

## 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  $n$  ( $1 \leq n \leq 1000$ ) — 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	Copy
47	
output	Copy
YES	

  

input	Copy
16	
output	Copy
YES	

  

input	Copy
78	
output	Copy
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.