Apple Accessibility Conformance Report

Based on Voluntary Product Accessibility Template® (VPAT®)

Name of Product: Xcode 10

Product Description: Software Developer Tool

Date: June 23, 2019

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Terms

The terms used in the Conformance Level information are defined as follows:

- **Supports**: The functionality of the product has at least one method that meets the criteria without known defects or meets with equivalent facilitation.
- **Supports with Exceptions**: Some functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.
- Does Not Support: Majority of functionality of the product does not meet the criteria.
- Not Applicable: The criteria are not relevant to the product.
- Not Evaluated: The product has not been evaluated against the criteria. This can be used only with WCAG 2.0 Level AAA.

WCAG 2.0 Report -

Table 1: Conformance Criteria, Level A -

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content: All non-text content that is presented to the user has a text alternative that serves the equivalent purpose, except in situations listed in WCAG 2.0 1.1.1.	Supports with Exceptions	The act of building an application also includes user-provided assets such as icons. The Xcode user experience to manipulate these assets is available via text, but it is up to the individual developer to label the images and other assets they add and use within their Xcode projects. Those labels are then visible throughout Xcode as text.
 1.2.1 Audio-only and Video-only (Prerecorded): For prerecorded audio-only and prerecorded video-only media, the following are true, except when the audio or video is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such: Prerecorded Audio-only: An alternative for time-based media is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded audio-only content. Prerecorded Video-only: Either an alternative for time-based media or an audio track is provided that presents equivalent information for prerecorded video-only content. 	Not Applicable	
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded): Captions are provided for all prerecorded audio content in synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	Not Applicable	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative (Prerecorded): An alternative for time-based media or audio description of the prerecorded video content is provided for synchronized media, except when the media is a media alternative for text and is clearly labeled as such.	Not Applicable	
1.3.1 Info and Relationships: Information, structure, and relationships conveyed through presentation can be programmatically determined or are available in text.	Supports	Xcode uses text within log files heavily to convey results and track tasks over time.
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence: When the sequence in which content is presented affects its meaning, a correct reading sequence can be programmatically determined.	Not Applicable	
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics: Instructions provided for understanding and operating content do not rely solely on sensory characteristics of components such as shape, size, visual location, orientation, or sound.	Supports with Exceptions	Shapes and colors are used for convenient raised awareness, but throughout the user interface there are additional
1.4.1 Use of Color: Color is not used as the only visual means of conveying information, indicating an action, prompting a response, or distinguishing a visual element.	Supports with Exceptions	In all cases where color is used to convey critical information shape and text is also used. Color is used in code to give additional visual queues, but is not necessary to operate the app and the information is otherwise available via other means, e.g. Quick Help
1.4.2 Audio Control: If any audio on a Web page plays automatically for more than 3 seconds, either a mechanism is available to pause or stop the audio, or a mechanism is available to control audio volume independently from the overall system volume level.	Not Applicable	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2.1.1 Keyboard: All functionality of the content is operable through a keyboard interface without requiring specific timings for individual keystrokes, except where the underlying function requires input that depends on the path of the user's movement and not just the endpoints.	Supports with Exceptions	All tasks necessary for building the app are available via keyboard interface. However, there are convenience affordances, e.g. mouse drag and drop connections among pieces of code, that have no direct corollary action via keyboard. Those convenience affordances have alternate solutions with keyboard support to accomplish the same goal, for instance using an inspector or writing the code equivalent in the source code.
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap: If keyboard focus can be moved to a component of the page using a keyboard interface, then focus can be moved away from that component using only a keyboard interface, and, if it requires more than unmodified arrow or tab keys or other standard exit methods, the user is advised of the method for moving focus away.	Supports	
