postmetry

L

What's inside the newsletter from

Lulli sur la Toile

Sender	lulli@email.lulli-sur-la-toile.com
Sector	Luxury
Emails read	4 campaigns, 2 transactional
Period	October 2026

Our address received its first email in October 2026, after the CNIL recommendation was published (April 14, 2026).

Overall score

A B C **D** 63/100 E F

The main finding

An open-tracking pixel is present on all 2 campaigns.

It is the first of 10 points to fix. The highest score is technical (88/100), the lowest compliance (35/100), better than 16% of the 503 brands measured.

Marketing
4 campaigns

October 2026 · calculated on 24 October

Compliance

35 /100

better than 16% of the 503 brands measured

Deliverability

73 /100

better than 2% of the 503 brands measured

Technical

88 /100

better than 72% of the 503 brands measured

Experience

80 /100

better than 90% of the 503 brands measured

10 points to fix

Each line leads to the criterion in its family, with the excerpt that establishes it and how to fix it.

Priority	**An open-tracking pixel is present** Criterion “No open-tracking pixel” · Compliance · on all 2 campaigns `<img src="https://t.scal-e.com/idct/***.gif" border="0" alt="-">` Open tracking is turned off in the tracking settings, at the campaign or account level.	−30 pts out of 30 in Compliance
Priority	**The DKIM signature was not validated** Criterion “DKIM signature validated” · Deliverability · on all 2 campaigns DKIM signing is set up in the email platform (“domain authentication”): it provides a CNAME or TXT DNS record to publish on the sending domain, then checks the publication.	−20 pts out of 20 in Deliverability
Priority	**The recipient has no control over tracking** Criterion “The recipient keeps control over tracking” · Compliance · measured on 2 campaigns A path separate from the unsubscribe link leads to a preference centre where the recipient can refuse tracking (opens, clicks) without unsubscribing.	−20 pts out of 20 in Compliance
To review	**The message puts obstacles in the way of assistive technology** Criterion “The message stays readable with assistive technology” · Experience · measured on 2 campaigns	−12.5 pts out of 20 in Experience
To review	**No untracked path leads to the site** Criterion “An untracked path leads to the site” · Compliance · on all 2 campaigns	−10 pts out of 10 in Compliance
Secondary	**Some links become invisible when images are blocked** Criterion “All links stay visible with images blocked” · Experience · on 1 of the 2 campaigns	−7.5 pts out of 15 in Experience
Secondary	**Some links lead nowhere** Criterion “Every link leads somewhere” · Technical · on 1 of the 2 campaigns	−5 pts out of 10 in Technical
Secondary	**A remote stylesheet is called** Criterion “No remote stylesheet” · Technical · on 1 of the 2 campaigns	−5 pts out of 10 in Technical
Secondary	**No link leads to the privacy policy** Criterion “The message says who is writing and under which rules” · Compliance · measured on 2 campaigns	−5 pts out of 15 in Compliance
Secondary	**The DKIM signature leaves part of the message uncovered** Criterion “A DKIM signature that covers what matters” · Deliverability · measured on 2 campaigns	−3.3 pts out of 5 in Deliverability

14 criteria met, including « Unsubscribing is possible and announced » and « DMARC alignment validated ». They are listed in their family, below.

Every send, at the time it arrived

One dot per message received by our subscription since October. Tap a dot to open it; the arrows move from one send to the next.

