GÖTEBORGS
OPERAN

Tillgänglighetsrapport 2021-12-07

Genomfört av: Toby Morey, Webmaster (webmaster@opera.se)

Sidorna listade nedanför testades både med automatiserade verktyg samt manuella tester där testaren använde ett tangentbord för navigering, samt hade en talsyntes aktiverat under testet.

Verktyg använt i testet

- Lighthouse: https://developers.google.com/web/tools/lighthouse
- WAVE: https://wave.webaim.org/
- NVDA (NV Access' talsyntes): https://www.nvaccess.org/

Sidor som testades

Listan nedanför täcker samtliga malltyper som finns på webbplatsen opera.se vid skrivande stund. Antaganden gjordes att andra sidor som bygger på samma mall beter sig på ett liknande sätt till de sidorna som testats.

Startsidan
https://www.opera.se/

Biljetter
https://www.opera.se/biljetter/

Föreställningar
https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/

Kärlek skonar ingen
https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/sasong-2021-2022/karlek-skonar-ingen/

Ragnarök
https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/sasong-2021-2022/ragnarok/

Unfold
https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/sasong-2021-2022/unfold/

Restaurangbokningar
https://www.opera.se/mat-och-dryck/bokningar/

Upptäck
https://www.opera.se/upptack/

Profilsida
https://www.opera.se/opera-musikal-och-konsert/solister/tomas-lind/

Sök
https://www.opera.se/sok/

Kontakta oss
https://www.opera.se/ditt-besok/kontakta-oss/

Utskrifter från testerna genomfört med verktyget Lighthouse bifogas på följande sidor.

100

Accessibility

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Additional items to manually check (10) — These items address areas which an automated testing tool cannot cover. Learn more in our guide on conducting an accessibility review.

○ The page has a logical tab order

Tabbing through the page follows the visual layout. Users cannot focus elements that are offscreen. Learn more.

○ Interactive controls are keyboard focusable

Custom interactive controls are keyboard focusable and display a focus indicator. Learn more.

○ Interactive elements indicate their purpose and state

Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. Learn more.

○ The user's focus is directed to new content added to the page

If new content, such as a dialog, is added to the page, the user's focus is directed to it. Learn more.

○ User focus is not accidentally trapped in a region

A user can tab into and out of any control or region without accidentally trapping their focus. Learn more.

○ Custom controls have associated labels

Custom interactive controls have associated labels, provided by aria-label or aria-labelledby. Learn more.

○ Custom controls have ARIA roles

Custom interactive controls have appropriate ARIA roles. Learn more.

○ Visual order on the page follows DOM order

DOM order matches the visual order, improving navigation for assistive technology. Learn more.

○ Offscreen content is hidden from assistive technology

Offscreen content is hidden with display: none or aria-hidden=true. Learn more.

○ HTML5 landmark elements are used to improve navigation

Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. Learn more.

Passed audits (20)

`[aria-*]` attributes match their roles

Each ARIA `role` supports a specific subset of `aria-*` attributes. Mismatching these invalidates the `aria-*` attributes. Learn more.

`[aria-hidden="true"]` is not present on the document `<body>`

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, work inconsistently when `aria-hidden="true"` is set on the document `<body>`. Learn more.

`[aria-hidden="true"]` elements do not contain focusable descendents

Focusable descendents within an `[aria-hidden="true"]` element prevent those interactive elements from being available to users of assistive technologies like screen readers. Learn more.

`[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes

Some ARIA roles have required attributes that describe the state of the element to screen readers. Learn more.

`[role]` values are valid

ARIA roles must have valid values in order to perform their intended accessibility functions. Learn more.

`[aria-*]` attributes have valid values

Assistive technologies, like screen readers, can't interpret ARIA attributes with invalid values. Learn more.

`[aria-*]` attributes are valid and not misspelled

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Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn more.

Document has a `<title>` element

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more.

ARIA IDs are unique

The value of an ARIA ID must be unique to prevent other instances from being overlooked by assistive technologies. Learn more.

`<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title

Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.

Heading elements appear in a sequentially-descending order

Properly ordered headings that do not skip levels convey the semantic structure of the page, making it easier to navigate and understand when using assistive technologies. Learn more.

`<html>` element has a `[lang]` attribute

If a page doesn't specify a lang attribute, a screen reader assumes that the page is in the default language that the user chose when setting up the screen reader. If the page isn't actually in the default language, then the screen reader might not announce the page's text correctly. Learn more.

`<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language helps screen readers announce text properly. Learn more.

