

How to Check an AI-Generated Website for Problems – for Free

Key Takeaways:

- AI-generated websites can look finished while still containing serious SEO, accessibility, performance, and conversion problems.
- Some React, Vite, Next.js, Vue, and Angular sites return almost no useful HTML until JavaScript runs, making their content harder for certain crawlers and automated tools to access.
- Common AI leftovers include dummy contact details, staging-domain references, default framework branding, broken social metadata, and generic template copy.
- Contact forms must be tested carefully because some AI-generated forms display a success message without actually delivering the submission.
- **SiteAnalyzerFree.com** provides a free way to uncover these issues before an AI-built website is launched or promoted.

AI website builders can produce an impressive-looking website in minutes. But a site that looks finished in your browser is not necessarily ready for search engines, visitors, or real customer inquiries.

AI-generated websites frequently ship with technical SEO problems, inaccessible forms, placeholder content, broken social sharing images, and contact forms that do not actually send anything. Some even display their content entirely with JavaScript, leaving almost no useful HTML for crawlers to read.

That is why every AI-built site should be audited before launch—and why SiteAnalyzerFree.com is a useful place to start.

This free **AI website checker** examines the underlying page, not merely its visual appearance. It can identify issues that are easy to miss when a generated site looks polished on the surface.

Why AI-Generated Websites Need a Separate Review

AI is remarkably good at creating layouts, writing starter copy, and assembling code. It is less reliable at completing all the small details required for a production website.

The result may look professional while still containing:

- Placeholder contact information
- A form that does not submit anywhere

- Incorrect canonical URLs
- Missing accessibility labels
- Broken social sharing images
- Default framework branding
- Oversized stock photos
- Weak heading structure
- Little or no crawlable HTML
- Generic copy that says almost nothing specific about the business

These problems are not always visible during a casual review. A button can look functional without being connected to anything. A page can render perfectly in a modern browser while sending an nearly empty document to a crawler that does not execute JavaScript.

A proper **AI website analysis free** of charge can catch these problems before they affect search visibility, accessibility, performance, or lead generation.

Does the Website Contain Real HTML?

One of the most important checks performed by SiteAnalyzerFree.com is whether meaningful page content exists in the HTML response.

Many AI builders generate single-page applications that initially return something similar to this:

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```
<div id="root"></div>
```

JavaScript then downloads, runs, and inserts the visible page into that empty container.

This is called client-side rendering, or CSR. It can work well for application-like experiences, but it becomes a problem when important content is unavailable until JavaScript runs. Some search crawlers, social preview services, accessibility tools, and other automated systems may not see the same page a visitor sees.

This problem commonly appears in:

- Standard React, Create React App, or Vite single-page applications whose `index.html` contains only an empty root element
- Next.js sites deployed as pure client-side applications without static generation or server-side rendering
- Vue or Angular single-page applications that have not enabled server-side rendering or hydration

SiteAnalyzerFree.com’s client-side rendering check—Check #17—looks for this discrepancy. It helps answer a crucial question: Is the website’s important content present in the original HTML, or does the entire site depend on JavaScript before anything meaningful appears?

A better implementation generally uses server-side rendering, static generation, or another method that sends useful HTML with the initial response.

Missing Accessible Form Labels

AI-generated forms often look correct while using markup such as:

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```
<input placeholder="Your Name">
```

A placeholder is not a proper label. It disappears after someone begins typing, may be handled inconsistently by assistive technology, and does not provide the same reliable context as an associated `<label>` element.

AI tools also frequently omit `autocomplete` attributes that help browsers identify fields for names, email addresses, phone numbers, street addresses, and other standard information.

Checks #55 and #56 look for these problems. Correcting them can improve:

- Screen-reader accessibility
- Keyboard and form usability
- Browser autofill
- Mobile conversion rates
- Overall code quality

This is an excellent example of why a visual review is not enough. A form can appear perfectly normal and still be unnecessarily difficult for some visitors to use.

Incorrect Canonical URLs After Launch

AI-generated websites are often created on temporary domains such as a Vercel or Lovable preview address. When the finished site is moved to its permanent domain, metadata inside the page may continue pointing to the staging location.

For example, a business may launch at:

Copy

```
https://examplebusiness.com/
```

while its canonical tag still references:

Copy

```
https://project-name.vercel.app/
```

That sends search engines a confusing signal about which version of the page should be treated as authoritative.

SiteAnalyzerFree.com checks for canonical problems in Checks #3 and #83. This is particularly valuable after moving an AI-created site from a builder's preview URL to a custom domain.

Missing or Broken Open Graph Tags

Open Graph metadata controls how a page may appear when it is shared on platforms that support social previews. AI templates sometimes include incomplete metadata, reuse generic descriptions, or point `og:image` to a local development file that does not exist on the live site.

Checks #6, #7, and #51 help detect issues such as:

- Missing Open Graph titles or descriptions
- Missing social sharing images
- Broken or inaccessible image URLs
- References to development assets
- Placeholder metadata left over from a template

A broken social preview may not directly stop the website from working, but it can make an otherwise credible business look unfinished when someone shares its link.

Poor Heading Structure

AI builders often use font size and Tailwind CSS classes to make text look like a heading without using a semantic heading element.

A line may look like the main page title while actually being coded as a `<div>` or `<p>`. AI can also skip directly from an `<h1>` to an `<h4>`, create multiple competing main headings, or use

heading tags purely for visual styling.

Checks #10, #19, #22, #81, and #82 examine heading-related issues.

