, tickets, and transactional outputs	Not Applicable	
5.1.4 Functionality closed to text enlargement	Not Applicable	
5.1.5 Visual output for auditory information	Not Applicable	
5.1.6 Operation without keyboard interface	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
5.1.6.1 Closed functionality	See 5.1.3.1 through 5.1.3.16	See information in 5.1.3.1 through 5.1.3.16
5.1.6.2 Input focus	Not Applicable	
5.1.7 Access without speech	Not Applicable	
5.2 Activation of accessibility features	Not Applicable	
5.3 Biometrics	Not Applicable	
5.4 Preservation of accessibility information during conversion	Not Applicable	
5.5 Operable parts	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
5.5.1 Means of operation	Not Applicable	
5.5.2 Operable parts discernibility	Not Applicable	
5.6 Locking or toggle controls	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
5.6.1 Tactile or auditory status	Not Applicable	
5.6.2 Visual status	Not Applicable	
5.7 Key repeat	Not Applicable	
5.8 Double-strike key acceptance	Not Applicable	
5.9 Simultaneous user actions	Not Applicable	

04.3 Chapter 6: ICT with Two-Way Voice Communication



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
6.1 Audio bandwidth for speech	Not Applicable	
6.2 Real-time text (RTT) functionality	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
6.2.1.1 RTT communication	Not Applicable	
6.2.1.2 Concurrent voice and text	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.1 Visually distinguishable display		
6.2.2.2 Programmatically determinable send and receive direction	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.3 Speaker identification	Not Applicable	
6.2.2.4 Visual indicator of Audio with RTT	Not Applicable	
6.2.3 Interoperability	Not Applicable	
6.2.4 RTT responsiveness	Not Applicable	
6.3 Caller ID	Not Applicable	
6.4 Alternatives to voice-based services	Not Applicable	
6.5 Video communication	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
6.5.1 General (informative)	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
6.5.2 Resolution	Not Applicable	
6.5.3 Frame rate	Not Applicable	
6.5.4 Synchronization between audio and video	Not Applicable	
6.5.5 Visual indicator of audio with video	Not Applicable	
6.5.6 Speaker identification with video (sign language) communication	Not Applicable	



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
6.6 Alternatives to video-based services (advisory only)	Advisory no response required	Advisory no response required

04.4 Chapter 7: ICT with Video Capabilities

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
7.1 Caption processing technology	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
7.1.1 Captioning playback	Not Applicable	
7.1.2 Captioning synchronization	Not Applicable	
7.1.3 Preservation of captioning	Not Applicable	
7.1.4 Captions characteristics	Not Applicable	
7.1.5 Spoken subtitles	Not Applicable	
7.2.1 Audio description playback	Not Applicable	
7.2.2 Audio description synchronization	Not Applicable	
7.2.3 Preservation of audio description	Not Applicable	
7.3 User controls for captions and audio description	Not Applicable	

04.5 Chapter 8: Hardware

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
8.1.1 Generic requirements	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
8.1.2 Standard connections	Not Applicable	
8.1.3 Colour	Not Applicable	
8.2 Hardware products with	Heading cell no	Heading cell no response



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
speech output	response required	required
8.2.1.1 Speech volume range	Not Applicable	
8.2.1.2 Incremental volume control	Not Applicable	
8.2.2.1 Fixed-line devices	Not Applicable	
8.2.2.2 Wireless communication devices	Not Applicable	
8.3 Stationary ICT	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
8.3.2.1 Unobstructed high forward reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.2 Unobstructed low forward reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.3.1 Clear space	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.3.2 Obstructed (< 510 mm) forward reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.3.3 Obstructed (< 635 mm) forward reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.4 Knee and toe clearance width	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.5 Toe clearance	Not Applicable	
8.3.2.6 Knee clearance	Not Applicable	
8.3.3.1 Unobstructed high side reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.3.2 Unobstructed low side reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.3.3.1 Obstructed (≤ 255 mm) side reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.3.3.2 Obstructed (≤ 610 mm) side reach	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.1 Change in level	Not Applicable	



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
8.3.4.2 Clear floor or ground space	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.3.2 Forward approach	Not Applicable	
8.3.4.3.3 Parallel approach	Not Applicable	
8.3.5 Visibility	Not Applicable	
8.3.6 Installation instructions	Not Applicable	
8.4 Mechanically Operable parts	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
8.4.1 Numeric keys	Not Applicable	
8.4.2.1 Means of operation of mechanical parts	Not Applicable	
8.4.2.2 Force of operation of mechanical parts	Not Applicable	
8.4.3 Keys, tickets and fare cards	Not Applicable	
8.5 Tactile indication of speech mode	Not Applicable	

