Top 10 Tips for Accessible Slide Presentations

1. All text on slides is in a sans-serif font (e.g. Arial, Helvetica, etc.)
   [http://www.lighthouse.org/accessibility/design/accessible-print-design/making-text-legible/](http://www.lighthouse.org/accessibility/design/accessible-print-design/making-text-legible/)

2. The smallest font on the slide has a projected height (measured on the screen) of 1/8 inch for each foot from the screen to the farthest seat in the room (e.g. If the farthest seat is 20 feet from the screen, the smallest font would be 20/8 inches, or 2.5 inches high on the screen).

3. Each slide provides one logical grouping of concepts, expressed compactly. (Suggested no more than seven lines of seven words per line.)

4. The color contrast considers optimal hue, lightness and saturation.
   [http://www.lighthouse.org/accessibility/design/accessible-print-design/effective-color-contrast](http://www.lighthouse.org/accessibility/design/accessible-print-design/effective-color-contrast)

5. Slide content is available in a format compatible with screen readers and other assistive technology, including a written transcript of the narration
   [http://www.webaim.org/techniques/powerpoint/](http://www.webaim.org/techniques/powerpoint/)

6. Slide animation is used only to convey educationally relevant dynamic processes.

7. Slides do not include decorative elements that change over time. (e.g. shifting colors, rotating icons, moving borders)

8. Verbally describe images on all slides and overheads.

9. Each image, video or animation has a text equivalent that is clearly linked to the specific image (e.g. Text equivalent for image on upper left of slide).

10. Slides do not have flashing or blinking text, backgrounds, or images that change at a rate between 2 and 55 times per second. (This does not apply to video frame rates.)

[http://access-ed.r2d2.uwm.edu/](http://access-ed.r2d2.uwm.edu/)