

The background is white and features several decorative elements: a large cyan ring in the top-left, a smaller cyan circle next to it, a lime green circle in the top-right, a green circle with a dashed outline next to it, a yellow ring in the bottom-right, an orange circle next to it, a pink circle above it, a green circle with a white center in the bottom-left, a lime green circle with a dashed outline next to it, and a small orange circle below that. A thin, light blue dashed line curves around the central text.

# Web Accessibility

The background features several large, colorful circles in shades of teal, lime green, orange, and pink. Some circles are solid, while others are dashed outlines. A thin, light blue dashed line curves across the page, passing through some of the circles.

# Web Accessibility

What does it mean?

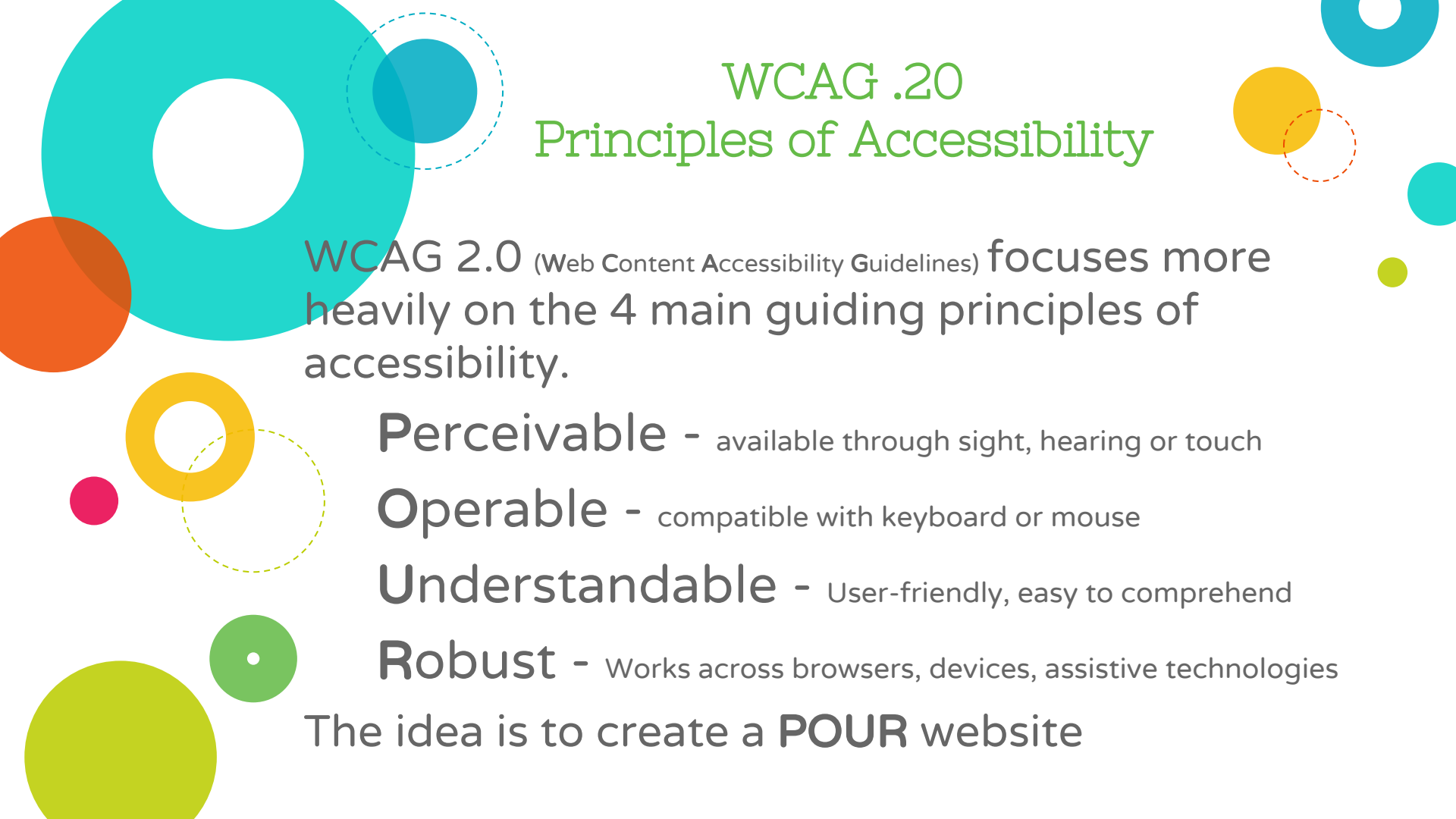
Web accessibility means that people with disabilities can use the Web. More specifically, Web accessibility means that people with disabilities can perceive, understand, navigate, and interact with the Web, and that they can contribute to the Web. Web accessibility benefits others, including older people with changing abilities due to age.



## Disabilities and the web

Main types of disabilities affected by Internet accessibility barriers are:

- ⦿ **Visual** - blindness, low-vision, color blind
- ⦿ **Hearing** - hard of hearing, deafness
- ⦿ **Motor** - inability to use a mouse, slow response time, limited fine motor control
- ⦿ **Cognitive** - Learning disabilities, distractibility, memory, inability to remember or focus on large amounts of information



# WCAG .20

## Principles of Accessibility

WCAG 2.0 (Web Content Accessibility Guidelines) focuses more heavily on the 4 main guiding principles of accessibility.

**Perceivable** - available through sight, hearing or touch

**Operable** - compatible with keyboard or mouse

**Understandable** - User-friendly, easy to comprehend

**Robust** - Works across browsers, devices, assistive technologies

The idea is to create a **POUR** website

A decorative graphic featuring a large, light blue dashed circle that frames the central text. Various colored circles (blue, green, yellow, orange, red, pink) are scattered around the perimeter of the dashed circle, some solid and some outlined.

