1291. Sequential Digits

Description

An integer has sequential digits if and only if each digit in the number is one more than the previous digit.

Return a **sorted** list of all the integers in the range [low, high] inclusive that have sequential digits.

Example 1:

```
Input: low = 100, high = 300
Output: [123,234]
```

Example 2:

```
Input: low = 1000, high = 13000
```

Output: [1234,2345,3456,4567,5678,6789,12345]

Constraints:

• 10 <= low <= high <= 10^9