Audit Report: Full-stack digital solutions – premier custom software & design

Website: https://playandnope.com/
Date: 07.10.2026
Audit Coverage: 100% — all sources returned data
Confidence: high

Pages Audited (5 of 5):

- https://playandnope.com/
- https://playandnope.com/privacy-policy
- https://playandnope.com/contact
- https://playandnope.com/design-service
- https://playandnope.com/digiagentuur-klientide-tagasiside

Summary of results

Overall Score: 63 / 100
Status: **Needs Improvement**

Site overall 63 is the mean of 5 pages. Scores range 42 (https://playandnope.com/contact) → 76 (https://playandnope.com/design-service). Weakest page: Mobile PSI performance is critically low at 34 with an LCP of 12.3s and TBT of 20.4s, which dominates the score. Security basics FAILED due to missing HSTS and X-Content-Type-Options headers, preventing a higher rating despite good SEO meta tags. Accessibility has moderate violations regarding landmarks and heading hierarchy, though no critical issues were found. W3C validation reports 10 errors including invalid attributes on script and paragraph tags. Confidence is high as all audit tools returned complete data.

Per-page scores

 Poor · https://playandnope.com/

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
55	63	96	100	85	FAILED

 Needs Improvement · https://playandnope.com/privacy-policy

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
68	75	98	100	92	FAILED

 Poor · https://playandnope.com/contact

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
42	34	98	96	92	FAILED

 Needs Improvement · https://playandnope.com/design-service

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
76	94	95	100	92	FAILED

 Needs Improvement · https://playandnope.com/digiagentuur-klientide-tagasiside

Score	Performance	Accessibility	Best Practices	SEO	Security
73	85	100	100	92	FAILED

PageSpeed Insights — Mobile vs Desktop

*Lower is worse for Performance; higher is worse for LCP and CLS. Worse value is **bolded**.*

URL	Performance (M / D)	LCP (M / D)	CLS (M / D)
https://playandnope.com/	**63** / 64	**1.96 s** / 485 ms	0.089 / **0.127**
https://playandnope.com/privacy-policy	**75** / 98	**6.71 s** / 576 ms	0.000 / **0.083**
https://playandnope.com/contact	**34** / 41	**12.44 s** / 2.56 s	0.082 / **0.140**
https://playandnope.com/design-service	94 / **72**	2.35 s / **4.24 s**	0.040 / **0.098**
https://playandnope.com/digiagentuur-klientide-tagasiside	**85** / 97	**4.09 s** / 555 ms	0.041 / **0.098**

Optimization Checklist

3 of 3 passing — 3 pass · 0 warn · 0 fail · 5 n/a

Item	Status	Detail
Page caching plugin / CDN active	**Pass**	Caching plugin detected (WP Rocket)
Response compressed (gzip / brotli)	**Pass**	Document response is compressed with gzip.
Images lazy-loaded	N/A	No raster elements found (18 SVGs, 12 placeholders excluded).
Hero image eagerly loaded	N/A	No raster elements found (18 SVGs, 12 placeholders excluded).
Hero is a real (not a CSS background-image)	N/A	No CSS background-images detected on raster-image-eligible elements.
Responsive images (srcset /)	N/A	Only 0 raster images on the page (18 SVGs, 12 placeholders excluded) — responsive-image rule does not apply.
Reasonable number of image sizes	N/A	Too few raster images to evaluate srcset width variety.
JS scripts not blocking in	**Pass**	No render-blocking scripts in .

Fixes

Priority 1: Critical

Immediate action — impacts user experience, search rankings, or site safety.

1A. Reduce Total Blocking Time (TBT) `Performance`

- **Impact:** TBT, Interaction readiness
- **Problem:** Mobile TBT is 26,650 ms, driven by long tasks in global.min.js and core.min.js, causing severe main-thread blocking.
- **Solution:**

- Split large JavaScript bundles (global.min.js, core.min.js) into smaller chunks.
- Defer non-critical JS execution.
- Use `requestIdleCallback` for non-urgent tasks.
- Audit third-party scripts (e.g., iframemanager) for blocking behavior.

1B. Add HSTS and X-Content-Type-Options headers `Security`

- **Impact:** Transport security, MIME sniffing protection
- **Problem:** Security basics verdict is FAILED; Strict-Transport-Security and X-Content-Type-Options headers are missing.
- **Solution:** Add the following headers to your server configuration (e.g., Apache .htaccess or Nginx config):

```
Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000;
includeSubDomains; preload"
Header always set X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff"
```

1C. Investigate and reduce LCP to under 2.5 s `Performance`

- **Impact:** Core Web Vitals, Mobile Performance Score
- **Problem:** Mobile LCP is 6.7 s (heavy penalty), despite TTFB of 2 ms and low total weight (228 KB).
- **Solution:**
  1. Preload the primary font family (Open Sans) to avoid layout shifts.
  2. Ensure CSS critical path is inlined or prioritized.
  3. Check if the LCP element is a background image or SVG that isn't optimized for rendering.
  4. Use `font-display: swap` for web fonts.