## Disabilities by the numbers

20%

of the population has *some* kind of disability

8.5%

of the population have a disability that affects computer use

59 Million +

Americans with disabilities, not including age-related issues

# Disabilities by the numbers

## Visual

(low vision, blindness, color deficiency)

# 21.7 Million

adult Americans (nearly 9.1%) report having trouble seeing, are blind or nearly blind. 7.3 Million\* aged 16-75 with visual disabilities. 8% of males are color blind

# 25 Million +

Americans with with vision loss, increasing exponentially as Baby Boomers age

\*<https://nfb.org/blindness-statistics>

# Disabilities by the numbers

## Hearing

(deaf, hearing loss)

1 in 8

Americans 12 and older have hearing loss in both ears

48 million

about 20% of Americans report some degree of hearing loss

<https://www.nidcd.nih.gov/health/statistics/quick-statistics-hearing>

<http://www.hearingloss.org/content/basic-facts-about-hearing-loss>

# Disabilities by the numbers

## Cognitive

(memory, autism, tbi, learning disabilities)

# 18%

(est) Americans have some form of cognitive disability

In-depth explanation of cognitive disabilities: <http://webaim.org/articles/cognitive/>



# Disabilities by the numbers

## Motor

(traumatic injuries, limb damage/loss, diseases/congenital disorders)

**74.6 Million** (est)

adult Americans have some type of physical disability

# The “Silver Tsunami”

## 78 MILLION!

Baby Boomers born in the US between 1946 and 1964 - fastest growing demographic today

As they age, Boomers will require more healthcare services *than any other generation of Americans*

They tend to be educated and *are tech savvy*

Boomers dominate the market in terms of *money spent on tech* and they demand more from our healthcare system

\*Note: Overall, 19.1% of the Sunshine State’s population is 65 and older, the highest percentage in the nation.  
<http://www.pewresearch.org/fact-tank/2015/07/09/where-do-the-oldest-americans-live/>



# The “Silver Tsunami”

## 78 MILLION!

By 2020, an estimated 118 million Americans, (*almost 40 percent*) will be > 50

By 2030, projected hospital admissions among Boomers will increase to total *half of all admissions*

Currently, Boomers account for:

- ◎ 33% of all health care spending
- ◎ 33% of all prescription drug use
- ◎ 40% of doctor visits - projected to be more than 1 *BILLION* by 2020
- ◎ 35% of hospital admissions (projected to be 49M by 2030 - 56% age >65 and 44% <65 )
- ◎ 60% of adults age 50 to 64 suffer from at least 1 chronic health condition



# Website Accessibility

## What are the challenges?

### Visual



Blind and low vision visitors use assistive technology (AT) such as screen readers or magnifiers. AT usually = keyboard.

Users may set their own font and background colors and adjust contrast.

Text in graphics does not enlarge without special software, and will pixelate when enlarged.

Color blind visitors see colors differently, so color alone should not be used to convey content.

### Cognitive



Includes Autism, Down Syndrome, traumatic brain injury, dyslexia, learning disabilities and more.

Users must be able to understand *all navigation and interactions*.

Any time you have to think about something, magnify it by 100 for those with cognitive disabilities.

### Motor



Not everyone can use a mouse, click on small links, or operate dynamic elements effectively.

Paraplegics generally have no difficulty accessing the Internet.

Quadriplegics may have significant difficulty, but are able to use their computers using assistive technologies.

Most assistive technologies for people with motor disabilities either work through the keyboard or emulate the functionality of the keyboard.

# Best Practices

## Visual

People who are blind, and some low vision users, access the web using screen readers (SR) and keyboards.

Screen readers navigate using the following:

- ⦿ links
- ⦿ headings
- ⦿ landmarks
- ⦿ lists
- ⦿ forms & form controls
- ⦿ buttons

A typical SR user can pull up a list of each of the above elements, so they do not have to navigate down a page line by line.

It is important to use proper headings and heading structure, the correct HTML elements for lists, buttons, and forms, and links must have relevant link text.

Provide a text alternative for non-text elements



# Best Practices

## Visual

### Links:

- **Make sure link text is relevant** - avoid 'click here', 'read more', 'learn more' - in a list of links read by a SR, the user will hear 'click here' repeatedly with no context as to what the link refers to.
- Avoid single word link text, phrases are better. Think CONTEXT.
- Do not use the *title* attribute
- Leave the underline - standard recognized convention
- Leave the focus indicator - browsers display a box around links when they have focus

### Headings:

- **Use true <hx> headings to organize content**, avoid styled text `<p><strong>text here</strong></p>` as a 'heading'
- Use proper heading hierarchy - h1, then h2, h3, etc. - and do not leave empty headings

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Forms

#### Every form field **MUST** have a label

- placeholder attribute alone may not be read by AT and is not a substitute for a label
- If you do not want a label to show on the screen, then you can use *aria-label* on the input field

### Modal Windows:

#### Maintain focus management

- Focus should stay *within* the modal until it's closed
- Use esc to dismiss a modal, or provide another way to close it
- Focus should *return* to the place on the page where the modal was triggered

### Tables:

- Table headers <th> should have correct scope attribute <th scope="col">/<th scope="row">. Do not leave empty <th>
- Use <caption> rather than table summary

# Best Practices

## Visual



# Images!

(and other non-text elements)



# Best Practices

## Visual

### Images and non-text elements

Per WCAG 2.0, Guideline 1.1, Text Alternatives: Provide text alternatives for any non-text content (Level A)

#### To meet the Success Criteria:

- ☐ All images, form image buttons, and image map hot spots have appropriate, equivalent alternative text.
- ☐ Images that do not convey content, are decorative, or contain content that is already conveyed in text are given null alt text (alt="") or implemented as CSS backgrounds. All linked images have descriptive alternative text.
- ☐ Equivalent alternatives to complex images are provided in context or on a separate (linked and/or referenced via longdesc) page.
- ☐ Embedded multimedia is identified via accessible text.
- ☐ iFrames are appropriately titled.