A logical heading structure helps:

- Search engines understand the subject and organization of the page
- Screen-reader users navigate between sections
- Writers and developers maintain a clear content hierarchy
- AI search and extraction systems interpret the page more accurately

A page should ordinarily have a clear primary heading, followed by sensibly nested sections—not simply a collection of large-looking text.

Placeholder and Template Leftovers

One of the easiest mistakes to make with an AI-generated website is publishing its sample content.

SiteAnalyzerFree.com checks for common leftovers, including:

- Dummy phone numbers such as (555) 555-5555 and 123-456-7890
- Addresses such as info@example.com and contact@yourdomain.com
- Social icons linked to #
- Placeholder profiles such as twitter.com/yourhandle
- Links using javascript:void(0)
- “Lorem ipsum” filler
- Instructions such as [Insert Company Name]
- Generic text such as “Your Headline Here”
- Unfinished “Coming soon” messages

These details may seem minor, but they immediately damage credibility. A placeholder phone number or dead social icon tells visitors that the website was not fully reviewed before publication.

Default Framework Branding and Development References

A business website should not launch with the title “Vite + React + TS,” “Create Next App,” or another framework default.

The same applies to default React, Vite, or Next.js favicons. These small browser icons are easy to overlook during development, but they are highly visible in browser tabs, bookmarks, and search interfaces.

The tool also looks for development and staging references such as:

- `localhost:3000`
- `127.0.0.1`
- Temporary `*.lovable.app` URLs
- Temporary `*.vercel.app` URLs

These references can remain hidden in canonical tags, structured data, links, scripts, and other page source. Finding them manually can be tedious, making an automated **AI website review tool** especially helpful.

Contact Forms That Lead Nowhere

A contact form is valuable only if submitted information reaches someone.

AI prototypes frequently contain forms with:

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```
<form action="#">
```

Some have no action at all. Others attach a button to an empty JavaScript handler, display a success message without transmitting the data, or collect information without connecting to a backend.

These “dead” forms are particularly dangerous because a business owner may believe the website is collecting leads. Visitors can complete the form, click Submit, and assume their message was delivered—even though nothing happened.

SiteAnalyzerFree.com checks for signs that a form has not been connected to a working destination such as:

- A server-side form handler
- Formspree
- Web3Forms
- An email or CRM integration
- Another legitimate submission endpoint

After correcting the problem, always send several real test submissions and verify that they arrive at the intended destination.

Giant, Uncompressed Stock Photos

AI builders often import full-resolution images from Unsplash, Pexels, or another stock library. A photograph that looks fine inside a small page section may still require a 4MB, 6MB, or even 8MB download.

Those files can make a website painfully slow on a mobile connection.

SiteAnalyzerFree.com can flag oversized image assets that should be:

- Resized to match their display dimensions
- Compressed appropriately
- Converted to WebP or AVIF
- Loaded responsively
- Lazy-loaded when they appear below the fold

Image optimization is one of the easiest ways to reduce unnecessary page weight without changing the design.

Generic AI Copy and Low Information Gain

Some website problems are not strictly technical.

AI-generated copy often relies on phrases such as:

“In today’s fast-paced digital world, we provide innovative solutions tailored to your unique needs.”

The sentence sounds polished, but it communicates almost nothing. It could appear on thousands of unrelated websites.

Useful business content should provide concrete information, such as:

- Actual prices or realistic price ranges
- Specific service areas
- Warranty terms
- Licensing and professional credentials
- Years of experience
- Who performs the work
- Expected timelines
- Materials, methods, or products used
- What is included and excluded
- Answers based on real customer questions

SiteAnalyzerFree.com helps identify generic “AI fluff” and a lack of specificity. The goal is not to avoid AI-assisted writing. It is to replace empty claims with facts that demonstrate real expertise and help someone make a decision.

How to Evaluate a Website Made by AI for Free

If you want to **evaluate a website made by AI free**, use a simple three-stage process.

1. Analyze the published URL

Enter the live website address at SiteAnalyzerFree.com. Check the real production site—not merely a preview inside the AI website builder.

2. Fix high-impact problems first

Prioritize issues that can prevent crawling, lose customer inquiries, or misrepresent the business:

1. Missing server-rendered or pre-rendered HTML
2. Contact forms that do not submit
3. Canonical tags pointing to the wrong domain
4. Placeholder business information
5. Broken links and social metadata
6. Accessibility problems
7. Oversized images
8. Weak heading structure and generic content

3. Run the analysis again

After making corrections, analyze the site again. A second scan can confirm whether the fixes are visible on the live website and reveal any remaining issues.

It is also wise to repeat the review after redesigns, major content updates, framework changes, and migrations to a new domain.

An AI Website Checker Is the Quality-Control Step AI Builders Need

AI makes website creation faster, but speed can create a false sense of completion. A polished layout is only one part of a successful website.

The site also needs meaningful HTML, accurate metadata, accessible forms, working lead capture, optimized images, correct branding, and content grounded in real business details.

SiteAnalyzerFree.com provides a practical **AI website analysis free** of the visual bias that comes from checking a site only in a browser. As an **AI website checker** and **AI website review tool**, it can expose the unfinished details hiding beneath an attractive design.

If your website was created—or even partially created—with AI, run the published URL through the analyzer before promoting it. A few minutes of checking could prevent lost search visibility, broken customer inquiries, and an embarrassing placeholder from becoming a visitor's first impression.

Original article: <https://tonyherman.com/free-ai-website-checker/>

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