Given a time represented in the format "HH:MM", form the next closest time by reusing the current digits. There is no limit on how many times a digit can be reused.

You may assume the given input string is always valid. For example, "01:34", "12:09" are all valid. "1:34", "12:9" are all invalid.

**Example 1:**

**Input:** "19:34"

**Output:** "19:39"

**Explanation:** The next closest time choosing from digits **1**, **9**, **3**, **4**, is **19:39**, which occurs 5 minutes later. It is not **19:33**, because this occurs 23 hours and 59 minutes later.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** "23:59"

**Output:** "22:22"

**Explanation:** The next closest time choosing from digits **2**, **3**, **5**, **9**, is **22:22**. It may be assumed that the returned time is next day's time since it is smaller than the input time numerically.