

Problem CHRONOVISOR: Chronovisor

With the help of the chronovisor (invented in 1972 by the priest François Brune), one is able to view past events by decoding the electromagnetic radiation from those events. Almost nobody believed that the chronovisor works, even after François Brune managed to take a photograph of Jesus Christ's crucifixion.

The chronovisor was forgotten for a while, but now a group of scientists tries to check if the time viewer may have worked, or even still works. They found a bunch of photographs that were taken with the help of the chronovisor. Each of these photographs lists the date of the shown event and something that looks like a picture of a clock. However the clock hands are of equal length, so we cannot distinguish the small from the large hand. Also the clock may be rotated. We measure the angle between the hands; your job is then to convert the angle to a human readable time in HH:MM format. You may assume that the clock hands move continuously and that the photograph was taken on a full minute.



Photos by Leo Reynolds, cc by-sa

Input

The input is given as one integer value A , the angle between the clock hands in degrees ($0 \leq A \leq 180$).

Output

Print the time of the event in 24 hour format "HH:MM". If there is more than one possible time, any will be accepted. You may safely assume that there is at least one such time.

Sample Input 1

76

Sample Output 1

04:08

Sample Input 2

2

Sample Output 2

15:16

Sample Input 3

99

Sample Output 3

23:42