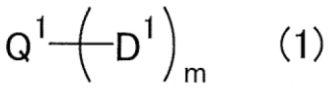
CLAIMS

1. A composition for optical members, comprising a base polymer, and a compound represented by general formula (1):

[Formula 1]



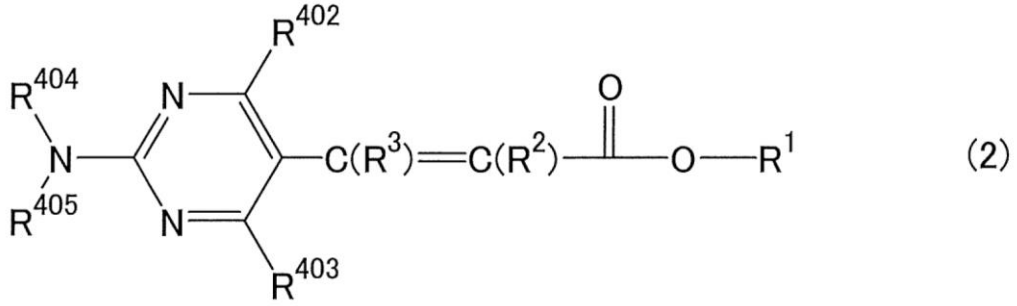
(1)

wherein m represents 1 or 2;

Q^1 represents a hydrogen atom when m is 1, and represents a bivalent linking group when m is 2; and

D^1 represents a group in which one hydrogen atom has left R^1, R^{403} or R^{404} of a compound represented by general formula (2), Q^1 is bonded to a moiety of R^1, R^{403} or R^{404} in the general formula (2), and when m is 2, a plurality of D^1s may be wholly the same, or different from each other:

[Formula 2]



(2)

wherein R^1 represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group optionally having a substituent, R^2 represents a cyano

group;

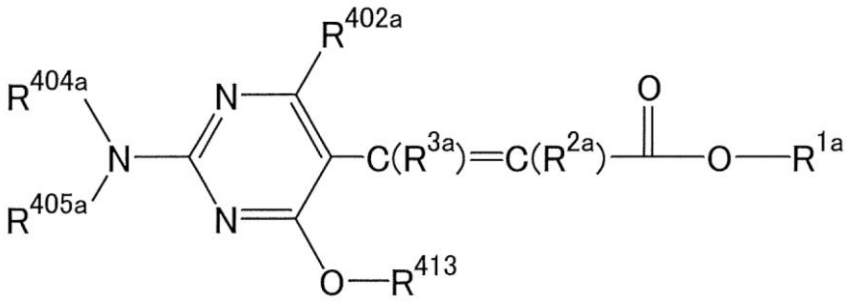
R^3 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group optionally having a substituent;

R^{402} and R^{403} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group optionally having a substituent, an aryl group optionally having a substituent, $-NR^{406}R^{407}$, $-OR^{408}$, a cyano group, $-C(O)R^{409}$, $-O-C(O)R^{410}$, or $-C(O)OR^{411}$, and

R^{404} to R^{411} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group optionally having a substituent, and R^{404}, R^{405}, and a nitrogen atom to which R^{404} and R^{405} are bonded may form a four-membered to eight-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle optionally having a substituent.

2. The composition for optical members according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is a compound represented by general formula (3):

[Formula 3]



(3)

wherein R^{1a} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, and R^{2a} represents a cyano group,

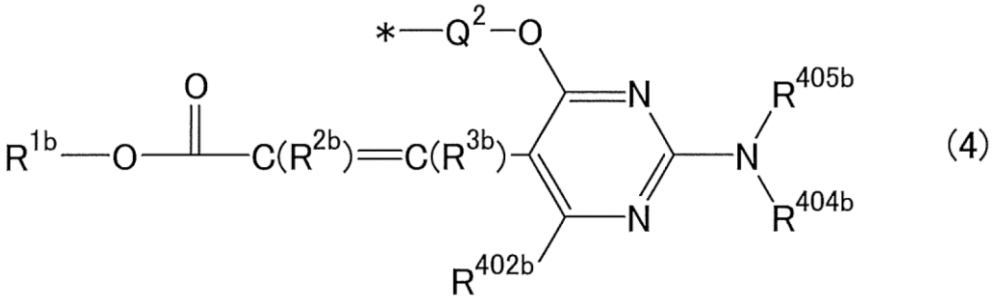
R^{3a} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent,