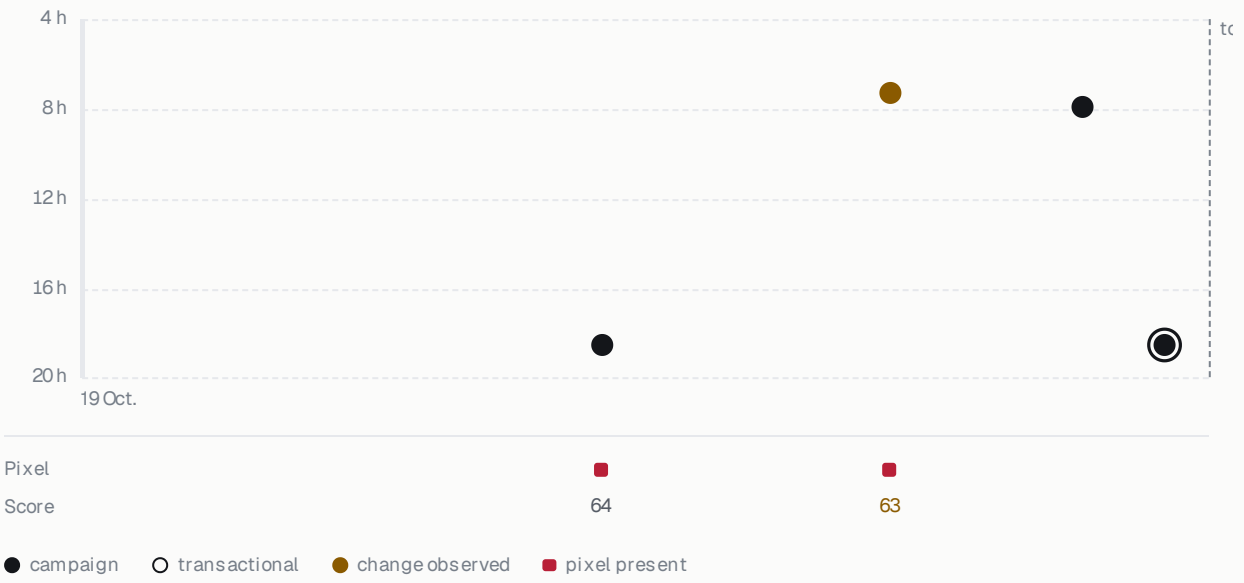
Technical reading of the send of Oct. 23, 2026 →

4
campaigns in 1 week
about 4 a week, in October

Saturday
favourite sending day
2 of the 4 campaigns

7 h
favourite sending hour
50% of campaigns arrive between 7:00 and 8:00

24 Oct.
last send received
« H-24 : votre offre va expirer ! »



Campaign 4 of 4

Saturday 24 Oct., 18:30

H-24 : votre offre va expirer !

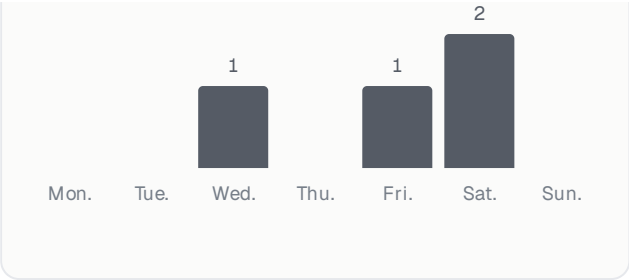
Type	Marketing campaign
Score	analysis in progress
Pixel	—

Sending day

Tap a bar to find its sends on the timeline.

Arrival time

Hour by hour, on the 4 campaigns.



1 change observed since October Each campaign is compared with the previous one, criterion by criterion.

23 Oct. The detail of this change, criterion by criterion, is reserved for the Pro version.
to be confirmed by the next send · the per-send score goes from 64 to 63

Criteria in detail

The 24 criteria + 1 bonus

14 met · **6** partly met · **4** not met · **0** not observable

Compliance

These checks cover what the send imposes on the recipient and what it leaves them: measurement of their behaviour, ways to leave, tracking of their objection.

Tracking pixels: the CNIL rule · Method, Compliance family

better than 16% of the 503 brands measured

The calculation · 35 pts out of 100 — 2 met · 1 partly met · 3 not met

Weight of each criterion in the score.

No open-tracking pixel — Not met — 0/30 pts

Open-tracking pixel detected on the 2 campaigns concerned

0 points out of 30 — met on 0 of 2 campaigns concerned.

An invisible image tells the sending platform that the message was opened, when, and from which device: this is individual tracking of reading behavior, and the recipient sees none of it. The message does not say whether they consented or objected — that choice lives in the sending platform, not in the email.

Served from `scal-e.com`.

