

● SITE TEARDOWN · BANTERIQ

Banteriq: a phone-and-desktop teardown

We loaded <https://banteriq.com/> 4 times on a simulated iPhone and 2 more on a 1366px desktop, and wrote down what a real visitor would see on each. No login, no insider access, no Harvv pixel needed. Here is what repeated visits already show, sorted by how we know it.

August 9, 2026 · External scan · 4 MOBILE + 2 DESKTOP LOADS · NO PIXEL DATA

TL;DR

What jumped out

Of everything we found on this scan, this is the one to start with: **A floating widget is covering a clickable element.** 2 clickable elements are sitting underneath a fixed overlay (div.mx-auto over a "IPO Watchlist"), so a visitor who tries to tap them hits the widget on top instead. The element is there and looks fine in a preview, it just can't be reached. Move the floating widget to a clear corner, lower its z-index, or add spacing so it never overlaps your links and buttons.

25%

TAP TARGETS UNDER THE
44PX MINIMUM (5 OF 20)

230ms

LARGEST CONTENTFUL PAINT
(LAB MEDIAN)

0.5 MB

TOTAL PAGE WEIGHT (MEDIAN)

Below: what's already working, every finding ranked by impact and tagged with the screen it affects, the speed numbers on phone and desktop, and a checklist of what to fix first.

AI SEARCH VISIBILITY

How visible is banteriq.com to AI search?

ChatGPT, Perplexity, and Google AI Overviews are the new front page. The AI checks in this report are a preview. A free account turns them into a live 0 to 100 score, tracked daily and benchmarked against your competitors.

[See the full AI report, free](#)

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What's already working

Start here so the problems below are in context. These held up across the test loads:

- **Speed is good.** The main content paints in about 0.2s in our test loads, inside Google's 2.5s "good" threshold. Real networks are slower, but the page itself is not heavy.
- **Light page weight.** The page is about 0.5 MB across 31 requests. That keeps it quick on mobile data and cheap to load repeatedly.
- **No JavaScript errors on load.** Nothing threw a script error across the test loads, so buttons and tracking are not silently breaking mid-session.
- **Search basics are in place.** Lighthouse scores SEO 100/100. The fundamentals Google looks for are present.
- **Layout holds on phone and desktop.** Nothing spilled past the edge at either 390px (phone) or 1366px (desktop), so the structure is responsive.

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Findings, ranked by what hurts conversion most

SEVERITY	FINDING	HOW WE KNOW
HIGH	A floating widget is covering a clickable element BOTH CONVERSION ACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) 2 ELEMENTS 2 clickable elements are sitting underneath a fixed overlay (div.mx-auto over a "IPO Watchlist"), so a visitor who tries to tap them hits the widget on top instead. The element is there and looks fine in a preview, it just can't be reached. Move the floating widget to a clear corner, lower its z-index, or add spacing so it never overlaps your links and buttons. ----- THE EXACT ELEMENTS WE FOUND: • a "IPO Watchlist" under div.mx-auto • a "How It Works" under div.mx-auto	
HIGH	Google Analytics tracking broken BOTH The Google Analytics request failed to complete on every one of the 4 test loads. If real visitors hit the same failure, GA is missing those visits and the dashboard has no way to flag it. Conversion numbers, audience counts, and channel attribution are all undercounting. Worth checking the tag loading order and any consent banner that might be blocking the request.	
HIGH	Some text is low-contrast and hard to read BOTH ACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) Text that does not stand out enough from its background is hard to read for many visitors, and fails accessibility guidelines Google checks.	
HIGH	Some buttons have no accessible name BOTH ACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) TRACKING A button with only an icon and no label is announced as "button" by screen readers, giving no idea what it does.	
HIGH	Add quotations so AI engines cite this page BOTH AI SEARCH SEO Generative engines (ChatGPT, Perplexity, AI Overviews) lift sourced, attributed quotes almost verbatim, and quotations are the single strongest citation lever (studies measure roughly +41%). Add 1-2 attributed expert quotes or blockquotes to the pages below. (Found across a sample of 8 pages from your sitemap, a partial crawl rather than your full site.)	