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Alternative text for images and non-text elements

#### The Heart Center in North Richland Hills

##### Cardiology Services

North Hills Hospital is committed to providing expert cardiovascular services to the Northeast Tarrant County area. As one of the area's leading provider of cardiovascular services, we are

extremely proud to be the first hospital in the United States to be named a Cycle 4 Chest Pain Center with PCI by the Society of Cardiovascular Patient Care. This distinction ensures North Hills Hospital is in direct contact with local Emergency Management Services (EMS), and care begins in the field before the patient ever reaches our Emergency Room. This collaboration with EMS is the factor that



```

```

**Alt text should describe the information, not the image**

Is the image decorative?

- Yes - the alt should be null alt=""

Would adding alt text add anything to the context of the content? No. alt="smiling happy couple" would not add anything.

Does it contain content that is not in the surrounding text?

- No - then the alt should be null

Do not use things like 'photo of', 'image of' 'banner image' etc. as it adds nothing.

**It's really more about CONTEXT**

<https://www.w3.org/WAI/tutorials/images/decision-tree/>

<https://www.abilitynet.org.uk/news-blogs/five-golden-rules-compliant-alt-text>

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Alternative text for images and non-text elements

#### Mission: Lifeline

The American Heart Association recognizes this hospital for achieving 85% or higher composite adherence to all Mission: Lifeline® STEMI Receiving Center Performance Achievement indicators for consecutive 12-month intervals, 75% or higher compliance on all Mission: Lifeline® STEMI Receiving Center quality measures, and First-Door-to-Device time of 120 minutes or less for transfers, to improve the quality of care for STEMI patients.



Is the image decorative?

Does it contain content that is not in the surrounding text of the page?

Would adding alt text add anything to the context of the content for the SR user?

Think CONTEXT

```

```

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Alternative text for images and non-text elements

#### Mission: Lifeline

The American Heart Association recognizes this hospital for achieving 85% or higher composite adherence to all Mission: Lifeline® STEMI Receiving Center Performance Achievement indicators for consecutive 12-month intervals, 75% or higher compliance on all Mission: Lifeline® STEMI Receiving Center quality measures, and First-Door-to-Device time of 120 minutes or less for transfers, to improve the quality of care for STEMI patients.





Is the image decorative?

- Not necessarily

Does it contain content that is not in the surrounding text?

- Yes, the text in the badge is not repeated in the surrounding content

Would adding alt text add anything to the context of the content?

- Yes, it would let the SR user know about the actual award it denotes

Think CONTEXT

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Alternative text for images and non-text elements



```
<a target="_blank" href="/campaigns/heart"></a>
```

This image is also a link.

If an image is the ONLY thing inside a link, then the alt text must also convey the destination or purpose of the link.

Is the image decorative?

Does it contain content that is not in the surrounding text?

Would adding alt text add anything to the context of the content?

**But wait! The image is also a LINK.**

Does the alt text in the code convey the destination or purpose of the link?

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Alternative text for images and non-text elements



This image is also a link.

If an image is the ONLY thing inside a link, then the alt text must also convey the destination or purpose of the link.

```
<a target="_blank" href="/campaigns/heart"></a>
```

Is the image decorative?

- Not entirely

Does it contain content that is not in the surrounding text?

- Yes

Would adding alt text add anything to the context of the content?

- Yes, 'we treat the hearts of Texas' is a campaign theme

**But wait! The image is also a LINK.**

Does the alt text in the code convey the destination or purpose of the link? - Not quite since the destination is actually the Heart Risk Assessment.

# Complex images and infographics

Complete the evaluation below. Answer each question honestly and refer to the key below to rate your score.

Risk Factor	High Risk	Caution	Low Risk
Blood Pressure	>140/90 or I don't know	120-139/80-89	<120/80
Cholesterol	>240 or I don't know	200-239	<200
LDL	>160	100-159	<100
HDL	<40	40-60	>60
Triglycerides	>200	150-199	<150
Diabetes	Yes	Borderline	No
Smoking	Yes	I'm trying to quit	No
Atrial Fibrillation	I have an irregular heartbeat	I don't know	My heartbeat is regular
Diet	I am overweight	I am slightly overweight	My weight is healthy
Exercise	I am a couch potato	I exercise sometimes	I exercise regularly
I have stroke in my family	Yes	Not sure	No
Score: (each box = 1)			

If your **red** score is 3 or more, speak to your doctor about stroke prevention right away.

If your **yellow** score is 4-5, you're off to a good start.

If your **green** score is 6-8, you're controlling your risk for stroke!

## What NOT to do

<h3>Stroke Risk Factors Chart</h3>



What is wrong with this? A LOT



- It is an image and the info is nowhere on the page, so this information is completely inaccessible.
- The alt text in the code does not and cannot convey the content here. It also repeats the h3 above it.
- The chart and the instructions below it rely on color for meaning - not helpful for those with color deficiencies.
- If zoomed in or magnified, the image will degrade and become unreadable.



# Complex images and infographics

Complete the evaluation below. Answer each question honestly and refer to the key below to rate your score.

Risk Factor	High Risk	Caution	Low Risk
Blood Pressure	>140/90 or I don't know	120-139/80-89	<120/80
Cholesterol	>240 or I don't know	200-239	<200
LDL	>160	100-159	<100
HDL	<40	40-60	>60
Triglycerides	>200	150-199	<150
Diabetes	Yes	Borderline	No
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Score: (each box = 1)			

If your **red** score is 3 or more, speak to your doctor about stroke prevention right away.

If your **yellow** score is 4-5, you're off to a good start.

If your **green** score is 6-8, you're controlling your risk for stroke!

## How do we fix it?

Convert it to a table (it *is* tabular data) and lose the image.

Make sure the table is properly coded with `<th scope="col">` and `<th scope="row">`. It may take a little more effort, but it will be accessible to everyone!

Replace the color-only instructions below it. Instead of "If your **red** score is..." make it "If your high risk score is.." etc. so that it coincides with the different columns.



# Best Practices

## Visual

### Complex images and infographics



#### Campaign page

- Banner - it is not just decorative, it contains text you want to be read.
- The alt text reflects the text in the image
- *But* - the word "Header" in the alt text is unnecessary.