The excerpt that establishes it

```
<img src="https://t.scal-e.com/idct/***.gif" border="0" alt
="-">
```

How to fix it

Open tracking is turned off in the tracking settings, at the campaign or account level. Look for “open tracking”.

Turning it off loses the open rate — a measure already largely distorted by mailbox privacy protections, which preload images — and changes nothing about the click rate.

Met when no tracking pixel is present. A single pixel is enough for the criterion not to be met on an email.

CNIL 14/04/2026·LIL art.82 · PM-PRIV-001 · The detection rule

Loi Informatique et Libertés, article 82 (https://www.legifrance.gouv.fr/loda/article_lc/LEGIARTI000037813978/)

CNIL, délibération n° 2026-042 du 12 mars 2026, publiée au JO le 14 avril 2026 — champ d'application (https://www.cnil.fr/sites/default/files/2026-04/recommandation-pixels_de_suivi.pdf)

CNIL, foire aux questions du 22 juillet 2026 (https://www.cnil.fr/fr/faq-recommandation-pixels-courriers-electroniques)

CNIL, délibération n° 2026-042 du 12 mars 2026, publiée au JO le 14 avril 2026 — retrait du consentement (https://www.cnil.fr/sites/default/files/2026-04/recommandation-pixels_de_suivi.pdf)

Unsubscribing is possible and announced

Met

15 pts

Unsubscribing is announced, in the header and in the body on 2 campaigns

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Met when the message announces unsubscribing in its headers, through a page rather than an email to write, and in its body. The detail says which of the two is missing. Not applicable to a transactional email.

What was measured — 2 met out of 2

- Unsubscribe announced in the header, through a page on 2 campaigns Met
- Unsubscribe link in the body on 2 campaigns Met

RFC 2369 · PM-PRIV-002

RFC 2369 — The Use of URLs as Meta-Syntax for Core Mail List Commands (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc2369)

The recipient keeps control over tracking

Not met

0/20 pts

The recipient has no control over tracking — none of the 2 measures is met

0 points out of 20 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

How to fix it

A path separate from the unsubscribe link leads to a preference centre where the recipient can refuse tracking (opens, clicks) without unsubscribing. Most email platforms offer this page; otherwise it goes in the template footer, with its own link, named for what it does ("manage my preferences", "refuse tracking").

The page takes an afternoon to set up and then serves every send. It is what the CNIL recommendation expects from an email that measures how its readers behave.

Two measures: does the unsubscribe link go through a tracker, and does a separate path lead to a preference center or to refusing tracking? Neither establishes that a refusal succeeds — checking would require following the link, which would record a click on the sending platform's side. They describe the control left to the recipient, not the result they would get.

What was measured — 0 met out of 2

- Tracked unsubscribe link on the 2 campaigns concerned Not met
- No separate path to refuse tracking on the 2 campaigns concerned Not met

CNIL 14/04/2026·Postmetry · PM-PRIV-003

The message says who is writing and under which rules

Partly met

10/15 pts

No link leads to the privacy policy on the 2 campaigns concerned (2 of 3 measures met)

10 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

How to fix it

The footer of the message names the sender (company name, postal address) and links to its privacy policy with a direct link to the website, not through a tracking domain. These details go once into the base template and then appear in every send.

Nothing to lose: these lines already exist on the website; they only need to be carried over.

A commercial email must make it possible to identify the advertiser (CPCE, article L. 34-5), and the recipient must be able to know who processes their data. This indicator groups what a message can show of it.

What was measured — 2 met out of 3

- The message names its sender on 2 campaigns — Met
- A reply to the message is possible on 2 campaigns — Met
- No link leads to the privacy policy on the 2 campaigns concerned — Not met

CPCE L.34-5 · directive 2000/31 art.6 · CAN-SPAM · PM-PRIV-004

An untracked path leads to the site

Not met

0/10 pts

Every link to the site goes through a tracker on the 2 campaigns concerned

0 points out of 10 — met on 0 of 2 campaigns concerned.

A recipient who simply wants to visit the site has no option but to go through the click counter.

