## Problem 1 – Kaspichan Numbers

In Kaspichan we have a special way to write numbers. We use the following 256 digits:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 0 | A |  | 26 | aA |  | 52 | bA | … | 234 | iA |
| 1 | B | 27 | aB | 53 | bB | 235 | iB |
| … | … | … | … | … | … | … | … |
| 25 | Z | 51 | aZ | 77 | bZ | 255 | iV |

We write the numbers as sequences of digits. The last digit of the number (the most right one) has a value as shown in the above table. The next digit on the left has a value 256 times bigger than the shown in the above table, the next digit on the left has 256\*256 times bigger value than the shown in the table and so on. Your task is to write a program to **convert a decimal number into its corresponding representation in Kaspichan**.

### Input

The input data consists of a single integer number.

The input data will always be valid and in the described format. There is no need to check it explicitly.

### Output

The output data consists of a single text line holding the result and should be printed at the console.

### Constraints

* The input number is in the range [0…18 446 744 073 709 551 615] inclusively.
* Allowed work time for your program: 0.1 seconds. Allowed memory: 16 MB.

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| 20 | U |  | 30 | aE |  | 280 | BY | 1000 | DhY |