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable: For each time limit that is set by the content, at least one of the instances in WCAG 2.0 2.2.1 is true.	Not Applicable	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide: For moving, blinking, scrolling, or auto-updating information, all of the following are true: Moving, blinking, scrolling: For any moving, blinking or scrolling information that (1) starts automatically, (2) lasts more than five seconds, and (3) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it unless the movement, blinking, or scrolling is part of an activity where it is essential; and Auto-updating: For any auto-updating information that (1) starts automatically and (2) is presented in parallel with other content, there is a mechanism for the user to pause, stop, or hide it or to control the frequency of the update unless the auto-updating is part of an activity where it is essential. 	Supports with Exceptions	Most actions in this category are related to debugging or performance analysis of software as it runs, e.g. to pause software to inspect its behavior at a specific moment in time. By far the most common and recommended solution to these tasks is to use a breakpoint that is pre-defined to pause before the software is run (and can easily be set with the keyboard). This breakpoint will pause the software at a specific, pre-defined moment, rather than requiring a manual pause while running. Additional tasks in Xcode such as monitoring performance, or running automated tests, provide text-based methods in source code (e.g. generated logs, or manual test code) to drive very specific behavior that stops, pauses, or inspects the software as it runs. Manual pausing or stopping at runtime is never the preferred solution, but it is available.
2.3.1 Three Flashes or Below Threshold: Web pages do not contain anything that flashes more than three times in any one second period, or the flash is below the general flash and red flash thresholds.	Not Applicable	
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks: A mechanism is available to bypass blocks of content that are repeated on multiple Web pages.	Not Applicable	
2.4.2 Page Titled: Web pages have titles that describe topic or purpose.	Not Applicable	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
2.4.3 Focus Order: If a Web page can be navigated sequentially and the navigation sequences affect meaning or operation, focusable components receive focus in an order that preserves meaning and operability.	Not Applicable	
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context): The purpose of each link can be determined from the link text alone or from the link text together with its programmatically determined link context, except where the purpose of the link would be ambiguous to users in general.	Supports	While Xcode is not a general web browser, it does make use of links to navigate around the user interface in some places. These links are generally clear in their intent, and employ tooltips that can be displayed or read to the user.
3.1.1 Language of Page: The default human language of each Web page can be programmatically determined.	Supports	The user interface for Xcode is exclusively localized to US English. Files within an Xcode project are generally written in computer code, but may contain comments or additional documentation. This additional content is the product of end-users and is up to them to make the language of choice clear to other users.
3.2.1 On Focus: When any component receives focus, it does not initiate a change of context. (Level A)	Supports	
3.2.2 On Input: Changing the setting of any user interface component does not automatically cause a change of context unless the user has been advised of the behavior before using the component.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
3.3.1 Error Identification: If an input error is automatically detected, the item that is in error is identified and the error is described to the user in text.	Supports with Exceptions	Errors displays are an extremely important aspect of Xcode as it conveys not just errors produced by the app itself, but an infinite set of errors produced by user code. As errors are identified by Xcode, they are presented in various locations throughout Xcode. Some are purely visual, but all have at least one corollary in text, and often several. Xcode has an "Issue Navigator" always available to itemize all issues across the user's workspace, in plain text. Additionally, a "Reports Navigator" collects the full report of major operations such as a compile, so the user can inspect the full machine output that produced the error. "Message Bubbles" appear next to specific lines of code that produce errors, and can be navigated to next and previous errors. Additional markers appear in the UI to indicate these errors, but interaction with them will link over to one of the above central locations for all errors.
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions: Labels or instructions are provided when content requires user input.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
4.1.1 Parsing: In content implemented using markup languages, elements have complete start and end tags, elements are nested according to their specifications, elements do not contain duplicate attributes, and any IDs are unique, except where the specifications allow these features.	Supports with Exceptions	Xcode is a computer programming tool designed to make it as easy, intuitive, and error-free as possible to create computer code that conforms to standard, publicly-defined programming languages. Xcode does not itself create or define these standard languages. The syntax and format for all languages is implemented according to specifications set forth by their respective standards bodies or communities. e.g the C, C++, Objective-C, and Swift programming languages are fully supported in Xcode, with integrated tools helping the user write valid code including code completion, correctness checks as the user types, and detailed error messages when code does not conform to specification.
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value: For all user interface components (including but not limited to: form elements, links and components generated by scripts), the name and role can be programmatically determined; states, properties, and values that can be set by the user can be programmatically set; and notification of changes to these items is available to user agents, including assistive technologies.	Supports	