How to fix it

At least one link in the message points directly to the brand's domain, without going through the platform's redirect domain: the logo, the legal notice or the privacy policy will do. In the editor this is set link by link ("do not track this link", "disable click tracking") or through an exclusion list in the account settings.

An untracked link does not count in measured clicks; choosing the logo or the footer takes nothing away from the clicks that matter.

Met when at least one link in the message leads to the brand's site without going through a click counter.

Postmetry · PM-PRIV-005

No recipient identifier in the message

Met

10 pts

No recipient identifier in the message on 2 campaigns

10 points out of 10 — met on 2 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Met when the recipient's address appears — neither in clear, nor encoded, nor hashed — in no URL and no proprietary header. Addressing headers do not count: they carry it by design.

Postmetry · RGPD art.4 en repère · PM-PRIV-020

Deliverability

73
out of 100

These checks read the authentication verdict set by our server when the message arrived. This verdict is dated by construction: we never recalculate it, which would query today's DNS rather than the DNS of the day the email was sent.

Gmail sender requirements ↗ (https://support.google.com/a/answer/81126)
Yahoo requirements ↗ (https://senders.yahooinc.com/best-practices/) Method, Deliverability family

better than 2% of the 503 brands measured

The calculation · 62 pts out of 85, scaled to 100 — 4 met · 1 partly met · 1 not met

20	20	15	10	15	5

Weight of each criterion in the score.

DKIM signature validated — Not met — 0/20 pts

DKIM signature failed on the 2 campaigns concerned

0 points out of 20 — met on 0 of 2 campaigns concerned.

How to fix it

DKIM signing is set up in the email platform ("domain authentication"): it provides a CNAME or TXT DNS record to publish on the sending domain, then checks the publication. A failure on a signed message most often comes from content changed after signing (a footer added by a gateway, rewritten links) or from a key removed from DNS.

Without a valid signature, Gmail and Yahoo have treated bulk mail as unauthenticated since 2024, and reject it or file it as spam.

Met when our receiving server validated the DKIM signature of the email.

RFC 6376 · RFC 8601 · PM-DELIV-001
RFC 6376 — DomainKeys Identified Mail (DKIM) Signatures (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc6376)
RFC 8601 — Message Header Field for Indicating Message Authentication Status (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc8601)

DMARC alignment validated — Met — 20 pts

DMARC alignment verified on 2 campaigns

20 points out of 20 — met on 2 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Met when the domain shown in the sender matches the one that authenticated the message.

RFC 9989 · PM-DELIV-002
RFC 9989 — Domain-Based Message Authentication, Reporting, and Conformance (DMARC) (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9989)

DMARC policy that helps keep out some impersonation — Met — 15 pts

Active DMARC policy on 2 campaigns

15 points out of 15 — met on 2 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Met when the published policy is “reject” or “quarantine”. A “none” policy asks nothing of mail providers: it is published with no effect on messages that impersonate the domain.

RFC 9989 §4.7 · PM-DELIV-003 · RFC 9989 — section 4.7, “p” tag (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc9989#section-4.7)

No SPF failure

Met

10 pts

No SPF failure on 2 campaigns

10 points out of 10 — met on 2 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Met when SPF does not fail. An SPF “none” alongside a valid DKIM and DMARC is a common and legitimate configuration: it is not penalized.

RFC 7208 · PM-DELIV-004

RFC 7208 — Sender Policy Framework (SPF) for Authorizing Use of Domains in Email (https://www.rfc-editor.org/rfc/rfc7208)

One-click unsubscribe, as defined by RFC 8058

Met

15 pts

One-click unsubscribe as defined by RFC 8058 on 2 campaigns

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Met when the “List-Unsubscribe” header carries an https address and “List-Unsubscribe-Post” is exactly “List-Unsubscribe=One-Click”. This is what Gmail and Yahoo require of bulk senders: the mailbox's button then acts without opening a page. Not applicable to a transactional email.