1D. Reduce JavaScript execution time and payload `Performance`

- **Impact:** LCP, TBT, Mobile Performance Score
- **Problem:** Mobile LCP is 12.3s and TBT is 20.4s; 1.16 MB of scripts loaded, including 1.43 MB from third-party recaptcha.
- **Solution:**
  - Defer non-critical scripts (e.g., recaptcha) until user interaction.
  - Remove unused JavaScript (175 KB wasted in recaptcha, 92 KB in theme JS).
  - Consider lazy-loading the recaptcha widget only when the form is in view.

1E. Add missing baseline security headers `Security`

- **Impact:** Transport security, MIME sniffing, clickjacking
- **Problem:** Security basics verdict is FAILED; HSTS and X-Content-Type-Options are missing.
- **Solution:** Add the following headers to your server configuration (Apache example):

```
Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000;
includeSubDomains"
Header always set X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff"
```

1F. Harden Content-Security-Policy (CSP) `Security`

- **Impact:** XSS defense (critical due to user content)
- **Problem:** CSP is present but weak (missing default-src, object-src); site has a textarea form (User-generated content: yes).
- **Solution:** Update CSP to include `default-src` and `object-src 'none'`:

```
Content-Security-Policy: default-src 'self'; object-src 'none';
frame-ancestors 'self';
```

Consider adding `script-src` with nonces for stricter control.

1G. Optimize heavy raster images `Performance`

- **Impact:** LCP, Page Weight, Mobile/Desktop Speed
- **Problem:** Browser Runtime shows 4.03 MB image weight; PSI estimates 4,041 KiB savings. Desktop LCP is 4.2 s.
- **Solution:** Convert the 3 heavy raster images to WebP/AVIF and add explicit width/height attributes:

```
<img src="image.webp" alt="..." width="1200" height="800"
loading="lazy">
```

1H. Optimize Largest Contentful Paint (LCP) `Performance`

- **Impact:** LCP, FCP, Mobile Performance Score
- **Problem:** Mobile LCP is 4.1 s (>4 s threshold), driven by 112 KB unused JS and layout-shift sources in the hero section.
- **Solution:**
  - Preload the LCP image resource.
  - Defer or remove unused JavaScript (`global.620687d605be8ba84f0e.min.js`).

    - Ensure hero image has explicit width/height to prevent CLS.

1I. Enable Strict-Transport-Security (HSTS) `Security`

- **Impact:** Transport security, HTTPS enforcement
- **Problem:** Security basics verdict FAILED; HSTS header is missing, allowing potential downgrade attacks.
- **Solution:** Add to server config (Apache):

```
Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000;
includeSubDomains; preload"
```

Priority 2: Important

Essential for compliance, user reach, and search visibility.

2A. Add HSTS and X-Content-Type-Options headers `Security`

- **Impact:** Transport security, MIME sniffing
- **Problem:** Security basics verdict is FAILED; HSTS and X-Content-Type-Options are missing despite HTTPS being active.
- **Solution:** Add to server configuration (Apache example):

```
Header always set Strict-Transport-Security "max-age=63072000;
includeSubDomains"
Header always set X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff"
```

2B. Disable xmlrpc.php endpoint `Security`

- **Impact:** Brute-force protection
- **Problem:** WordPress xmlrpc.php accepts POST requests, exposing a known brute-force and pingback vector.
- **Solution:** Block via .htaccess:

```
<Files xmlrpc.php>
  Order Deny,Allow
  Deny from all
</Files>
```

2C. Fix list structure and add main landmark `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.3.1, 1.3.2
- **Problem:** axe-core reports 1 serious violation on list structure and missing `<main>` landmark.
- **Solution:**

- Ensure `<ul>` / `<ol>` contain only `<li>` children.
- Wrap primary content in `<main>` tag.
- Add `role="main"` if semantic tag is not used.

2D. Fix color contrast on navigation and headings `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3 (Contrast), Serious Violation
- **Problem:** axe-core reports 1 serious violation for color contrast on `.navigation__link`, `.navigation__description`, and `h1`.
- **Solution:** Increase text color contrast ratio to at least 4.5:1 against the background. For example, if background is white (#FFFFFF), ensure text is at least #767676 or darker. Verify using a contrast checker tool.

2E. Correct invalid script tags and heading hierarchy `Best Practices`

- **Impact:** HTML Validity, Screen Reader Navigation
- **Problem:** W3C reports 8 errors including `script` with `type="text/plain"` having `src` / `async` attributes, and heading skip from h1 to h3.
- **Solution:**
  1. Remove `src` and `async` from `<script type="text/plain">` tags (use them for data storage only).
  2. Change the first `h3` following the `h1` to `h2` to maintain sequential heading levels.
  3. Add a `<main>` landmark to the content wrapper.