<http://stonespringshospital.com/campaigns/gerd>

# Best Practices

## Visual

### Complex images and infographics

Endoscopy, GERD affects 30 million adults in the US  
n goes unrecognized and its symptoms  
wever the risk for developing GERD increases after  
en the stomach and the esophagus called the Lower  
d to escape and flow up into the esophagus.



week

are

s

reflux



Is it decorative?

Does it contain content that is not in the surrounding text?

Does the alt text add anything to the context of the content?

The alt text on this one should be null. "Illustration of Stomach" is not helpful if you can't see it, and adds nothing additional to the content on the page, it is only there for visual appeal.

<http://stonespringshospital.com/campaigns/gerd>

# Complex images and infographics

## IS YOUR HEARTBURN ACTUALLY **GERD**?

30 million adults in the US have GERD,  
gastroesophageal reflux disease.



### What causes GERD?

A weak muscle between the stomach and esophagus allows stomach acid to escape and flow up into the esophagus.



### Heartburn is a key GERD symptom, especially if:

- Your heartburn occurs twice or more each week
- It affects your sleep
- It persists, becomes more severe
- You've had heartburn regularly for several years



### Other GERD symptoms:

- Difficulty swallowing
- Shortness of breath, wheezing
- Chest pain
- Chronic, non-productive dry cough

Have these symptoms? Call Consult-a-Nurse team at 855-226-7344 to find a specialist.

 sharecare

Sponsored By  Stone Springs  
Hospital Center  
HCA Virginia Health System

## Is Your Heartburn Actually GERD?

30 million adults in the US have GERD, or gastroesophageal reflux disease.

### What Causes GERD?

A weak muscle between the stomach and esophagus allows stomach acid to escape and flow up into the esophagus.

### Heartburn is a key GERD symptom, especially if:

- Your heartburn occurs twice or more each week
- It affects your sleep
- It persists, becomes more severe
- You've had heartburn regularly for several years

### Other GERD symptoms:

- Difficulty swallowing
- Shortness of breath, wheezing and chest pain
- Chronic, non-productive dry cough



With infographics, you have choices:

- 1 - Put the information that's in the graphic elsewhere on the same page as it is here.
- 2 - Make the graphic a link to a separate page where the information is available.
- 3 - You could display the info in a modal window. IF you choose this option, you must manage focus within the modal.

### Issues of note:

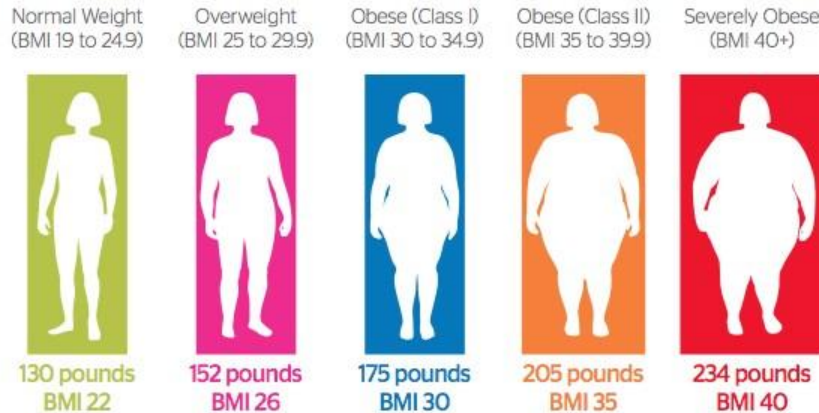
- The alt text here, as this is done, is extraneous and should be null
- Adding the 'content text below' is not really helpful, better to use aria-describedby
- Graphic - text is too small and pale gray on gray is terrible contrast

<http://stonespringshospital.com/campaigns/gerd>

# Complex images and infographics

## What Obesity Looks Like

With such a large percentage of the population overweight or obese, many people don't realize that they are in the overweight or obese categories. The illustrations below show what an average 5'4" woman would look like at various BMI categories



Source: Ethicon

In the text it says "The illustrations below show what an average 5'4" woman would look like at various BMI categories"

A SR will read the heading, then the paragraph, and when it comes to the graphic it will say "blank"

The information is inaccessible.

How would you fix this??



<http://advancedsurgicalpartnersofva.com/obesity/obesity-defined.dot>

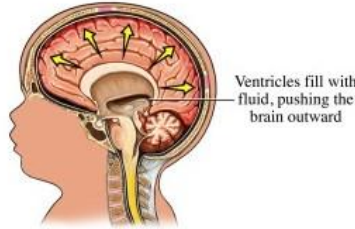
# Best Practices

## Visual

### Alternative text for images and non-text elements

#### Hydrocephalus: The Basics

Hydrocephalus is an excess accumulation of cerebral spinal fluid (CSF) caused by the widening of spaces in the brain (ventricles). Excess CSF can lead to harmful pressure on the brain tissue, and fetal hydrocephalus is especially important to address to ensure the health of both mother and baby.



Alt text is **not** to be used for keyword stuffing as an seo tactic.

The alt text for the image here does **not** describe the information in the image, it adds nothing to the content, and makes no logical sense to someone using a SR.

```

```

# Best Practices

## Other non-text elements

### Videos

- Videos should be captioned for the deaf or hard of hearing
- YouTube's default captioning is inadequate
- Provide a text transcript file of the video content, or put the transcript in the video description - ex: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bEM9Fn9aOG8>
- **Bonus** - transcripts are very helpful for SEO!