Table 2: Conformance Criteria, Level AA -

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live): Captions are provided for all live audio content in synchronized media.	Not Applicable	
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded): Audio description is provided for all prerecorded video content in synchronized media.	Not Applicable	
 1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum): The visual presentation of text and images of text has a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1, except for the following: Large Text: Large-scale text and images of large-scale text have a contrast ratio of at least 3:1; Incidental: Text or images of text that are part of an inactive user interface component, that are pure decoration, that are not visible to anyone, or that are part of a picture that contains significant other visual content, have no contrast requirement. Logotypes: Text that is part of a logo or brand name has no minimum contrast requirement. 	Supports	
1.4.4 Resize text: Except for captions and images of text, text can be resized without assistive technology up to 200 percent without loss of content or functionality.	Not Supported	Text labels and textual content is not generally resizable within Xcode.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 1.4.5 Images of Text: If the technologies being used can achieve the visual presentation, text is used to convey information rather than images of text except for the following: Customizable: The image of text can be visually customized to the user's requirements; Essential: A particular presentation of text is essential to the information being conveyed. 	Not Applicable	
2.4.5 Multiple Ways: More than one way is available to locate a Web page within a set of Web pages except where the Web Page is the result of, or a step in, a process.	Not Applicable	
2.4.6 Headings and Labels: Headings and labels describe topic or purpose.	Supports	
2.4.7 Focus Visible: Any keyboard operable user interface has a mode of operation where the keyboard focus indicator is visible.	Supports	
3.1.2 Language of Parts: The human language of each passage or phrase in the content can be programmatically determined except for proper names, technical terms, words of indeterminate language, and words or phrases that have become part of the vernacular of the immediately surrounding text.	Supports with Exceptions	It is up to content producers, in the case of Xcode the developers and documentation authors, to follow best practices for accessibility. Xcode provides the ability for content producers to identify the language used in captions.
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation: Navigational mechanisms that are repeated on multiple Web pages within a set of Web pages occur in the same relative order each time they are repeated, unless a change is initiated by the user.	Supports	
3.2.4 Consistent Identification: Components that have the same functionality within a set of Web pages are identified consistently.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
3.3.3 Error Suggestion: If an input error is automatically detected and suggestions for correction are known, then the suggestions are provided to the user, unless it would jeopardize the security or purpose of the content.	Supports	
 3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal, Financial, Data): For Web pages that cause legal commitments or financial transactions for the user to occur, that modify or delete user-controllable data in data storage systems, or that submit user test responses, at least one of the following is true: Reversible: Submissions are reversible. Checked: Data entered by the user is checked for input errors and the user is provided an opportunity to correct them. Confirmed: A mechanism is available for reviewing, confirming, and correcting information before finalizing the submission. 	Supports	Xcode includes several methods to prevent user error that creates data loss. Among the most effective is the use of "Source Control Management" (SCM) software, which is provided by Xcode, and fully integrated into the core workflows of the product, and enabled by default in all new user-created content. SCM encourages users to save their work as specific versions over time that can be easily recovered, and to create "branches" where users can experiment without risk to the "master" version of their work product. Additional affordances exist throughout Xcode to undo changes, and present warnings and errors in advance of any data loss.

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Chapter 3: Functional Performance Criteria -

