C - Three-Square

Time Limit: 1 sec
Memory Limit: 16MB

Lagrange's four-square theorem states that every positive integer can be expressed as the sum of four squares of integers. For example:

$3 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2 + 0^2$

$31 = 5^2 + 2^2 + 1^2 + 1^2$

However some positive integers can be expressed even as the sum of three squares of non-negative integers. For example:

$3 = 1^2 + 1^2 + 1^2$

$17 = 0^2 + 1^2 + 4^2$

In this problem you have to find expression of given integer K as the sum of three squares, or state that it is impossible.

INPUT:

The first line contains integer N (0 < N <= 10000), it is number of tests. Each of the next N lines contains a positive integers K (0 < K <= 50000).

OUTPUT:

For each test case print a line formatted like this: "`a b c`". Where a <= b <= c and $K = a^2 + b^2 + c^2$. If there is more than one possible answer, print the one that comes first lexicographically. If expression in three squares of non-negative integers do not exist print "`-1`" (see examples).

SAMPLE INPUT:

```
3
13
15
17
```

SAMPLE OUTPUT:

```
0 2 3
-1
0 1 4
```

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Huge Easy Contest #1