Q5. T-shirt Colour (10 marks):

During a concert, each attendee receives a complimentary T-shirt featuring a unique single colour print. Assuming there are *n* colours available, each colour is assigned a number from 1 to *n* as its identifier. In other words, the colours are denoted as C1, C2, C3, and so forth up to C*n*.

To determine the colour of the T-shirt for an attendee, the process involves dividing the attendee's birthdate, represented as YYMMDD, by *n*, and then finding the remainder. Adding 1 to this remainder yields the corresponding T-shirt colour.

For instance, consider a situation where the attendee's birthdate is 851225, and there are a total of 5 colours. In this case, the attendee would receive a T-shirt with the colour C1.

Write a programme to

Input, in sequence

(1) The birthdate of the participant represented as YYMMDD;
(2) *n*, the number of colours, where $1 \leq n \leq 7$.

Output

The printed colour of the T-shirt.

试题 5. T-恤颜色（10 分）：

在音乐会期间，每位参加者都会收到一件带有独特单色印花的免费 T-恤。假设有 *n* 种颜色可供选择，每种颜色被分配一个从 1 到 *n* 的数字作为其标识符。换句话说，颜色可表示为 C1、C2、C3，依此类推，直到 C*n*。

为了确定参加者 T-恤的颜色，主办单位将参加者的出生日期表示为 YYMMDD，然后除以 *n*，并找出余数。将这个余数再加 1，即可得到相应的 T-恤颜色。

例如，考虑以下情况：参加者的出生日期是 851225，而 T-恤共有 5 种颜色。在这种情况下，参加者将收到一件颜色为 C1 的 T-恤。

试写一程式以

依序输入

(1) 以 YYMMDD 形式表示的参加者的出生日期；
(2) *n* 表示颜色编号，其中 $1 \leq n \leq 7$。

输出

T-恤的印刷颜色。

Example (例子)

Input （输入）	Output （输出）
851225 5	C1
721001 7	C2
000101 6	C6