What was measured — 2 met out of 2

- The unsubscribe header carries an https address on 2 campaigns Met
- One-click unsubscribe announced on 2 campaigns Met

RFC 8058 · Gmail et Yahoo · PM-DELIV-005

A DKIM signature that covers what matters

Partly met

1.7 / 5 pts

The DKIM signature leaves part of the message uncovered — 1 of 3 measures met

1.7 points out of 5 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

How to fix it

The signature uses `rsa-sha256` (or `ed25519`) with a 2048-bit key, without the `l=` tag (body length), and covers the `From`, `Subject`, `Date` and `List-Unsubscribe` headers in `h=`. These settings belong to the email platform or the SMTP server; the key is regenerated from the domain authentication page when it is too short.

A signature with `l=` or a 1024-bit key is still valid today, but it lets content be added after signing and will be refused by filters as they tighten.

What the signature covers, not only that it passes: an algorithm accepted by RFC 8301, the whole body signed, the From, Subject, Date and List-Unsubscribe headers signed, a signature not expired on receipt. Not applicable without a DKIM signature.

What was measured — 1 met out of 3

- Accepted signing algorithm on 2 campaigns — Met
- Body only partly signed on the 2 campaigns concerned — Not met
- Some essential headers escape the signature on the 2 campaigns concerned — Not met
- Signature valid on receipt — Not applicable

RFC 6376 · RFC 8301 · PM-DELIV-006

88

out of 100

Technical

These checks cover what email clients actually do with the message: truncation, style blocks removed, resources never loaded. Each threshold states where it comes from: the documented behaviour of an email client, a specification, or our own method.

Support by email client (caniemail) ↗ (https://www.caniemail.com/) Method, Technical family

better than 72% of the 503 brands measured

The calculation · 75 pts out of 85, scaled to 100

4 met · 2 partly met

Weight of each criterion in the score.

HTML under Gmail's clipping threshold

Met

25 pts

HTML under Gmail's clipping threshold on 2 campaigns

25 points out of 25 — met on 2 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Met when the HTML part stays under 102 KB. Beyond that, Gmail cuts off the end of the message — and the end is where the unsubscribe link and the notices are.

Gmail · PM-TECH-001

A shallow template

Met

20 pts

Shallow template on 2 campaigns

20 points out of 20 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Met when layout tables are nested no more than 6 levels deep. Beyond that, the Word engine shared by desktop Outlook and the diverging clients each render the template their own way.

What was measured — 1 met out of 1

- Lightly nested layout tables on 2 campaigns Met

Postmetry · PM-TECH-002

Well-formed HTML

Met

15 pts

Well-formed HTML on 2 campaigns

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

A doctype, a character set declared in the document, balanced tags and unique identifiers. Each client repairs incomplete markup its own way, which is what makes rendering unpredictable. End tags that HTML makes optional do not count.

What was measured — 4 met out of 4

- Doctype declared on 2 campaigns Met
- Character set declared in the HTML on 2 campaigns Met
- Balanced tags on 2 campaigns Met
- Unique identifiers on 2 campaigns Met

WHATWG · PM-TECH-030

Every link leads somewhere

Partly met

5/10 pts

Some links lead nowhere (1 of 2 campaigns concerned)

5 points out of 10 — met on 1 of 2 campaigns concerned.

How to fix it

Every link has an absolute https target; no `href="#"`, no `href=""`, no relative link and no `mailto:` without an address. Empty links most often come from a block copied from an earlier template, or from a button whose URL was never filled in in the editor.

An empty link loses the click and signals a message put together in a hurry; the fix is a review of the link list before sending, which most editors offer.

Met when no link is empty, reduced to "#" or written as "javascript:". Such a link leads nowhere, and most clients neutralise it. Not applicable if the message contains no link.

Postmetry · PM-TECH-031

No remote stylesheet

Partly met

5/10 pts

Remote stylesheet declared (1 of 2 campaigns concerned)

5 points out of 10 — met on 1 of 2 campaigns concerned.

How to fix it

CSS rules go inside the message, in a `<style>` block or inline on the elements; no `<link rel="stylesheet">` and no `@import` pointing to a server. Remote fonts are not counted here: most

clients ignore them, but they break nothing.