Image elements have `[alt]` attributes

Informative elements should aim for short, descriptive alternate text. Decorative elements can be ignored with an empty alt attribute. Learn more.

Links have a discernible name

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

`[user-scalable="no"]` is not used in the `<meta name="viewport">` element and the `[maximum-scale]` attribute is not less than 5.

Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more.

`<video>` elements contain a `<track>` element with `[kind="captions"]`

When a video provides a caption it is easier for deaf and hearing impaired users to access its information. Learn more.

Not applicable (24)

○ `[accesskey]` values are unique

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. Learn more.

○ `button`, `link`, and `menuitem` elements have accessible names

When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

○ ARIA input fields have accessible names

When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

○ ARIA `meter` elements have accessible names

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○ `<dl>`'s contain only properly-ordered `<dt>` and `<dd>` groups, `<script>`, `<template>` or `<div>` elements.

When definition lists are not properly marked up, screen readers may produce confusing or inaccurate output. Learn more.

○ Definition list items are wrapped in `<dl>` elements

Definition list items (`<dt>` and `<dd>`) must be wrapped in a parent `<dl>` element to ensure that screen readers can properly announce them. Learn more.

○ `[id]` attributes on active, focusable elements are unique

All focusable elements must have a unique `id` to ensure that they're visible to assistive technologies. Learn more.

○ No form fields have multiple labels

Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn more.

○ `<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text

When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. Learn more.

○ Form elements have associated labels

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more.

○ Lists contain only `<li>` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`).

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URL	https://www.opera.se/
Fetch Time	Dec 1, 2021, 12:09 PM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)
Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1773
Axe version	4.2.3

https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/

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User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1810

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○ No form fields have multiple labels

Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn more.

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Screen reader users rely on frame titles to describe the contents of frames. Learn more.

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When an image is being used as an `<input>` button, providing alternative text can help screen reader users understand the purpose of the button. Learn more.

○ Form elements have associated labels

Labels ensure that form controls are announced properly by assistive technologies, like screen readers. Learn more.

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Users do not expect a page to refresh automatically, and doing so will move focus back to the top of the page. This may create a frustrating or confusing experience. Learn more.

○ `<object>` elements have `[alt]` text

Screen readers cannot translate non-text content. Adding alt text to `<object>` elements helps screen readers convey meaning to users. Learn more.

○ No element has a `[tabindex]` value greater than 0

A value greater than 0 implies an explicit navigation ordering. Although technically valid, this often creates frustrating experiences for users who rely on assistive technologies. Learn more.

○ Cells in a `<table>` element that use the `[headers]` attribute refer to table cells within the same table.

Screen readers have features to make navigating tables easier. Ensuring `<td>` cells using the `[headers]` attribute only refer to other cells in the same table may improve the experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

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○ `[lang]` attributes have a valid value

Specifying a valid BCP 47 language on elements helps ensure that text is pronounced correctly by a screen reader. Learn more.

Runtime Settings

URL	https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/sasong-2021-2022/karlek-skonar-ingen/
Fetch Time	Dec 1, 2021, 12:10 PM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)
Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1828
Axe version	4.2.3

Generated by **Lighthouse** 8.5.0 | File an issue

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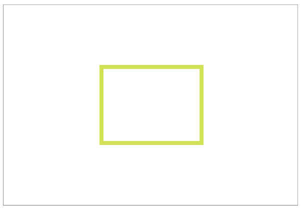
Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

Failing Elements



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Interactive elements, such as links and buttons, should indicate their state and be distinguishable from non-interactive elements. Learn more.

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Landmark elements (<main>, <nav>, etc.) are used to improve the keyboard navigation of the page for assistive technology. Learn more.

Passed audits (20)

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`[role]` values are valid

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Buttons have an accessible name

When a button doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it as "button", making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

The page contains a heading, skip link, or landmark region

Adding ways to bypass repetitive content lets keyboard users navigate the page more efficiently. Learn more.

Background and foreground colors have a sufficient contrast ratio

Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn more.

Document has a <title> element

The title gives screen reader users an overview of the page, and search engine users rely on it heavily to determine if a page is relevant to their search. Learn more.