R^{402a} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, $-NR^{406a}R^{407a}$, $-OR^{408a}$, a cyano group, $-C(O)R^{409a}$, $-O-C(O)R^{410a}$, or $-C(O)OR^{411a}$, and R^{404a} to R^{411a} may be the same or different, and each represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, and R^{404a}, R^{405a}, and a nitrogen atom to which R^{404a} and R^{405a} are bonded may form a four-membered

to eight-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle optionally having a substituent, and

R^{413} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or a group represented by general formula (4):

[Formula 4]



(4)

wherein Q^2 represents a bivalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, * represents a moiety which is to be bonded to the general formula (3),

R^{1b} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, R^{2b} represents a cyano group,

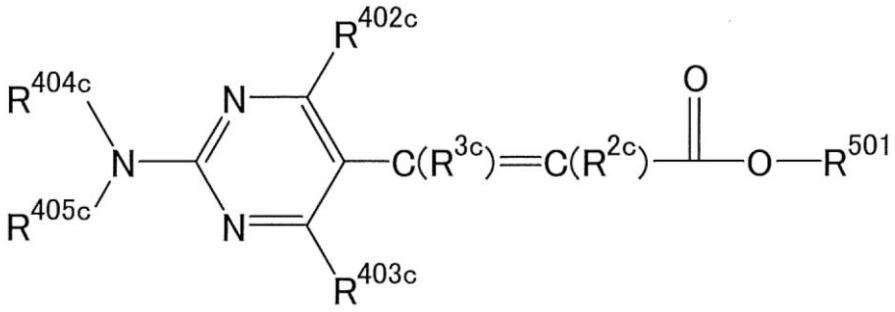
R^{3b} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent,

R^{402b} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, $-NR^{406b}R^{407b}$, $-OR^{408b}$, a cyano group, $-C(O)R^{409b}$, $-O-C(O)R^{410b}$, or $-C(O)OR^{411b}$, and R^{404b} to R^{411b} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, and R^{404b}, R^{405b}, and a nitrogen atom to which R^{404b} and R^{405b} are bonded may form a four-membered to eight-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle optionally having a substituent.

3. The composition for optical members according to claim 2, wherein R^{413} is a group represented by the general formula (4).

4. The composition for optical members according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is a compound represented by general formula (5):

[Formula 5]



(5)

wherein R^{2c} represents a cyano group,

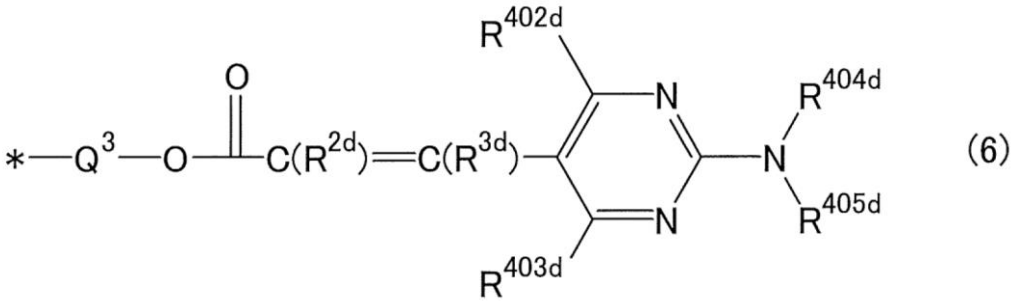
R^{3c} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent,

R^{402c} and R^{403c} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, $-NR^{406c}R^{407c}$, $-OR^{408c}$, a cyano group, $-C(O)R^{409c}$, $-O-C(O)R^{410c}$, or $-C(O)OR^{411c}$, and R^{404c} to R^{411c} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, and R^{404c}, R^{405c}, and a nitrogen atom to which R^{404c} and R^{405c} are bonded may form a four-membered to eight-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle optionally having a substituent, and