### iFramed content

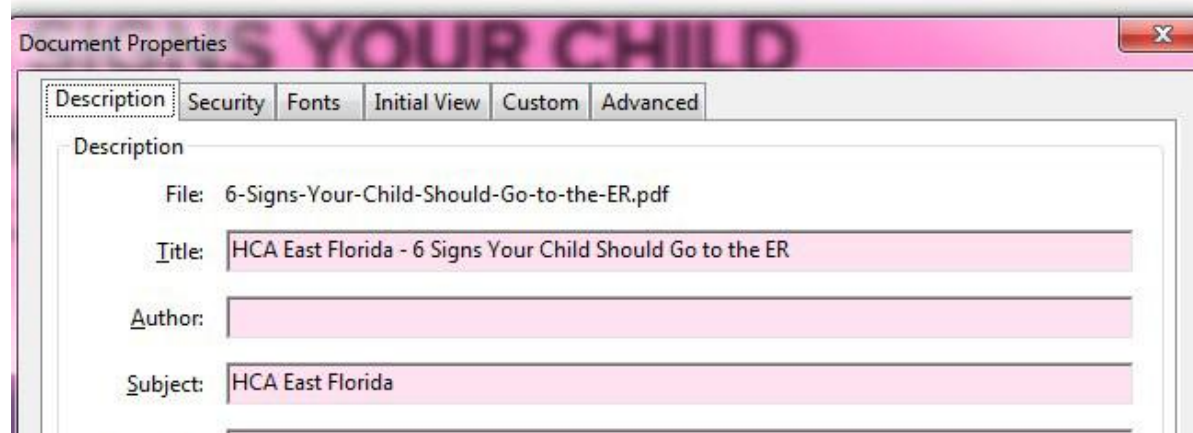
- If you are using an iFrame, add the *title* attribute so that it is clear what is being pulled into the page  
`<iframe title="some description" src="url" >`

# Best Practices

## PDF Documents

PDF accessibility is a fairly complex process, but there are some things we can do that are easy to do.

- Make sure that the document summary title and subject fields are not blank. This also helps in search results as bots can read these fields.



In Acrobat, hit CTRL+D to reach this summary

# Best Practices

## PDF Documents

- Avoid images as the only content of a PDF
- Acrobat can do some OCR to generate real text, but the image has to be of good quality.
- Acrobat does have built-in accessibility tools we can use

### Resources:

[https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/NOTE-WCAG20-TECHS-20140408/pdf.html#pdf\\_notes](https://www.w3.org/TR/2014/NOTE-WCAG20-TECHS-20140408/pdf.html#pdf_notes)

<http://webaim.org/techniques/acrobat/converting>

<http://www.adobe.com/accessibility/products/acrobat/training.html>

<https://helpx.adobe.com/acrobat/using/create-verify-pdf-accessibility.html>





Thanks!



Questions?

# Resources & Tools

WebAIM.org WAVE extension - Chrome (no longer being developed for Firefox)

- tests against WCAG criteria, also online site test tool - <http://wave.webaim.org/>

Web aXe extension - Chrome & Firefox - <http://www.deque.com/products/axe/#aXeExtensions>

[Tenon.io](http://tenon.io) - WCAG 2.0, Section 508 testing tool (API available)

Web Developer Extension - Firefox & Chrome, by Chris Pederick

- adds a configurable menu & toolbar with various tools

NoCoffee - Chrome extension - color blindness & vision impairments simulator

Contrast Ratio Calculator - <http://leaverou.github.io/contrast-ratio/>

WebAIM Contrast Checker - <http://webaim.org/resources/contrastchecker/>

WCAG 2.0 checklist - <http://webaim.org/standards/wcag/checklist>

Website Accessibility Principles - Quick Reference -

<http://webaim.org/resources/quickref/quickref.pdf>

NVDA - screen reader (free) - <http://nvaccess.org>



A decorative graphic featuring various colored circles and rings in shades of pink, orange, teal, yellow, and green, scattered across the slide.

# Instructions for use

Open this document in Google Slides (if you are at [slidescarnival.com](http://slidescarnival.com) use the button below this presentation)

**You have to be signed in to your Google account**

## EDIT IN GOOGLE SLIDES

Go to the **File** menu and select **Make a copy**.

You will get a copy of this document on your Google Drive and will be able to edit, add or delete slides.

## EDIT IN POWERPOINT®

Go to the **File** menu and select **Download as Microsoft PowerPoint**. You will get a .pptx file that you can edit in PowerPoint.

Remember to download and install the fonts used in this presentation (you'll find the links to the font files needed in the [Presentation design slide](#))

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Hello!



**I am Jayden Smith**

I am here because I love to give presentations.

You can find me at @username

The background is white and decorated with various colorful circles and dashed lines. In the top left, there is a large orange circle with a dashed red outline, overlapping a yellow circle. Below them is a small pink circle. In the top right, there is a green circle with a white dot in the center, a small orange circle, and a yellow circle with a dashed green outline. In the bottom left, there is a green circle with a dashed green outline, a large yellow circle, and a small cyan circle. In the bottom right, there is a large cyan circle with a white dot in the center, and a cyan circle with a dashed blue outline. A large, light blue dashed circle is centered in the upper half of the slide.

1

Transition headline  
Let's start with the first set of slides

The background is white and decorated with various colorful circles and dashed lines. In the top left, there is a large orange circle with a dashed red outline, overlapping a yellow circle. Below them is a small pink circle. In the top right, there is a green circle with a white dot in the center, a small orange circle, and a yellow circle with a dashed green outline. In the bottom left, there is a green circle with a dashed green outline, a large yellow circle, and a small cyan circle. In the bottom right, there is a large cyan circle with a white dot in the center, and a cyan circle with a dashed blue outline. A large, light blue dashed circle is centered in the upper half of the slide.

1

Transition headline  
Let's start with the first set of slides

The background features a large, light blue dashed circle. Various colored circles and arcs are scattered around it: a large yellow circle at the top left, a medium blue circle with a white double quote inside at the top center, a large orange circle at the top right, a medium orange circle at the bottom left, a small pink circle at the bottom left, a large yellow circle at the bottom right, a small green circle at the bottom right, and a small blue circle at the bottom right. There are also several small solid circles in green, orange, and pink.

“

Quotations are commonly printed  
as a means of inspiration and to  
invoke philosophical thoughts from  
the reader.





This is a slide title

- ◎ Here you have a list of items
- ◎ And some text
- ◎ But remember not to overload your slides with content

You audience will listen to you or read the content, but won't do both.