[id] attributes on active, focusable elements are unique

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ARIA IDs are unique

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<html> element has a [lang] attribute

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<html> element has a valid value for its [lang] attribute

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When an input field doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

○ ARIA `meter` elements have accessible names

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Runtime Settings

URL	https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/sasong-2021-2022/unfold/
Fetch Time	Dec 6, 2021, 11:01 AM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)

Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1656
Axe version	4.2.3

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button#header-6cc0a2a4-c458-4b9c-99e6-b721234cd8e7.sc-fKFyDc.cvrlFm

button#header-06ea674e-7d52-4041-8bcd-7833814ab710.sc-fKFyDc.hjmCik

button#header-6cec20cb-1812-4292-981e-8cb4c240738a.sc-fKFyDc.hjmCik

button#header-96c76eab-c172-4033-bb18-d334fff0982d.sc-fKFyDc.hjmCik

button#header-f0ae2c13-573a-4845-8f7d-e74b1b401553.sc-fKFyDc.hjmCik

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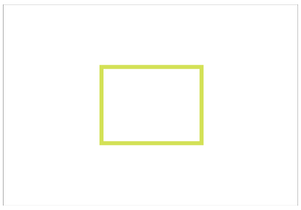

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Passed audits (19)

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`[role]`s have all required `[aria-*]` attributes

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`[role]` values are valid

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`[aria-*]` attributes have valid values

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`[aria-*]` attributes are valid and not misspelled

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Low-contrast text is difficult or impossible for many users to read. Learn more.

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Runtime Settings

URL	https://www.opera.se/forestallningar/sasong-2021-2022/ragnarok/
Fetch Time	Dec 6, 2021, 11:09 AM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)
Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1518
Axe version	4.2.3

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https://www.opera.se/biljetter/

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`<html>` element has a valid value for its `[lang]` attribute

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Image elements have `[alt]` attributes

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Links have a discernible name

Link text (and alternate text for images, when used as links) that is discernible, unique, and focusable improves the navigation experience for screen reader users. Learn more.

Lists contain only `<li>` elements and script supporting elements (`<script>` and `<template>`).

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Disabling zooming is problematic for users with low vision who rely on screen magnification to properly see the contents of a web page. Learn more.

Not applicable (24)

○ `[accesskey]` values are unique

Access keys let users quickly focus a part of the page. For proper navigation, each access key must be unique. Learn more.

○ `button`, `link`, and `menuitem` elements have accessible names

When an element doesn't have an accessible name, screen readers announce it with a generic name, making it unusable for users who rely on screen readers. Learn more.

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No form fields have multiple labels

Form fields with multiple labels can be confusingly announced by assistive technologies like screen readers which use either the first, the last, or all of the labels. Learn more.

`<frame>` or `<iframe>` elements have a title

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`<input type="image">` elements have `[alt]` text

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Runtime Settings

URL	https://www.opera.se/biljetter/
Fetch Time	Dec 6, 2021, 10:20 AM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)
Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1684

Axe version	4.2.3

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https://www.opera.se/mat-och-dryck/bokningar/

100

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URL	https://www.opera.se/mat-och-dryck/bokningar/
Fetch Time	Dec 6, 2021, 10:27 AM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)
Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
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CPU/Memory Power	1678

Axe version	4.2.3

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https://www.opera.se/upptack/

100

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Contrast — These are opportunities to improve the legibility of your content.

▲ Background and foreground colors do not have a sufficient contrast ratio.

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Failing Elements

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Runtime Settings

URL	https://www.opera.se/sok/?q=opera&page=1
Fetch Time	Dec 6, 2021, 11:56 AM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
CPU throttling	1x slowdown (Simulated)

Channel	devtools
User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
User agent (network)	Mozilla/5.0 (Macintosh; Intel Mac OS X 10_15_7) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/94.0.4590.2 Safari/537.36 Chrome-Lighthouse
CPU/Memory Power	1821
Axe version	4.2.3

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98

Accessibility

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Navigation — These are opportunities to improve keyboard navigation in your application.

▲ Heading elements are not in a sequentially-descending order

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Failing Elements

h3

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URL	https://www.opera.se/ditt-besok/kontakta-oss/
Fetch Time	Dec 6, 2021, 11:58 AM GMT+1
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Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
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https://www.opera.se/opera-musikal-och-konsert/solister/tomas-lind/

100

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URL	https://www.opera.se/opera-musikal-och-konsert/solister/tomas-lind/
Fetch Time	Dec 7, 2021, 5:01 PM GMT+1
Device	Emulated Desktop
Network throttling	40 ms TCP RTT, 10,240 Kbps throughput (Simulated)
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User agent (host)	Mozilla/5.0 (Windows NT 10.0; Win64; x64) AppleWebKit/537.36 (KHTML, like Gecko) Chrome/96.0.4664.45 Safari/537.36
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