You are given an integer array digits, where each element is a digit. The array may contain duplicates.

You need to find **all** the **unique** integers that follow the given requirements:

* The integer consists of the **concatenation** of **three** elements from digits in **any** arbitrary order.
* The integer does not have **leading zeros**.
* The integer is **even**.

For example, if the given digits were [1, 2, 3], integers 132 and 312 follow the requirements.

Return *a****sorted****array of the unique integers.*

**Example 1:**

**Input:** digits = [2,1,3,0]

**Output:** [102,120,130,132,210,230,302,310,312,320]

**Explanation:**

All the possible integers that follow the requirements are in the output array.

Notice that there are no **odd** integers or integers with **leading zeros**.

**Example 2:**

**Input:** digits = [2,2,8,8,2]

**Output:** [222,228,282,288,822,828,882]

**Explanation:**

The same digit can be used as many times as it appears in digits.

In this example, the digit 8 is used twice each time in 288, 828, and 882.

**Example 3:**

**Input:** digits = [3,7,5]

**Output:** []

**Explanation:**

No **even** integers can be formed using the given digits.

**Example 4:**

**Input:** digits = [0,2,0,0]

**Output:** [200]

**Explanation:**

The only valid integer that can be formed with three digits and **no leading zeros** is 200.

**Example 5:**

**Input:** digits = [0,0,0]

**Output:** []

**Explanation:**

All the integers that can be formed have **leading zeros**. Thus, there are no valid integers.

**Constraints:**

* 3 <= digits.length <= 100
* 0 <= digits[i] <= 9