04.6 Chapter 9: Web (see WCAG 2.x section)

04.7 Chapter 10: Non-Web Documents

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
10.0 General (informative)	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
10.1.1.1 through 10.4.1.3	See WCAG 2.x section	See information in WCAG 2.x section
10.5 Caption positioning	Not Applicable	
10.6 Audio description timing	Not Applicable	

04.8 Chapter 11: Software



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
11.0 General (informative)	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.1.1.1 through 11.4.1.3	See WCAG 2.x section	See information in WCAG 2.x section
11.5 Interoperability with assistive technology	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.5.1 Closed functionality	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.5.2 Accessibility services	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.5.2.1 Platform accessibility service support for software that provides a user interface	See 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17	See information in 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17
11.5.2.2 Platform accessibility service support for assistive technologies	See 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17	See information in 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17
11.5.2.3 Use of accessibility services	See information in 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17	See information in 11.5.2.5 through 11.5.2.17
11.5.2.4 Assistive technology	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.5 Object information	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.6 Row, column, and headers	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.7 Values	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.8 Label relationships	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.9 Parent-child relationships	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.10 Text	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.11 List of available actions	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.12 Execution of available actions	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.13 Tracking of focus and selection attributes	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.14 Modification of focus and selection attributes	Not Applicable	



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
11.5.2.15 Change notification	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.16 Modifications of states and properties	Not Applicable	
11.5.2.17 Modifications of values and text	Not Applicable	
11.6 Documented accessibility usage	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.6.1 User control of accessibility features	Not Applicable	
11.6.2 No disruption of accessibility features	Not Applicable	
11.7 User preferences	Not Applicable	
11.8 Authoring tools	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.8.1 Content technology	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
11.8.2 Accessible content creation	See WCAG 2.x section (If not authoring tool, enter "Not Applicable")	See information in WCAG 2.x section
11.8.3 Preservation of accessibility information in transformations	Not Applicable	
11.8.4 Repair assistance	Not Applicable	
11.8.5 Templates	Not Applicable	

04.9 Chapter 12: Documentation and Support Services

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
12.1 Product documentation	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
12.1.1 Accessibility and compatibility features	Not Applicable	



Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
12.1.2 Accessible documentation	See WCAG 2.x section	See information in WCAG 2.x section
12.2 Support Services	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
12.2.2 Information on accessibility and compatibility features	Not Applicable	
12.2.3 Effective communication	Not Applicable	
12.2.4 Accessible documentation	See WCAG 2.x section	See information in WCAG 2.x section

04.10 Chapter 13: ICT Providing Relay or Emergency Service Access

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and explanations
13.1 Relay services requirements	Heading cell no response required	Heading cell no response required
13.1.2 Text relay services	Not Applicable	
13.1.3 Sign relay services	Not Applicable	
13.1.4 Lip-reading relay services	Not Applicable	
13.1.5 Captioned telephony services	Not Applicable	
13.1.6 Speech to speech relay services	Not Applicable	
13.2 Access to relay services	Not Applicable	
13.3 Access to emergency services	Not Applicable	



05. Annexes

05.1 - Web accessibility

Disability is defined as: any activity limitation or participation restriction in society, experienced by a person as a result of a substantial, lasting or definitive alteration of one or more physical, sensory, mental, cognitive, or psychic functions, a multiple disability, or a disabling health condition (article L. 114 of the Social Action and Families Code).

Web accessibility consists of making online public communication services accessible to people with disabilities, and is based on four fundamental principles:

Perceivable: Information and user interface components must be presented to the user in such a way that they can perceive them. For example, providing textual equivalents for all non-textual content that can then be presented in other forms according to the user's needs: large characters, braille, speech synthesis, symbols or simplified language.

Operable: User interface and navigation components must be operable. For example, making all functionality available via keyboard.

Understandable: Information and the use of the user interface must be understandable. Textual content must be made readable and navigation must be consistent.

Robust: Content must be sufficiently robust to be reliably interpreted by a wide variety of user agents, including assistive technologies.



05.2 - WCAG

WCAG overview

The Web Content Accessibility Guidelines, more commonly referred to as WCAG, is a set of guidelines developed with the aim of making web content more accessible to people with disabilities. It is developed by the World Wide Web Consortium (W3C), an international organization that develops open standards to ensure the long-term growth of the Web. The W3C's Web Accessibility Initiative (WAI) specifically handles the development and management of the WCAG.

The WCAG guidelines are globally recognized and adopted as the standard for digital accessibility. They have undergone multiple revisions since the release of WCAG 1.0 in 1999, with WCAG 2.0 being published in 2008, WCAG 2.1 in 2018, and WCAG 2.2 in 2023. These updates aim to account for changes in technology and a better understanding of different accessibility needs.