2F. Fix landmark and heading structure `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** Screen reader navigation, WCAG 1.3.1, 2.4.1
- **Problem:** Missing `<main>` landmark; heading order skips from h1 to h3; 4 moderate axe violations.
- **Solution:**
  - Wrap primary content in `<main>`.
  - Ensure headings follow sequential order (h1 → h2 → h3).
  - Add `role="main"` if semantic `<main>` is not used.

2G. Resolve W3C HTML validation errors `Best Practices`

- **Impact:** Browser rendering consistency, SEO
- **Problem:** 10 errors found, including `target` on `<p>`, invalid `script` attributes, and `autocomplete` on hidden inputs.
- **Solution:**

- Remove `target` attribute from `<p>` tags.
- Remove `src` and `async` from `<script type="text/plain">`.
- Remove `autocomplete` from `<input type="hidden">`.

2H. Fix list structure violations `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** Screen reader navigation, WCAG 1.3.1
- **Problem:** axe-core reports 1 serious violation: `<ul>` elements contain non-`<li>` children (e.g., links directly inside lists).
- **Solution:** Ensure all direct children of `<ul>` or `<ol>` are `<li>` elements. Wrap links inside list items:

```
<ul>
  <li><a href="/">Link</a></li>
</ul>
```

2I. Disable xmlrpc.php POST requests `Security`

- **Impact:** Brute-force protection, Server load
- **Problem:** WordPress security check failed: xmlrpc.php accepts POST requests, exposing a known brute-force vector.
- **Solution:** Block POST requests to xmlrpc.php in .htaccess:

```
<Files xmlrpc.php>
  <Limit POST>
    deny from all
  </Limit>
</Files>
```

2J. Fix heading hierarchy and main landmark `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** Document outline, Screen reader navigation
- **Problem:** W3C/axe report h1→h3 skip and missing `<main>` landmark.
- **Solution:** Wrap primary content in `<main>` and ensure headings descend sequentially (h1 → h2 → h3):

```
<main>
  <h2>Services</h2>
  <h3>UX/UI Design</h3>
</main>
```

2K. Add X-Content-Type-Options Header `Security`

- **Impact:** MIME sniffing protection

- **Problem:** Security basics verdict FAILED; X-Content-Type-Options header is missing.
- **Solution:** Add to server config:

```
Header always set X-Content-Type-Options "nosniff"
```

2L. Fix Contrast and Landmarks `Accessibility`

- **Impact:** WCAG 1.4.3, 1.3.1, 2.4.1
- **Problem:** 1 serious color-contrast violation on `.menu-item-75`; missing `main` landmark and skip-to-content link.
- **Solution:**
  - Increase contrast on `.menu-item-75` text to ≥4.5:1.
  - Wrap main content in `<main>`.
  - Add `<a href="#content" class="skip-link">` before navigation.

2M. Correct HTML Validation Errors & Language `SEO`

- **Impact:** Crawlability, Code Quality
- **Problem:** W3C reports 10 errors (invalid `script` tags, duplicate `rel`); `lang="en"` set but content is Estonian.
- **Solution:**
  - Change `<html lang="en">` to `<html lang="et">`.
  - Remove `src` and `async` from `<script type="text/plain">` tags.
  - Fix duplicate `rel` attributes on links.

Priority 3: Best Practice

Recommended for long-term maintainability.

3A. Fix W3C HTML validation errors `SEO`

- **Impact:** Parser recovery, SEO
- **Problem:** 16 errors found including empty IDs, duplicate IDs, and invalid script attributes (type="text/plain" with src).
- **Solution:**
  - Remove empty `id=""` attributes.
  - Ensure script tags with `src` have valid MIME types (e.g., `application/javascript`).
  - Remove `target` attribute from `<p>` elements.

3B. Harden WordPress installation and CSP `Security`

- **Impact:** Brute-force protection, XSS defense-in-depth
- **Problem:** WordPress signals show xmlrpc.php accepts POST, login on default path, and CSP lacks `default-src`.
- **Solution:**
  1. Disable xmlrpc.php in .htaccess or via plugin.
  2. Change login URL (e.g., using WPS Hide Login).
  3. Since this is a brochure site (no auth/payments), CSP is P3, but add `default-src 'self'` and `object-src 'none'` if you implement it.

3C. Harden WordPress Configuration `Security`

- **Impact:** Attack surface reduction
- **Problem:** Security basics warn `xmlrpc.php` accepts POST requests (brute-force vector) and `install.php` is reachable.
- **Solution:**
  - Disable `xmlrpc.php` in `.htaccess` or via plugin.
  - Block `/wp-admin/install.php` access after installation.
  - Consider renaming `wp-login.php` via security plugin.