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.1 Without Vision. Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user vision.	Supports	As a macOS application, Xcode benefits from the built- in macOS screen reader called VoiceOver for the blind and visually impaired.
		macOS includes built-in support for over 100 USB and wireless refreshable braille displays that start instantly when connected. There is also support for over 30 braille tables supporting a wide range of languages.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.2 With Limited Vision. Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited vision.		Xcode benefits from many macOS features to assist users with low vision, including but not limited to: VoiceOver, VoiceOver cursor zoom, a scalable mouse cursor, and Zoom—a built-in screen magnification feature.
		VoiceOver also includes a scalable caption panel that displays spoken descriptions of what's happening on screen as text. VoiceOver in macOS includes built-in voices that speak over 40 languages.
		With Zoom, users can magnify everything on screen making it larger and easier to see. Text and graphics are enlarged for easier reading and QuickTime video plays magnified without any performance degradation. The powerful Quartz rendering and compositing engine makes Zoom view possible up to 20x.
		Zoom includes a number of options like the ability to set maximum and minimum values for rapid zooming in and out, zoom in window that allow users to see the zoomed area in a separate window while keeping the rest of the screen at its native size, preview rectangle that outlines the portion of the screen that will be magnified, and three options for how the screen moves as users navigate with the mouse pointer: follow the cursor, only move when cursor reaches an edge, or center the cursor on the screen.
		Users who prefer to use the mouse can also use VoiceOver to hear a spoken description of information that is under the mouse pointer in addition to using the Zoom feature.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.3 Without Perception of Color. Where a visual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one visual mode of operation that does not require user perception of color.		Xcode uses color to convey information. In many cases, when color is used, the application provides an alternative information display that does not rely on color. For example, color controls are used in the title bar of Xcode windows that allow a user to close, minimize or maximize a window. While color indicates each control's function, each control also has a unique symbol and position that indicates its function without relying on color information. But, there are some visual elements that do not include an alternative information display. Xcode also works with system-level control of display characteristics that cannot be overridden by applications, including options to: Switch the display from color to grayscale. Invert light and dark colors displayed on the screen. Differentiate certain elements without color. Increase contrast of elements on the screen. Reduce the transparency of elements on the screen. All of these features are accessed through System Preferences for Accessibility and can be used together in different combinations to suit the user's needs.
302.4 Without Hearing. Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user hearing.	Supports	Xcode does not rely exclusively on audio alerts to convey any information to the user. In a small number of cases where audio is used, it is only employed as an additional alert to visual queues, and most commonly, text logs indicating what took place.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.5 With Limited Hearing. Where an audible mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that enables users to make use of limited hearing.	Supports with exceptions	Xcode does not rely exclusively on audio alerts to convey any information to the user. In a small number of cases where audio is used, it is only employed as an additional alert to visual queues, and most commonly, text logs indicating what took place. Xcode also benefits from macOS features to assist those with limited hearing: Mono Audio – combines the left and right stereo channels into a mono signal played through both left and right speakers and headphones so all of the audio program can be heard more easily. Sound output – users can choose to play sound through the computer's internal speakers, display speakers (when available), or through speakers, headphones, and some other devices that are plugged-in or available wirelessly through AirPlay. Users may
		adjust balance and volume for sound output with available controls in System Preferences for Sound. They can also set the volume and sound that plays for macOS alerts.
302.6 Without Speech. Where speech is used for input, control, or operation, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require user speech.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.7 With Limited Manipulation. Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that does not require fine motor control or simultaneous manual operations.	Supports	Xcode includes a flexible and extensive mechanism for customizing keyboard shortcuts, including the ability to associate any keyboard shortcut with one of a large number of potential commands. In addition, the entire coding and development workflow is designed to be driven by keyboard. In addition, Xcode benefits from macOS Accessibility features to assist users who do not have fine motor control and can't perform simultaneous actions easily: Dictation which is designed to allow users to speak into any text field using the built-in microphone and have the text transcribed back. Sticky Keys which is designed to allow a series of single key presses to be interpreted as a multiple keystroke combination. Sticky Keys is beneficial for people who have difficulty pressing multiple keys simultaneously. Slow Keys which is designed to put a delay between when a key is pressed and when it is accepted by the system. Slow Keys is beneficial for people who may press keys accidentally and often. Key-click sounds provide additional feedback when a key is accepted. Adjustable keyboard repeat delay which is designed to prevent accidental entry of multiple single keystrokes. Continues on the next page