# Big concept



Bring the attention of your audience over a key concept using icons or illustrations



You can also split your content

### **White**

Is the color of milk and fresh snow, the color produced by the combination of all the colors of the visible spectrum.

### **Black**

Is the color of coal, ebony, and of outer space. It is the darkest color, the result of the absence of or complete absorption of light.



In two or three columns

### **Yellow**

Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

### **Blue**

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

### **Red**

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



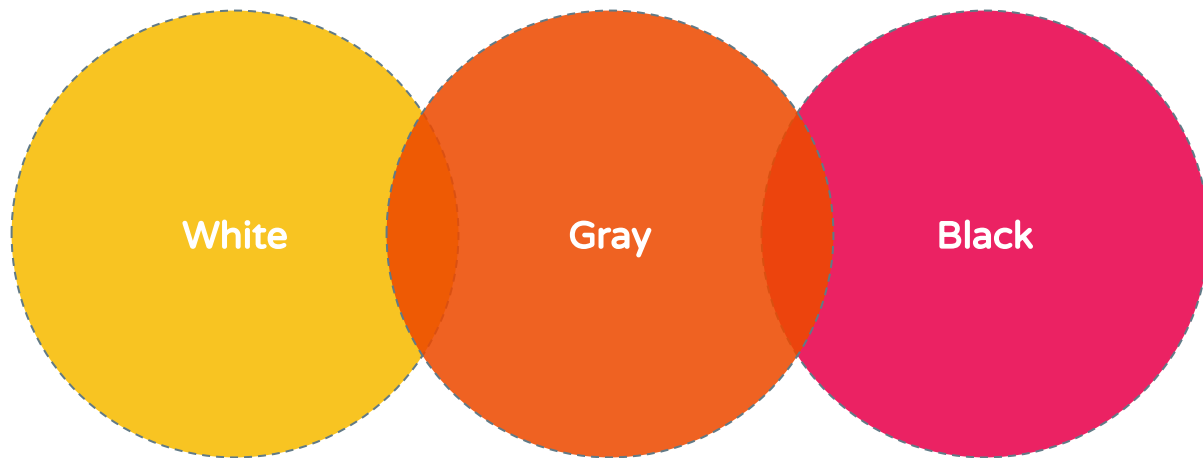
A picture is worth a thousand words

A complex idea can be conveyed with just a single still image, namely making it possible to absorb large amounts of data quickly.

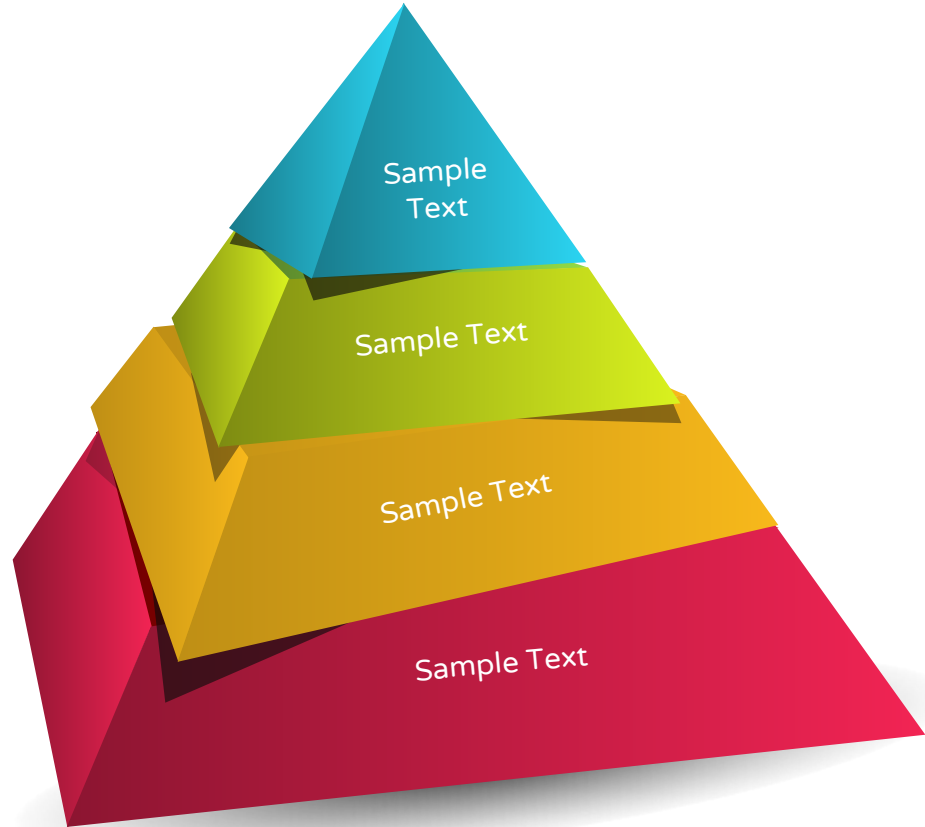
Want big impact?  
Use big image.



