ARIA

ARIA (Accessible Rich Internet Application) is a standard set of attributes to make complex web applications accessible. These attributes provide role, state, value, and labels for custom elements to the Accessibility API. ARIA is easy to learn and use, there’s no visual or performance impact, and browser/device support is excellent.

ARIA > HTML

Roles: w3.org/TR/wai-aria/#roles
What is this element? How does it behave?

- Widget: role="alert" – Immediately announce content when its DOM changes.
- Composite: role="grid" – Make pseudo-tables accessible.
- Document Structure: role="img" – Make background images seem inline.
- Landmark: role="search" – Quickly find the search form.

States: w3.org/TR/wai-aria/#states_and_properties
The current state of an element. Use HTML attributes when appropriate (required, disabled).

- aria-disabled="true | false" – Disabled element.
- aria-expanded="true | false | undefined" – Is the accordion expanded?
- aria-hidden="true | false" – Hide this from assistive technology.
- aria-invalid="true | false | grammar | spelling" – The input value is invalid.
- aria-selected="true | false | undefined" – Pseudo-check-box is selected.
Properties attributes describe an object’s properties and do not change during use.

- **aria-live**: describes how a browser/screen reader should announce content when it changes, i.e. polite waits for the user to pause.
- **aria-label, aria-labelledby**: provides an invisible label.
- **aria-describedby**: Pointer to optional information that provides context.
- **aria-errormessage**: Pointer to error message. Useful when input also has describedby.
- **aria-haspopup**: Generates on-screen additions: dialog | menu | true | listbox | tree | grid.

Learn more at ARIA 1.1 Documentation:
www.w3.org/TR/wai-aria-1.1