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		continued from the previous page.
		Tracking Speed, Double-click Speed, and Scrolling Speed Adjustment allows users to customize the sensitivity of these controls when using a mouse and trackpad.
		Dictation commands allow users to control certain features of their computer without using a keyboard or mouse.
		Switch Control allows users to control a Mac using an adaptive device such as a switch, a joystick, the space bar on a keyboard, or a single tap on the Multi-touch trackpad.
		The Accessibility Keyboard allows users to navigate macOS without using physical keyboard. This is a customizable, onscreen keyboard that gives users with mobility impairments advanced typing and navigation capabilities. In addition, the Accessibility Keyboard supports Dwell allowing users to control the pointer (move, click, double-click, etc.) using head tracking technology.
		Alternate input devices such as trackballs, game controllers, joysticks, keyboard, mice, track pads, graphics tablets and more are also supported. For more information visit https://www.apple.com/shop/mac/mac-accessories

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
Criteria 302.8 With Limited Reach and Strength. Where a manual mode of operation is provided, ICT shall provide at least one mode of operation that is operable with limited reach and limited strength.	Conformance Level Supports	Xcode benefits from macOS Accessibility features to assist users with limited reach and strength: Switch Control allows users to control a Mac using an adaptive device such as a switch, a joystick, the space bar on a keyboard, or a single tap on the Multi-touch trackpad. The Accessibility Keyboard allows users to navigate macOS without using physical keyboard. This is a customizable, onscreen keyboard that gives users with mobility impairments advanced typing and navigation capabilities. In addition, the Accessibility Keyboard supports Dwell allowing users to control the pointer (move, click, double-click, etc.) using head tracking technology. Dictation which is designed to allow users to speak
		into any text field using the built-in microphone and have the text transcribed back.
		Alternate input devices such as trackballs, game controllers, joysticks, keyboard, mice, track pads, graphics tablets and more are also supported. For more information visit https://www.apple.com/shop/mac/mac-accessories

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
302.9 With Limited Language, Cognitive, and Learning Abilities. ICT shall provide features making its use by individuals with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier.	Supports	Xcode benefits from macOS Accessibility features to assist users with limited cognitive, language, and learning abilities simpler and easier: Text to Speech – Text to Speech reads selected text aloud when a key is pressed. Text to Speech may help with expressive speech development, cognitive and learning disabilities, and more. Dictionary - The built-in Dictionary app lets users look up words and phrases from a variety of sources. Definitions and synonyms help with grammar, spelling, and pronunciation. Word Completion - macOS provides word completion in apps like TextEdit and Pages for improving vocabulary and word-building skills. Edit Suggestions. Grammar and spelling check as well as substitutions for help users produce more accurate type written documents. Fullscreen - macOS allows users to display an application window in fullscreen.

Chapter 5: Software -

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
501.1 Scope – Incorporation of WCAG 2.0 AA	See WCAG 2.0 section	See information in WCAG Section
502 Interoperability with Assistive Technology		
502.2.1 User Control of Accessibility Features. Platform software shall provide user control over platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.	Supports	Accessibility features can be controlled within System Preferences for Accessibility or using accessibility shortcuts. Applications can provide additional controls for accessibility features in their preferences.
502.2.2 No Disruption of Accessibility Features. Software shall not disrupt platform features that are defined in the platform documentation as accessibility features.	Supports	
502.3 Accessibility Services		
502.3.1 Object Information. The object role, state(s), properties, boundary, name, and description shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	
502.3.2 Modification of Object Information. States and properties that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.	Supports	
502.3.3 Row, Column, and Headers. If an object is in a data table, the occupied rows and columns, and any headers associated with those rows or columns, shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	
502.3.4 Values. Any current value(s), and any set or range of allowable values associated with an object, shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
502.3.5 Modification of Values. Values that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.	Supports	
502.3.6 Label Relationships. Any relationship that a component has as a label for another component, or of being labeled by another component, shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports with Exceptions	Xcode utilizes the macOS Accessibility API to form relationships between controls and their labels, and also employs Tooltips when no label area is available. VoiceOver conveys this relationship to end users while navigating through the UI. Third-party developers can also form relationships between controls and labels that are programmatically determinable through the Accessibility API. For unlabeled buttons, VoiceOver allows users to assign labels to unlabeled controls, and save them to a file where they can be shared and imported to and from other Mac computers running OS X 10.6 or later.
502.3.7 Hierarchical Relationships. Any hierarchical (parent-child) relationship that a component has as a container for, or being contained by, another component shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	
502.3.8 Text. The content of text objects, text attributes, and the boundary of text rendered to the screen, shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	
502.3.9 Modification of Text. Text that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through assistive technology.	Supports	
502.3.10 List of Actions. A list of all actions that can be executed on an object shall be programmatically determinable.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
502.3.11 Actions on Objects. Applications shall allow assistive technology to programmatically execute available actions on objects.	Supports	
502.3.12 Focus Cursor. Applications shall expose information and mechanisms necessary to track focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes of user interface components.	Supports	
502.3.13 Modification of Focus Cursor. Focus, text insertion point, and selection attributes that can be set by the user shall be capable of being set programmatically, including through the use of assistive technology.	Supports	
502.3.14 Event Notification. Notification of events relevant to user interactions, including but not limited to, changes in the component's state(s), value, name, description, or boundary, shall be available to assistive technology.	Supports	