Gmail, Outlook and most clients do not load a remote stylesheet: the message shows without its styles for most readers.

Met when the message calls no external stylesheet, through “link” or “@import”. Several clients never load them. A font stylesheet does not count: without it, the text falls back to another font.

caniemail · PM-TECH-020 · <link> in an email — support by client (https://www.caniemail.com/features/html-link/)

The message follows the shape of an email ■ Met

5 pts

The message follows the shape of an email on 2 campaigns

5 points out of 5 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Lines of 998 bytes at most, readable Message-ID and Date, a character set announced on every text part, a transfer encoding consistent with the content (RFC 5322, RFC 2045). Most servers tolerate these deviations, each in its own way.

What was measured — 5 met out of 5

- Lines of 998 bytes at most on 2 campaigns Met
- Well-formed Message-ID on 2 campaigns Met
- Readable date on 2 campaigns Met
- Character set announced on every text part on 2 campaigns Met
- Consistent transfer encoding on 2 campaigns Met

RFC 5322 · RFC 2045 · PM-TECH-010

80
out of 100

Experience

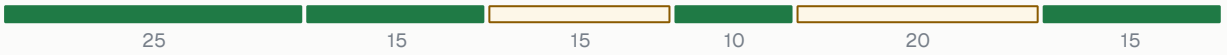
Four questions about what becomes of the message once received: does it stay understandable, can the recipient still act, can a client render it, can a screen display it. Automatic detection only covers what is declared in the message.

WCAG 2.2 ↗ (https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/) Method, Experience family

better than 90% of the 503 brands measured

The calculation · 80 pts out of 100

4 met · 2 partly met · 1 bonus



Weight of each criterion in the score.

The message makes sense without its images, from the inbox on ■ Met

25 pts

The message reads without its images and announces itself in the inbox on 2 campaigns

25 points out of 25 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Met when the message keeps at least 200 readable characters with images blocked, and a preheader of 40 to 130 characters announces it in the message list. Without a preheader, the inbox shows the first text of the body instead — often “View in browser”.

What was measured — 2 met out of 2

- At least 200 characters remain readable with images blocked on 2 campaigns Met

- Preheader of 40 to 130 characters on 2 campaigns Met

Postmetry · PM-EXP-001

The message can be rendered outside HTML Met

15 pts

A text version renders the message on 2 campaigns

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Met when a text version comes with the email and carries the essentials: at least 60% of its text and 80% of its links. A client that does not display HTML falls back on it; reduced to "view the web version", it renders nothing.

What was measured — 3 met out of 3

- A plain-text version accompanies the message on 2 campaigns Met
- The text version carries at least 60% of the text on 2 campaigns Met
- The text version carries at least 80% of the links on 2 campaigns Met

Postmetry · PM-EXP-002

All links stay visible with images blocked Partly met

7.5/15 pts

Some links become invisible with images blocked (1 of 2 campaigns concerned)

7.5 points out of 15 — met on 1 of 2 campaigns concerned.

How to fix it

Every important action (main button, unsubscribe) exists as text or as an HTML button, not only as a clickable image. For an image button, an `alt` that names the action and a background colour on the cell keep the area visible even without the image.

With images blocked, an image button becomes an empty rectangle: the reader does not know where to click.

Met when no link is carried by a single image without alternative text: such a link leaves nothing on screen. Not applicable if the message contains no links.

Postmetry · PM-EXP-003

Tap targets large enough Met

10 pts

Tap targets of sufficient size on 2 campaigns

10 points out of 10 — met on 2 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Met when no sized tap target falls below 24 px a side (WCAG 2.2, criterion 2.5.8). Only targets with a declared dimension are measured; the criterion's exceptions — a target within a line of text, sufficient spacing — are not. Not applicable if the message declares no dimensions.

