



**Accessibility Customization Guidance**

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## Introduction

This document provides guidance on how to customize the Learning Space Manager – Learning Space Profiles+ Module while maintaining accessibility.

The module, in its default configuration, is designed to meet WCAG 2.1 Level A and Level AA success criteria. However, customization features such as colors, images, and text presentation can impact accessibility if not applied correctly.

This guidance is intended for administrators and users responsible for configuring the system. It outlines key considerations and best practices to ensure that accessibility is preserved when making changes to the visual design and content of the platform.

## Default Accessible Configuration

All interface elements, content, and interactions have been designed and validated to meet WCAG 2.1 Level A and Level AA success criteria. This includes proper text contrast, clear labeling of interactive elements, support for keyboard navigation, and compatibility with assistive technologies.

The default setup ensures that users with disabilities can access and interact with the system effectively. It is important that any customization maintains these baseline conditions to preserve accessibility.

## Customizable Features

The system provides a number of customization options that allow administrators to modify the visual presentation and content. These features are intended to support branding and flexibility, but must be used carefully to maintain accessibility.

The following customization features were identified:

### Color Settings (Global Styles)

Administrators can modify global color settings, including background colors and text colors. These changes affect the overall visual presentation.

### Banner Images and Background Images

Custom images can be applied, particularly in banner areas. These images can be updated or replaced to reflect branding or institutional content.

### Text Overlays and Background Opacity

Text can be displayed over images using overlays. Background opacity and color can be adjusted to improve readability of text placed on top of images.

### Text Size and Scaling

Text size and layout can be adjusted, and the system supports resizing and spacing changes that may affect how content is displayed.

## Accessibility Considerations

The customization features provided by the system can impact accessibility if not applied correctly. The following considerations should be taken into account when making changes:

### Color and Contrast

When modifying colors, it is important to ensure sufficient contrast between text and background. Low contrast can make content difficult or impossible to read for users with low vision or color vision deficiencies.

### Text Over Images

Placing text directly on images can reduce readability, especially when the image has varying colors or patterns. An overlay with sufficient opacity should be used to maintain contrast and ensure text remains legible.

### Text Resizing and Spacing

Adjustments to text size, spacing, or zoom should not reduce readability or cause content to become difficult to perceive. Content should remain clear and readable under different display conditions.

### Non-text Content

Elements such as icons or visual indicators must provide meaningful information to all users. Where non-text elements are used, appropriate text alternatives or descriptions should be maintained.

### Labels and Content Clarity

Interactive elements and input fields should have clear and descriptive labels. Changes to content or labels should not introduce ambiguity or reduce clarity for users relying on assistive technologies.

### Do and Don't Examples

#### Do

- Use sufficient color contrast between text and background
- Apply a background overlay when placing text over images
- Test text readability when adjusting size, spacing, or zoom
- Ensure non-text elements provide meaningful information
- Use clear and descriptive labels for all interactive elements

#### Don't

- Use color combinations with low contrast
- Place text directly on images without an overlay
- Reduce readability when adjusting text size or spacing
- Rely on visual elements alone to convey important information
- Use vague or unclear labels for inputs or controls

### Testing Recommendations

After applying any customization, it is important to verify that accessibility has been maintained. The following checks are recommended:

- Review color contrast to ensure text remains readable against its background
- Verify that text placed over images is clearly visible and not affected by background variations

- Test the interface using keyboard navigation to ensure all elements remain accessible
- Check text readability when resizing or adjusting spacing
- Use a screen reader to confirm that key content and elements are announced correctly

Regular testing after changes helps ensure that accessibility is preserved as the system is customized.