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
 502.4 Platform Accessibility Features. Platforms and platform software shall conform to the requirements in ANSI/HFES 200.2, Human Factors Engineering of Software User Interfaces — Part 2: Accessibility (2008) (incorporated by reference, see 702.4.1) listed below: A. Section 9.3.3 Enable sequential entry of multiple (chorded) keystrokes; B. Section 9.3.4 Provide adjustment of delay before key acceptance; C. Section 9.3.5 Provide adjustment of same-key double-strike acceptance; D. Section 10.6.7 Allow users to choose visual alternative for audio output; E. Section 10.6.8 Synchronize audio equivalents for visual events; F. Section 10.6.9 Provide speech output services; and G. Section 10.7.1 Display any captions provided. 	Supports with Exceptions	macOS provides a variety of platform Accessibility features to address the mentioned requirements: • Sticky Keys, designed to allow a series of single key presses to be interpreted as a multiple keystroke combination. Sticky Keys is beneficial for people who have difficulty pressing multiple keys simultaneously. • Slow Keys, designed to put a delay between when a key is pressed and when it is accepted by the system. Slow Keys is beneficial for people who may press keys accidentally and often. Click key sounds are also available to provide additional feedback when a key is accepted. • Adjustable keyboard repeat delay, designed to prevent accidental entry of multiple single keystrokes. The setting is adjustable and can be set to not repeat. • Flash screen, designed to provide a visual alternative for audio alerts. • VoiceOver, designed to provide speech output services and audio feedback for visual events. • Captions provide audio and video text descriptions for video media when provided by the developer. Please note: macOS does not currently provide adjustment of same-key double-strike acceptance.
503 Applications		
503.2 User Preferences. Applications shall permit user preferences from platform settings for color, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor.	Supports with Exceptions	Applications provide limited user configurability of appearance and focus. VoiceOver does allow users to set preferences per application; however, these preferences do not include color, contrast, font type, font size, and focus cursor.

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
503.3 Alternative User Interfaces. Where an application provides an alternative user interface that functions as assistive technology, the application shall use platform and other industry standard accessibility services.	Not Applicable	
503.4 User Controls for Captions and Audio Description.		
503.4.1 Caption Controls. Where user controls are provided for volume adjustment, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of captions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.	Not Applicable	
503.4.2 Audio Description Controls. Where user controls are provided for program selection, ICT shall provide user controls for the selection of audio descriptions at the same menu level as the user controls for volume or program selection.	Not Applicable	
504 Authoring Tools		
504.2 Content Creation or Editing. Authoring tools shall provide a mode of operation to create or edit content that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.0 (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1) for all supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool. Authoring tools shall permit authors the option of overriding information required for accessibility.	See WCAG 2.0 section	See information in WCAG Section