WCAG 2.2 — 2.5.8 · PM-EXP-004

WCAG 2.2 — Target Size (Minimum), success criterion 2.5.8, level AA (https://www.w3.org/TR/WCAG22/#target-size-minimum)

The message stays readable with assistive technology Partly met

7.5/20 pts

The message puts obstacles in the way of assistive technology — 1 of 4 measures met

7.5 points out of 20 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

How to fix it

Four fixes, all in the template: declare the message language on the `<html>` tag (`lang="en"` for an email in English), describe each content image in its `alt` attribute, mark layout tables with `role="presentation"`, and write links that say where they lead rather than “click here”.

The criterion detail shows which ones are missing from your emails; the others are already met.

A decorative image — divider, spacer — keeps an empty `alt=""`: that is what keeps it silent, not an oversight.

Declared language, described content images, layout tables marked as such, link texts that say where they lead: what a screen reader needs to render the message. The detail says which of these measures is missing.

What was measured — 1 met out of 4

- Message language declared on 2 campaigns Met
- Some content images are not described on the 2 campaigns concerned Not met
- Layout tables announced as data tables (1 of 2 campaigns concerned) Partly met
- Some links do not say where they lead on the 2 campaigns concerned Not met

WCAG 2.2 · RGAA · PM-EXP-005

HTML Standard — The lang and xml:lang attributes (https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/dom.html#the-lang-and-xml:lang-attributes)
HTML Standard — Requirements for providing text to act as an alternative for images (https://html.spec.whatwg.org/multipage/images.html#alt)

The message declares its adaptation to screens

Met

15 pts

The message declares its adaptation to screens on 2 campaigns

15 points out of 15 — share of observations met across 2 campaigns.

Met when the message declares its viewport and its adaptation to screen width. Without them, it displays on a phone at its original width, and is read by zooming and scrolling sideways.

What was measured — 2 met out of 2

- Viewport declared on 2 campaigns Met
- Adaptation to screen width declared on 2 campaigns Met

W3C · PM-EXP-026 · CSS Device Adaptation — the viewport tag (https://www.w3.org/TR/css-device-adapt-1/)
Media Queries Level 4 (https://www.w3.org/TR/mediaqueries-4/)

Dark mode declared

Bonus point not earned

+0 pts

The message does not declare its support for dark mode on the 2 campaigns concerned

0 points out of 5 — met on 0 of 2 campaigns concerned.

Earned when the message declares `color-scheme` or a `prefers-color-scheme` rule. No standard requires it — clients that force dark mode invert the colors themselves — but declaring it leaves control to the template rather than to the mail client.

caniemail · PM-EXP-027

FINDINGS OUTSIDE SCORING

Observed, not scored

These findings are not part of any score: their threshold has no citable source. They are still shown in full.

Every link in the message goes through a tracker

detected by its measurement domain

Each click is recorded and tied to the recipient before being redirected. No link leads directly to the site: there is no way to visit the brand from this message without being measured.