Use charts to explain your ideas



Use Diagrams to break down your message

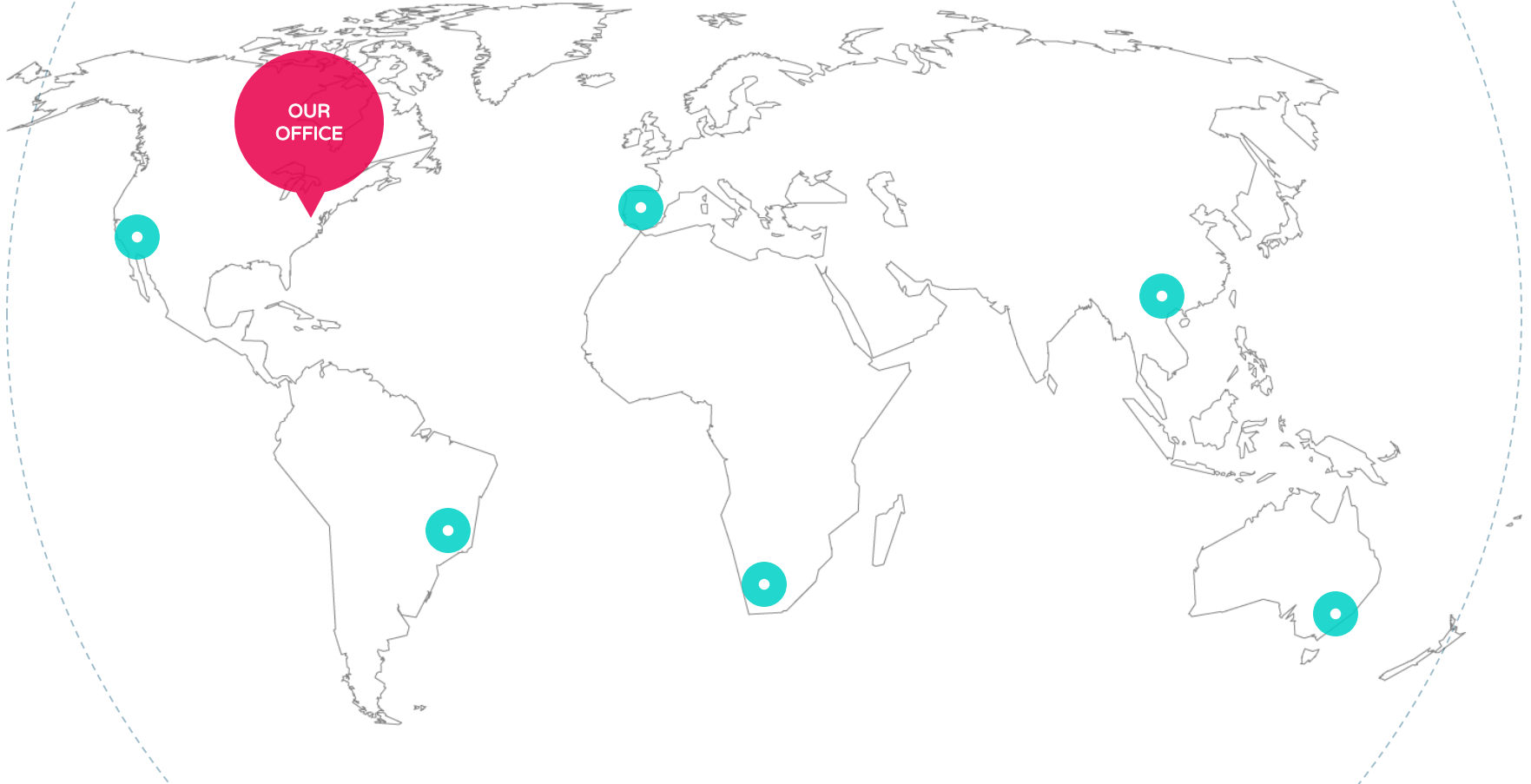




And tables to compare data

	A	B	C
Yellow	10	20	7
Blue	30	15	10
Orange	5	24	16

## Maps



A decorative border surrounds the central text, consisting of a dashed light blue line and various colored circles in teal, yellow, green, and orange, some with white centers.

# 89,526,124

Whoa! That's a big number, aren't you proud?



89,526,124\$

That's a lot of money

185,244 users

And a lot of users

100%

Total success!

Our process is easy

first



last



second





## Let's review some concepts

### Yellow


Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

### Blue

Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

### Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



### Yellow

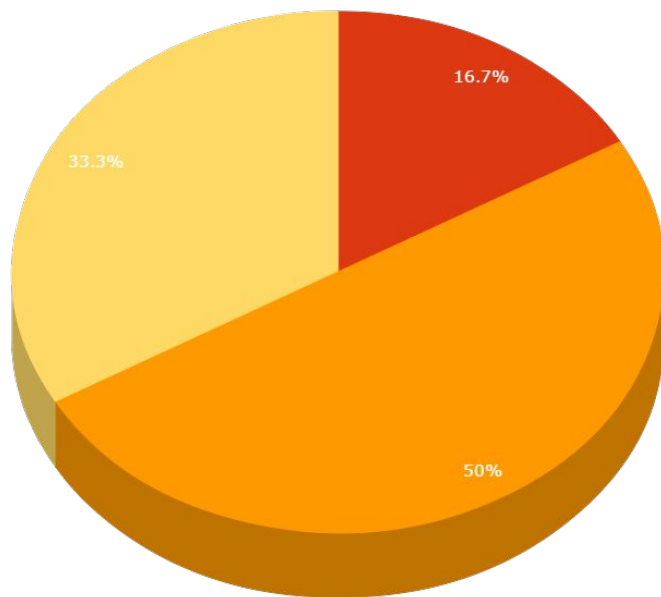
Is the color of gold, butter and ripe lemons. In the spectrum of visible light, yellow is found between green and orange.

### Blue

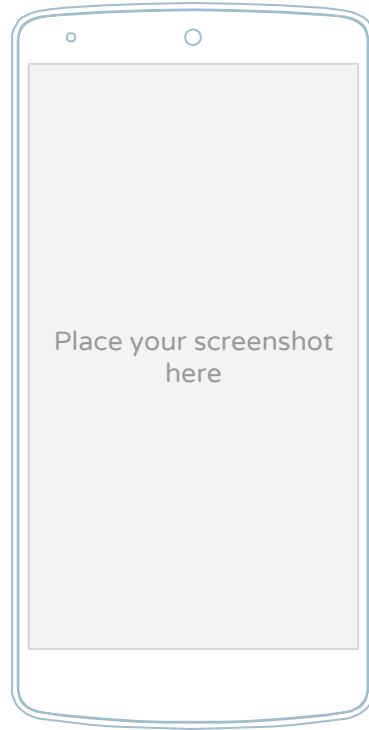
Is the colour of the clear sky and the deep sea. It is located between violet and green on the optical spectrum.

### Red

Is the color of blood, and because of this it has historically been associated with sacrifice, danger and courage.