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
504.2.1 Preservation of Information Provided for Accessibility in Format Conversion. Authoring tools shall, when converting content from one format to another or saving content in multiple formats, preserve the information required for accessibility to the extent that the information is supported by the destination format.	Does Not Support	
504.2.2 PDF Export. Authoring tools capable of exporting PDF files that conform to ISO 32000-1:2008 (PDF 1.7) shall also be capable of exporting PDF files that conform to ANSI/AIIM/ISO 14289-1:2016 (PDF/UA-1) (incorporated by reference, see 702.3.1).	Not Applicable	
504.3 Prompts. Authoring tools shall provide a mode of operation that prompts authors to create content that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.0 (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1) for supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool.	Does Not Support	
504.4 Templates. Where templates are provided, templates allowing content creation that conforms to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.0 (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1) shall be provided for a range of template uses for supported features and, as applicable, to file formats supported by the authoring tool.	Does Not Support	

Chapter 6: Support Documentation and Services -

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
601.1 Scope		
602 Support Documentation		
602.2 Accessibility and Compatibility Features. Documentation shall list and explain how to use the accessibility and compatibility features required by Chapters 4 and 5. Documentation shall include accessibility features that are built-in and accessibility features that provide compatibility with assistive technology.	Supports	 Xcode and macOS product documentation is available online in an accessible format in accessible HTML format through; Xcode and developer documentation at https://documentation/ Apple Support at https://www.apple.com/support macOS product pages at https://www.apple.com/support macOS and at https://www.apple.com/macbook/macos/ Accessibility product page at https://www.apple.com/macbook/macos/ Accessibility/mac/ Every Mac includes a built-in, interactive VoiceOver tutorial, interactive keyboard learning utility (called Keyboard Practice), and contextual menu system for VoiceOver. macOS help content is also available through the macOS Help menu as well as online through Apple Support. The Switch Control and Accessibility Keyboard guide and the Voice Over guide are delivered as online manual in accessible HTML from https://support.apple.com/en US/manuals/macos. The Voice Over guide is available electronic .brf braille at no charge. Charges may apply for embossed braille. continued on next page

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
		Continued from previous page VPATs for Apple products are available at macOS product documentation is available online in an accessible format in accessible HTML format through; Apple Support at https://www.apple.com/support macOS product pages at https://www.apple.com/
		macOS and at https://www.apple.com/macbook/macos/ Accessibility product page at https://www.apple.com/accessibility/mac/
		Every Mac includes a built-in, interactive VoiceOver tutorial, interactive keyboard learning utility (called Keyboard Practice), and contextual menu system for VoiceOver. macOS help content is also available through the macOS Help menu as well as online through Apple Support.
		The Switch Control and Accessibility Keyboard guide and the Voice Over guide are delivered as online manual in accessible HTML from https://support.apple.com/en_US/manuals/macos . The Voice Over guide is available electronic .brf braille at no charge. Charges may apply for embossed braille.
		VPATs for Apple products are available at https://support.apple.com/accessibility/vpat
602.3 Electronic Support Documentation. Documentation in electronic format, including Webbased self-service support, shall conform to Level A and Level AA Success Criteria and Conformance Requirements in WCAG 2.0 (incorporated by reference, see 702.10.1).	See WCAG 2.0 section	See information in WCAG Section

Criteria	Conformance Level	Remarks and Explanations
602.4 Alternate Formats for Non-Electronic Support Documentation. Where support documentation is only provided in non-electronic formats, alternate formats usable by individuals with disabilities shall be provided upon request.	Supports with Exceptions	macOS product documentation is available in embossed braille via third party provider. Xcode and developer reference documentation is available via the web or in-app and available via VoiceOver and other accessibility features provided by macOS.
603 Support Services		
603.2 Information on Accessibility and Compatibility Features. ICT support services shall include information on the accessibility and compatibility features required by 602.2.	Supports	Apple Support provides advisors with information on accessibility and compatibility features for macOS. This information is also documented in the product documentation.
603.3 Accommodation of Communication Needs. Support services shall be provided directly to the user or through a referral to a point of contact. Such ICT support services shall accommodate the communication needs of individuals with disabilities.	Supports	Support via the Internet is available through the Apple Knowledge base at http://www.apple.com/support . For additional information on the many service and support options offered by Apple visit www.apple.com/support .

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