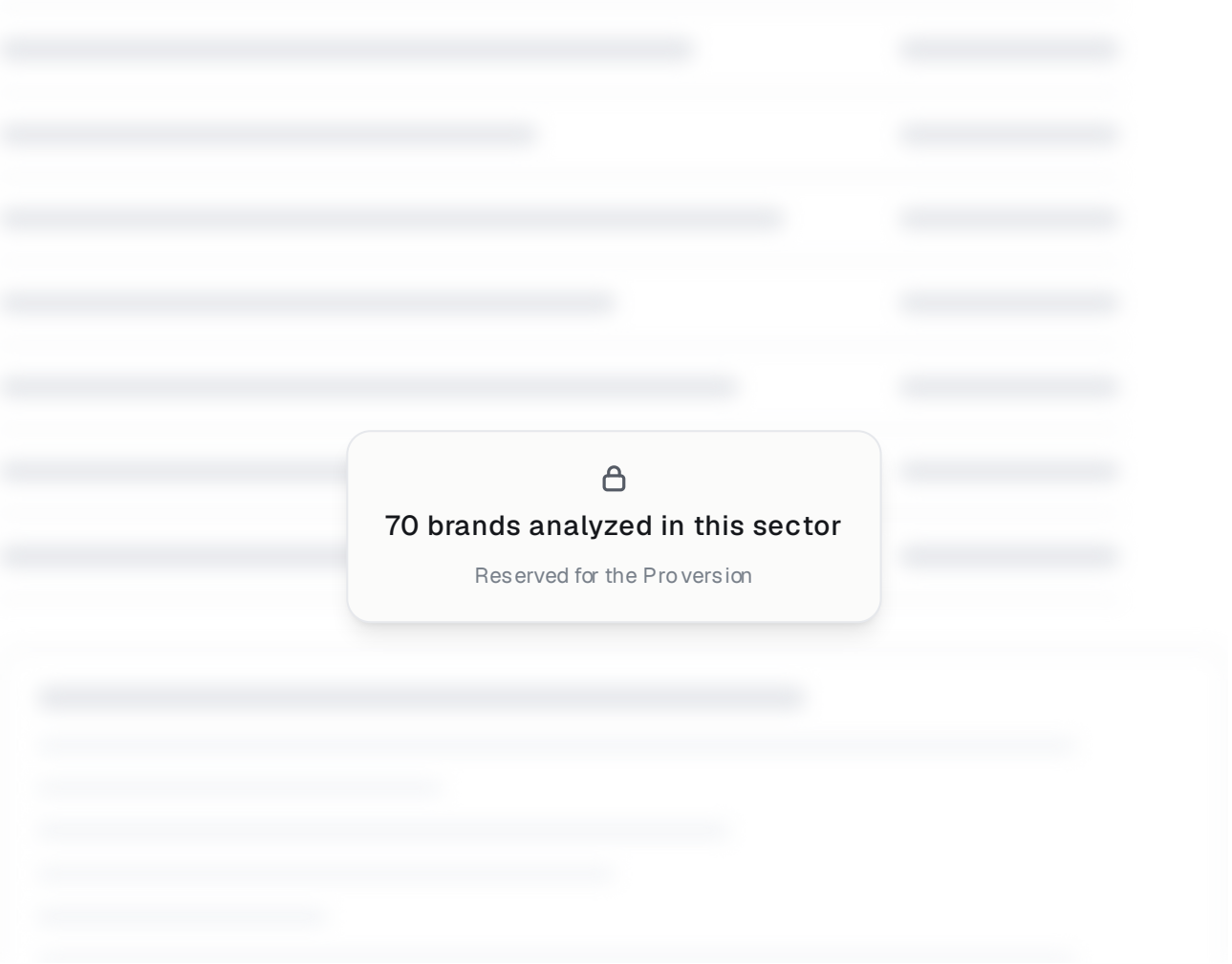
▼ The evidence — excerpt from your email

```
https://preview.scal-e.com/preview.php?***
```

```
https://preview.scal-e.com/preview.php?***
```

Sector comparison

Luxury — 70 brands with at least one campaign analyzed. The shares below are counted on them, never on the catalog.



Reading notes

How to read this page

01 **A criterion that is not observable or not applicable leaves the calculation.** It stays listed, never counted as zero: its weight leaves the denominator rather than weighing as a failure.

02 Each line describes an **observable finding**, with the excerpt that establishes it. No legal qualification is ever attached to it.

03 The measurements come from **deterministic analyzers**: the same message always gives the same result, and a disputed finding can be redone identically from the archive.

04 Every share is published **on an observed basis**, and names it: “26 of 30 brands analyzed.” A brand with no email received enters no denominator.

05 The **deliverability score is borrowed**: its verdict comes from the server that received the message. All the other families come from our own analyzers.

Does this analysis speak to you?

Let's go through it together, in 20 minutes.

We go over the 10 points with you, the evidence for each and the order in which to fix them. By video call, no commitment.

Pick a time slot : https://cal.com/noam-ouaknine-ecibnn/20min (https://cal.com/noam-ouaknine-ecibnn/20min)

Get Lulli sur la Toile's changes

One email when a criterion changes state, nothing else.

Do you work at Lulli sur la Toile?

Claim the brand: transactional emails, alerts, dated evidence.

The Pro version

Full history, before and after, alerts.

This report can also be read online, with a preview of each email:
https://postmetry.com/en/marque/lulli-sur-la-toile/