

4 Strategies for Creating Accessible Content [1]



October 10, 2019 by [jennifer.mortensen](#) [2]

Managing the accessibility of emails in Marketing Cloud can at first seem daunting. Yet by following just four simple guidelines below, you can ensure that your communications meet accessibility standards so that everyone is included.



COPY



LAYOUT

Strategize About Your Copy

Your copy is a key component of your content: it's the important message you want to deliver. When it comes to accessibility, **less is truly more**. Follow the guidelines below to ensure that your copy is readable, engaging, and easy to read and understand.

- Keep your copy **short and concise** (50 words or less per content block)
- **Split longer sentences** into two sentences
- Use a minimum **font size** of 14px and **avoid thin font** weights.
- Set **line spacing** at 1.5 to 2
- Use *italics* or **bold** for emphasis sparingly.
- Ensure that text color is in **high-contrast** to any background colors in your email.
[Are My Colors Accessible](#) [3] is a useful website that will tell you if the colors you're using pass WACG 2.0 recommended color contrast guidelines.

- **Avoid** placing text over certain images that might decrease readability
- **Avoid** sending emails that are image-based.
- **Avoid** using colors and underlines for emphasis for non-linked text.

Build a Mindful Layout

Once you've nailed down your copy, make sure you maximize its effectiveness in an **accessible layout**.

- Allow for **white space** between sections of text
- Pay attention to **contrast** to increase readability
- **Left-justify** text in copy longer than two lines
- Use **heading styles** (H1, H2, H3, etc.) for headlines
- Use **bold, high-contrast headings** above smaller portions of copy
- Use **single-column** layouts when possible

Focus on Links

Creating accessible links can truly make or break your communication. The last thing you want is a screen reader dictating every letter and number of a multi-line URL. Set the stage for success with the guidelines below.

- **Underline** all links in the copy
- Ensure that the link color has **high contrast** compared to the background color
- **Avoid** using link text such as: read more, click here, learn more. Be descriptive and concise in the linked text, allowing readers to know what they will find by clicking on the link.
 - **Bad Practice:** There are many strategies for creating accessible content. [Learn more here](#) [4].
 - **Good Practice:** [Learn 4 Strategies for Creating Accessible Content](#) [4].
- Ensure that you include a **title** and **tracking alias** for each link
- **Avoid** displaying the actual URL as a link. A screen reader will read every single character in the URL. The **exception to this rule** is linking email addresses. It's correct to type out the email address and then link the email address.
- Don't link to an email address in other text. An email address should always be typed out fully and linked, even in a signature line.
 - **Bad Practice:** Questions? [Email us](#) [4].
 - **Good Practice:** Questions? Email us at email@address.com [4].
- Keep buttons surrounded by adequate **white space** so they are easily tappable in mobile
- Ensure that button backgrounds and button text colors have **high contrast** so they are easy to read. For example, don't use white font on a gold background or gold font on a white background.

Prioritize Your Images

Images are a key component of how we communicate, so make sure your intentions are obvious for those who can't see them (or choose not to).

- Use **alt text** to describe information in the image and repeat text in the image (if

applicable).

- **Avoid** repeating text in alt tags if the surrounding copy contains the same information.
- Alt text for linked images should describe the result of the **intended action**. Think of them like buttons or text links. For example: alt="Register Now."
- Use an empty alt tag (alt="") for **decorative images**.
- **Avoid** alt language such as: alt="This is a picture of..."
- Use graphics and images to support email content, not replace it.
- W3C has a [helpful decision tree resource](#) ^[5] for determining if an image needs alt text.

The average person spends less than 15 seconds reading an email, so it's important to make every second as meaningful as possible for every reader. The accessible guidelines above can help you get there. For more resources, including information on contrast and additional materials, visit the [eComm wiki](#) ^[6].

4 STRATEG

Managing the acce
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communication



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