R^{501} represents a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having

1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or a group represented by general formula (6):

[Formula 6]



(6)

wherein Q^3 represents a bivalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and optionally having a substituent, * represents a moiety which is to be bonded to the general formula (5),

R^{2d} represents a cyano group,

R^{3d} represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a cyano group, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent,

R^{402d} and R^{403d} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, $-NR^{406d}R^{407d}$, $-OR^{408d}$, a cyano group, $-C(O)R^{409d}$, $-O-C(O)R^{410d}$, or $-C(O)OR^{411d}$, and R^{404d} to

R^{411d} may be the same or different, and each represent a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, or an aryl group having 6 to 20 carbon atoms and optionally having a substituent, and R^{404d}, R^{405d}, and a nitrogen atom to which R^{404d} and R^{405d} are bonded may form a four-membered to eight-membered nitrogen-containing heterocycle optionally having a substituent.

5. The composition for optical members according to claim 4, wherein R^{501} is a group represented by the general formula (6).

6. The composition for optical members according to any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) is a colorant compound having an absorption spectrum showing an absorption maximum wavelength in a wavelength range from 380 to 430 nm.

7. The composition for optical members according to any one of claims 1 to 6 further comprising an ultraviolet absorbent.

8. The composition for optical members according to claim 7, wherein the absorption maximum wavelength of the

absorption spectrum of the ultraviolet absorbent is present in a wavelength range from 300 nm to 400 nm.

9. An optical member, formed using the composition recited in any one of claims 1 to 8 for optical members.

10. The optical member according to claim 9, which is used as an optical film.

11. The optical member according to claim 9, which is used as a pressure-sensitive adhesive layer or adhesive layer for optical films.

12. The optical member according to claim 11, wherein the base polymer that the composition, which forms the pressure-sensitive adhesive layer for optical films comprises, is a (meth)acryl-based polymer.

13. The optical member according to any one of claims 1 to 9, which is used as a surface treatment layer laid on an optical film.

14. The optical member according to any one of claims 10 to 13, wherein the optical film is a polarizing film, a polarizer, a transparent protective film for

polarizers, or a retardation film.

15. An optical laminate, comprising a polarizer, and a retardation film,

the optical laminate being an optical laminate (1) comprising the optical member recited in any one of claim 9 to 14.

16. An image display device, comprising an image display section, and the optical member recited in any one of claims 9 to 14 or the optical laminate (1) recited in claim 15.

17. The image display device according to claim 16, wherein the optical member or the optical laminate (1) is present nearer to a viewing side of the display device than the image display section.

18. The image display device according to claim 16 or 17,

which is an organic EL display device comprising an optical laminate comprising at least a polarizer and a retardation film in this order from a viewing side, and an organic EL panel as the image display section,

wherein the optical laminate comprises the optical

member recited in any one of claims 9 to 14, or the optical laminate (1) recited in claim 15.

19. The optical member according to claim 9, in a transparent conductive film having a transparent substrate film and a transparent conductive layer, which is used as the transparent substrate film, or as an intermediate layer located between the transparent substrate film and the transparent conductive layer.

20. The optical member according to claim 19, wherein the intermediate layer is at least one selected from a refractive index adjusting layer, an adhesion facilitating layer, a hard coat layer, and a crack preventing layer.

21. A transparent conductive film, comprising a transparent substrate film and a transparent conductive layer, and comprising the optical member recited in claim 19 or 20 as the transparent substrate film, or as an intermediate layer laid between the transparent substrate film and the transparent conductive layer.

22. An image display device, comprising an image display section, and the transparent conductive film

recited in claim 21.

23. The image display device according to claim 22, wherein the transparent conductive film is located nearer to a viewing side of the display device than the image display section.

24. The image display device according to claim 22 or 23, which is an organic EL display device comprising an organic EL panel as the image display section.