Levels of Conformance

The WCAG guidelines are divided into three levels of conformance: A (lowest), AA (midrange), and AAA (highest). Each level has specific criteria that must be satisfied to achieve that level of conformance. The guidelines are designed this way to meet the needs of different individuals and situations, with Level A addressing the most severe and limiting accessibility issues, and Level AAA addressing more comprehensive accessibility considerations.

It's important to remember that while WCAG is an excellent guideline and standard, achieving 100% compliance with WCAG does not necessarily mean a website is completely accessible to all users. It's crucial to complement these guidelines with user testing and continual reassessment of your site's accessibility needs.



Accessibility web page

An accessibility page on a website is a place where website owners can detail the measures they have taken to make their website accessible to individuals with disabilities. This is a best-practice in web design and development to enhance digital accessibility. Here are a few components you might often find on an accessibility page:

- **Commitment Statement:** This is a formal statement where the business or organization expresses its commitment to digital accessibility.
- **Standards Compliance:** This is where the website indicates the accessibility standards it adheres to, such as WCAG 2.1 Level AA. This may also include information about how the site has been tested for compliance with these standards.
- **Accessibility Features:** A rundown of the main accessibility features of the site, such as keyboard shortcuts, text size options, color contrast options, etc.
- **Instructions for Using Accessibility Features:** Detailed instructions on how to use the site's accessibility features, like how to turn on captions or use keyboard navigation.
- **Contact and Feedback:** Information on how to contact the website team to report accessibility issues, request accommodations, or provide feedback on the site's accessibility.
- **Update and Revision Date:** The date of the last update to the accessibility page or compliance information.

It's important to remember that the presence of an accessibility page doesn't guarantee in itself that the site is accessible, but it's an indicator of the company's commitment to digital accessibility.



05.3 - Methodology

Objective manual and semi-automatic verification methodology

We analyze content with different automatic and semiautomatic systems and compare the results between tools to obtain the most complete and objective verification. The reference standard, unless specifically requested, that we use is always the latest (WCAG 2.x) so that we can ensure compliance in all countries from which the touchpoint (site, app, etc.) can be accessed.

Our verification is therefore compliant with WCAG 2.x level AA, and the requirements in UNI EN 301549 Guidelines or their declination in the French RGAAs. Each tool produces results that are then analyzed by our experts: it is, therefore, possible that not all tool results appear because they are judged to be false negatives.

Automated tools for syntax checking

- W3C Markup Validation Service : used with generated code, because it is the official tool for checking HTML, XHTML, MathHTML, etc. <https://validator.w3.org/>
- W3C CSS Validation service : although the correctness of the CSS does not affect accessibility, it could affect some aspects that still have an impact on it if not correctly interpreted because it is incorrect. The verification is therefore appropriate and done with <https://jigsaw.w3.org/css-validator/>
- PAC PDF checker : <https://pdfua.foundation/en/pdf-accessibility-checker-pac/>

Automatic and semi-automatic tools for color verification

- Color Contrast Analyser (CCA) : used punctually on dubious contrasts <https://developer.paciellogroup.com/resources/contrastanalyser/>
- WCAG Color contrast checker : used as the first check to verify the contrasts of the colors used in the CSS of the pages.
- Text on background image a11y check : used to check when text should overlap images <https://www.brandwood.com/a11y/>
- Color contrast accessibility evaluator : used as an additional control for some online pages <https://color.a11y.com/Contrast/>

Automatic and semi-automatic tools for checking accessibility

Some online validators used as samples on the pages:

- Accescan <https://www.accessiway.com/accessscan>
- Wave <https://wave.webaim.org/>

And other local tools:



- Web developer toolbar: Used to support manual verification. It allowed us to locate images without alt texts, fields without labels, etc.<https://chrispederick.com/work/web-developer/>
- AXE e Lighthouse for Chrome: they have provided us with precise indications on the defects of the accessibility of the HTML code but also on WAI ARIA attributes, fundamental in the case of web applications and interactive components.
- Siteimprove for Chrome: like AX, it provides useful indications for verifying compliance but is a tool evaluated by AgID useful for monitoring public sites.

Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

Supports: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criterion without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.

Partially Supports: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criterion.

Does Not Support: The majority of product functionality does not meet the criterion.

Not Applicable: The criterion is not relevant to the product.

Not Evaluated: The product has not been evaluated against the criterion. This can only be used in WCAG Level AAA criteria.

Compliance levels

To meet the needs of various groups and different contexts, three levels of compliance have been defined: A (lowest), AA, and AAA (highest).

Level A Criterion : Minimum level. Impacts the experience of a wide range of users / often requires simple implementation techniques.

Level AA Criterion : Improved accessibility level. Impacts a smaller group of users / may require more specific implementation techniques.

Level AAA Criterion : Maximum level of accessibility, suitable only for certain contexts.