Given a list of sorted characters letters containing only lowercase letters, and given a target letter target, find the smallest element in the list that is larger than the given target.

Letters also wrap around. For example, if the target is target = 'z' and letters = ['a', 'b'], the answer is 'a'.

**Examples:**

**Input:**

letters = ["c", "f", "j"]

target = "a"

**Output:** "c"

**Input:**

letters = ["c", "f", "j"]

target = "c"

**Output:** "f"

**Input:**

letters = ["c", "f", "j"]

target = "d"

**Output:** "f"

**Input:**

letters = ["c", "f", "j"]

target = "g"

**Output:** "j"

**Input:**

letters = ["c", "f", "j"]

target = "j"

**Output:** "c"

**Input:**

letters = ["c", "f", "j"]

target = "k"

**Output:** "c"

**Note:**

1. letters has a length in range [2, 10000].
2. letters consists of lowercase letters, and contains at least 2 unique letters.
3. target is a lowercase letter.