Differing needs in digital accessibility

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> Sufficient contrast is compatible with calm design. Accessible settings and checks of real tasks help address individual and combined needs.

Compatibility of requirements

Non-visual use depends on meaningful structure, element names, text alternatives, keyboard operation, and compatibility with assistive technologies. Low vision may require clear text and controls, magnification, or a different colour scheme. Sensitivity to bright light can also occur with visual impairments.

Autism does not imply a single preferred presentation. People with sensory sensitivity may need control of sound and motion, predictable behaviour, and fewer distractions. One person can have several needs; a diagnosis alone does not determine the appropriate settings.

Contrast, colour saturation, and screen brightness are different properties. Calm composition can retain readable text and a visible focus indicator. The explanation of WCAG 1.4.3 permits a user-selected lower-contrast combination when a mechanism is available to return to the required values. This condition does not waive other requirements.

Where the methodologies address these needs

Document and provision	What it requires
Development methodology, version 0.2.3, section 3.1	Calm composition, sufficient contrast, and accessible presentation choices that preserve content and functions.
Assessment methodology, version 0.3.8, section 4.4	Assess distinguishability and distractions separately. Record the selected settings and check changing, saving, and resetting them.
Cognitive accessibility protocol, version 0.4.1, K05 and K11	Check attention and stimuli, presentation settings, and the needs that occur together in a task.

Evidence of usability

Settings must be operable with a keyboard and assistive technologies. Test both the default presentation and the selected configurations, including return to the default. A light or dark theme alone does not establish usability, and reduced motion does not replace testing for flashes.

The methodologies are drafts for discussion and piloting. Their provisions describe an assessment approach. The suitability of a particular interface requires evidence from the selected configurations and from people with the relevant needs carrying out the tasks.