A. Lucky Division

time limit per test: 2 seconds
memory limit per test: 256 megabytes
input: standard input
output: standard output

Petya loves lucky numbers. Everybody knows that lucky numbers are positive integers whose decimal representation contains only the lucky digits **4** and **7**. For example, numbers **47**, **744**, **4** are lucky and **5**, **17**, **467** are not.

Petya calls a number almost lucky if it could be evenly divided by some lucky number. Help him find out if the given number n is almost lucky.

Input

The single line contains an integer n $(1 \le n \le 1000)$ — the number that needs to be checked.

Output

In the only line print "YES" (without the quotes), if number n is almost lucky. Otherwise, print "NO" (without the quotes).

Examples

input
47
output
YES

input
16
output
YES

input
78
output
NO

Note

Note that all lucky numbers are almost lucky as any number is evenly divisible by itself.

In the first sample 47 is a lucky number. In the second sample 16 is divisible by 4.