

# Technology Feature Brief

## Color & Contrast

The option to choose screen colors and color contrast is an important access feature allowing users to select settings that best meet their preferences. People may need the ability to change the color contrast due to a visual impairment or other disability, or they may find that a certain setting is more comfortable or enjoyable. In the example, black text on a white background and white text on a black background are demonstrated as two high-contrast options for screen settings.

**Designing for Diverse Learners.**

FLOE provides the resources to personalize how we each learn and to address barriers to learning. Learners learn differently, and today's society needs diverse, self-aware, life-long learners. FLOE supports learners, educators and curriculum producers in achieving one-size-fits-one learning design for the full diversity of learners, leveraging the variants made possible by **Open Education Resources** (OER).

FLOE is led by the **Inclusive Design Research Centre** and applies **Inclusive Design** to open learning.

**Watching a video in a loud room, reading in Braille, writing using an alternative keyboard or learning a new language?**

Being able to transform, augment, and select alternative educational resources to fit individual needs is essential for an inclusive learning experience. Open Educational Resources (OERs) are free and open for use and reuse in teaching, learning and research. The OER ecosystem can provide an ever-increasing pool of alternative ways to learn. FLOE helps to build knowledge about what works best for each learner.

## Research

Several studies have found that contrast ratio has a significant impact on peoples' experiences viewing text and images.

- A study of 468 university students (ages 18 to 21 years old) with normal or corrected to normal vision found that **background and text color combinations significantly affect people's ability to identify characters**. A darker text on a lighter background results in greater accuracy than lighter text on a darker background.

[Gradisar, Humar, & Turk, 2007](#)

[Zuffi, Brambilla, Beretta, & Scala, 2007](#)

- Greater accuracy in identifying text characters, the effect noted above, may be driven by contrast rather than color. A series of three experiments on 20 college students with typical vision found that **text-to-background contrast ratio significantly impacts visual performance**, and has a greater impact than color.  
[Lin, 2003](#)
- **This pattern may apply to people with visual impairments.** Among 58 visually impaired college students in one study, dark text on a light background was reported as more legible than other color combinations.  
[Yavuz & Servet, 2007](#)
- **This may also be true for individuals with dyslexia.** In a study of 22 individuals with Dyslexia, ranging from 13 to 37 years old, most participants said they favored a high-contrast color pairing for online reading.  
[Rello, Kanvinde, & Baeza-Yates, 2012](#)
- **Contrast preferences may apply to images too.** One study tested a color contrast enhancement algorithm on 12 people with typical vision who wore glasses that simulate low vision. Participants preferred images that had been enhanced by a color contrast algorithm over un-enhanced versions  
[Choudhury & Medioni, 2010](#)
- Furthermore, in addition to increasing the readability of digital texts, an empirical review of multiple studies on color and contrast concluded that **providing multiple text and screen color options can lead to reduced cognitive load, increased retention, and improves the usability of digital reading tools for students with disabilities.**  
[Richardson, Drexler, & Delparte, 2014](#)

## Related Guidelines

Color and contrast features are related to existing guidelines and best practices, including the Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) and the Universal Design for Learning (UDL) Guidelines. Connections include:

- [UDL Guidelines Checkpoint 1.1](#): Offer ways of customizing the display of information
- WCAG requires a contrast ratio of at least 4.5:1 for standard-size text to meet level AA ([WCAG Success Criterion 1.4.3](#)), and 7:1 to meet level AAA ([WCAG Success Criterion 1.4.6](#)). User interface components like buttons are required to have a contrast of 3:1 ([WCAG Success Criterion 1.4.11](#), Level AA)

## Color & Contrast Examples

[Microsoft Immersive Reader](#) allows users to choose a color theme, impacting the contrast levels, for any document within a variety of Microsoft applications.

Check out [DeveloperSpace](#) for a compilation of examples and more supporting literature.



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