SEVERITY	FINDING	HOW WE KNOW
MEDIUM	Tiny buttons are hard to tap on mobile MOBILE ACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) CONVERSION 5 ELEMENTS 5 of 20 tappable items on this page (25%) measure under 24 pixels on their shorter side, below the WCAG minimum, and well under the 44 pixels Apple and Google recommend for reliable tapping, and the same ones came up small on every test load. When visitors can't hit what they expect to, they get frustrated and many of them leave instead of trying again. THE EXACT ELEMENTS WE FOUND: - button 44x23 "AAPL" - button 44x23 "NVDA" - button 44x23 "TSLA" - button 44x23 "MSFT" - button 44x23 "PLTR"	
MEDIUM	Security headers are missing or weak BOTH SECURITY The server response is missing browser-hardening headers that protect visitors and are a standard security and agency checklist item. Missing or weak here: Content-Security-Policy (the main defense against injected and cross-site scripts); clickjacking protection (X-Frame-Options or a CSP frame-ancestors rule); HSTS (Strict-Transport-Security, which forces HTTPS on return visits); X-Content-Type-Options: nosniff (stops MIME-type sniffing attacks). These are set at the server, CDN, or host level (most platforms expose them in settings or a config file) and do not change how the site looks or performs.	
MEDIUM	1 form field has no label BOTH ACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) CONVERSION TRACKING 1 ELEMENT Screen readers can't announce these fields, and a sighted user who clears the placeholder can't recover the prompt. Wrap each input in <label>...</label> or add aria-label. THE EXACT ELEMENTS WE FOUND: (input)	
LOW	Some text is too small to read on phones MOBILE ACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) CONVERSION 9 chunks of text come in under 12 pixels on this page. Most visitors don't zoom, they just skim past anything that small. Bumping the smallest body text to 14 pixels makes the page read without effort.	median across loads

SEVERITY	FINDING	HOW WE KNOW
LOW	No advertising pixel detected BOTHTRACKING Analytics is present but no Meta/Google/TikTok ad pixel was found. If you run paid ads, conversion tracking should be installed before the next campaign so the platforms can optimize toward buyers, not clicks.	
LOW	No email capture or newsletter detected BOTHCONVERSION No email-marketing tag (Klaviyo, Mailchimp, etc.) was found. If capturing visitors is relevant to this site, an email signup builds an owned audience you keep regardless of ad costs. Not every site needs one.	
LOW	No visible contact details (email or phone) BOTHCONVERSION The page exposes no email or phone link. For higher-value or trust-sensitive purchases, a clear way to reach a human reduces hesitation. Add an email or phone link in the header or footer.	
LOW	Unused JavaScript is being downloaded BOTHPERFORMANCE Code that never runs on this page still costs download and parse time on every visit. Splitting or removing it speeds up load. Lighthouse measured: Est savings of 344 KiB.	
LOW	Headings skip levels BOTHACCESSIBILITY (WCAG) Jumping from an H1 straight to an H4 breaks the document outline that screen readers and search engines rely on.	

Accessibility findings are automated checks against Web Content Accessibility Guidelines (WCAG) 2.1 and 2.2. They flag potential barriers and legal risk, not a certification or a determination of compliance with the ADA, Section 508, or EN 301 549. Automated testing catches only a subset of issues; a full conformance review needs manual and assistive-technology testing by a qualified reviewer.

FROM FINDING TO FIX

Want the fix, not just the finding?

Install Harvv and we turn each issue above into a ready-to-paste prompt for your AI coding assistant. Drop it into Cursor, Claude, or Copilot and the diagnosis becomes a concrete code change, written against this exact page.

Get the fix prompts

"How we know": **unlabeled** = a deterministic fact, identical on every load (e.g. element sizes). Most findings are this kind, so we only mark the exceptions: **median across loads** = a noisy lab metric, reported as a median. **real-user field data** = Google CrUX, actual Chrome visitors.

Structural and AI-search checks crawl up to 8 pages from your sitemap (a sample, not your full site). "Broken" means a link returned 404, 410, or 5xx, or did not respond; access-controlled pages (401, 403) are not counted.

02

Performance: phone, desktop, and real visitors

METRIC	MOBILE	DESKTOP	READ
TTFB (lab median)	43 ms	32 ms	LAB
FCP (lab median)	230 ms	226 ms	LAB
LCP (lab median)	230 ms	226 ms	GOOD
Page weight (median)	0.5 MB	0.5 MB	OK

Google Lighthouse (lab): Performance **61** mobile / **100** desktop, SEO **100**, Accessibility **82**, Best Practices **100**.

Lab numbers are from a headless mobile browser on an unthrottled connection: treat them as a floor, not a typical experience. Add a Google API key to light up real-user field data (CrUX) and Lighthouse scores.