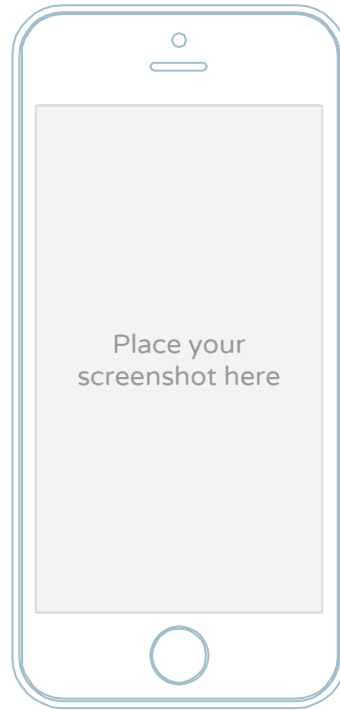
You can copy&paste graphs from [Google Sheets](#)



Android project

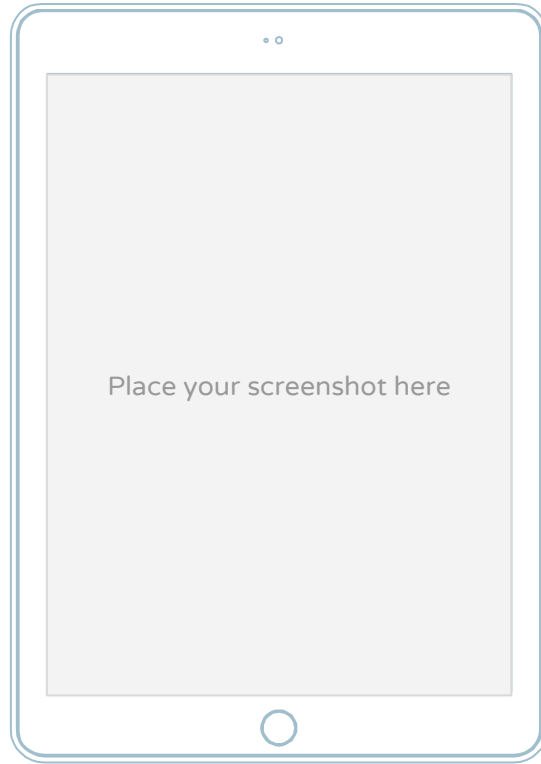
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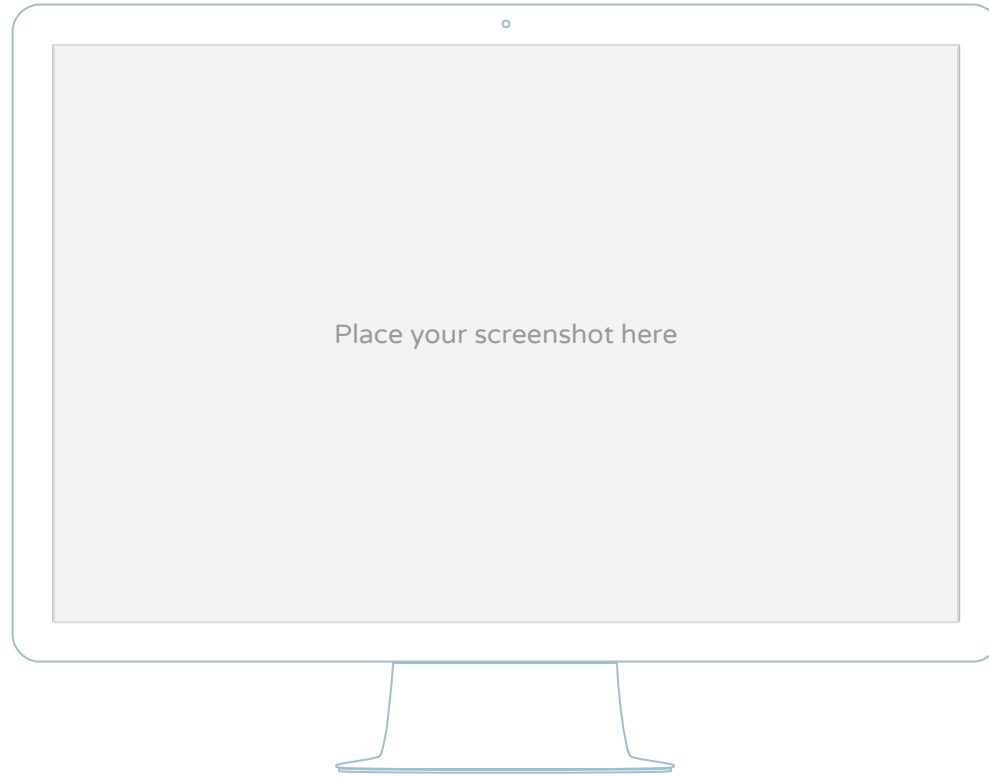
iPhone project

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## Tablet project

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using these gadget templates.



Desktop project

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# Thanks!



## Any questions?

You can find me at @username & user@mail.me

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- ⦿ Body copy: **Varela Round**

You can download the fonts on this page:

<http://www.google.com/fonts/#UsePlace:use/Collection:Nixie+One|Varela+Round>

Click on the “arrow button” that appears on the top right



Yellow #f8bb00

Blue #00acc3

Green #65bb48

Orange #ed4a00

Aqua #00d1c6

Gray #617a86

Fuchsia #e8004c

Lime #bbcd00

Light Gray #a1becc

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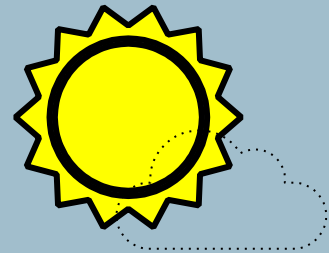
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- Resize them without losing quality.
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Examples:





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And of course it resizes without losing quality and you can change the color.

How? Follow Google instructions

<https://twitter.com/googledocs/status/730087240156643328>