03

Tiny buttons are hard to tap on mobile

5 of 20 tappable items on this page come in below 44×44 pixels, the size Apple and Google both recommend for reliable tapping on a phone. The same ones came up small on every one of the 4 test loads, so this is the page itself, not a fluke.

When customers can't tap what they expect to, they get frustrated and many of them leave. They don't file a bug. They don't try again. They just leave. A desktop dashboard can't see this because it's the difference between a thumb and a cursor.

The buttons measuring below the minimum on this scan:

- button 44x23 "AAPL"
- button 44x23 "NVDA"
- button 44x23 "TSLA"
- button 44x23 "MSFT"
- button 44x23 "PLTR"

The fix is CSS-only on most sites: add padding around the icon (don't just change the icon size) so the actual tap area is at least 44×44 pixels. No redesign, no new assets.

04

Technical SEO & structured data

CHECK	RESULT
Title	BanterIQ — the Bloomberg terminal for your group chat (53 chars)
Meta description	120 chars
H1	1 on page
Canonical	PRESENT
Structured data (JSON-LD)	Organization, WebSite
Open Graph	TITLE + IMAGE

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The fix checklist

Everything to fix, priority first, each tagged with the screen it affects and a rough effort. Work top to bottom.

☐ A floating widget is covering a clickable element BOTH CSS ONLY

☐ Google Analytics tracking broken BOTH DEV AFTERNOON

☐ Some text is low-contrast and hard to read BOTH VARIES

☐ Some buttons have no accessible name BOTH VARIES

☐ Add quotations so AI engines cite this page BOTH VARIES

☐ Tiny buttons are hard to tap on mobile MOBILE CSS ONLY

☐ **Security headers are missing or weak** BOTH VARIES

☐ **1 form field has no label** BOTH VARIES

☐ **Some text is too small to read on phones** MOBILE CSS ONLY

☐ **No advertising pixel detected** BOTH DEV AFTERNOON

☐ **No email capture or newsletter detected** BOTH VARIES

☐ **No visible contact details (email or phone)** BOTH VARIES

☐ **Unused JavaScript is being downloaded** BOTH CSS ONLY

☐ **Headings skip levels** BOTH VARIES

Effort is a rough read from the outside: "CSS only" means no new assets or backend work, "1 line" means a single tag, "Dev afternoon" means a developer needs to touch tracking or scripts.

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What this report cannot tell you

Everything above is from the outside, looking at the page on a simulated phone and desktop. The questions that actually decide revenue need real visitors. Install the Harvv pixel (one script tag, 16 KB, zero personal data, no engineering project) and within about 72 hours you'd know which buttons real customers tapped and missed, how often Google Analytics is missing visits, and exactly where mobile shoppers stalled and left. This report shows you where to look. The pixel shows you how often it happens, and to whom.

07

How we did this, and what it can't prove

- **4 mobile + 2 desktop loads** of one URL from headless Chrome (iPhone viewport at 390px, desktop at 1366px), August 9, 2026. Enough loads to separate real defects from random noise, not a full-site crawl.

- **Lab numbers, not real-user numbers** (no field data was available for this run). Real devices on real networks run slower.
- **Friction is inferred, not counted.** We can prove a button is small. We can't, from the outside, count how often it causes a missed tap. That requires the pixel on a live page.

About Harvv, the source of this teardown

Harvv is a behavioral UX analytics platform (harvv.com). A lightweight JavaScript pixel captures how real visitors behave on a site (dead clicks, rage clicks, scroll depth, Core Web Vitals, JavaScript errors, and 50+ other signals) and the engine turns them into prioritized, plain-English findings. This teardown is the outside-in version of that: the same detectors run against a public page, with no pixel installed.

How to read it. Every finding here is a reproducible, automated measurement, not an opinion: element sizes, contrast ratios, load metrics, and structured-data checks that anyone can re-run against the same URL. The method is stated in full above. Automated testing catches a subset of issues, so this is a starting point, not a certification.

Full disclosure. Harvv makes the pixel that would measure the friction these findings imply, so we have a commercial interest. That is exactly why the findings are kept to things a reader can verify independently, and why nothing here is inflated: an unreproducible claim would undermine the tool it is meant to demonstrate.

Prepared by Harvv (harvv.com), a behavioral UX analytics platform. Last updated August 9, 2026.