

Problem List

1271. Hexspeak

Premium

Solved

Easy

Topics

Companies

Hint

A decimal number can be converted to its **Hexspeak representation** by first converting it to an uppercase hexadecimal string, then replacing all occurrences of the digit '0' with the letter 'O', and the digit '1' with the letter 'I'. Such a representation is valid if and only if it consists only of the letters in the set {'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E', 'F', 'I', 'O'}.

Given a string `num` representing a decimal integer `n`, return the **Hexspeak representation** of `n` if it is valid, otherwise return "ERROR".

Example 1:

Input: `num = "257"`
Output: "IOI"
Explanation: 257 is 101 in hexadecimal.

Example 2:

Input: `num = "3"`
Output: "ERROR"

Constraints:

- `1 <= num.length <= 12`
- `num` does not contain leading zeros.
- `num` represents an integer in the range `[1, 1012]`.

Seen this question in a real interview before? 1/5

Yes

No

Accepted 10.9K

Submissions 18.8K

Acceptance Rate 57.8%

Topics

Companies

Hint 1

Hint 2

Hint 3

Discussion (2)

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</> Code

Python3

Auto

```
1 class Solution:
2     def toHexspeak(self, num: str) -> str:
3
4         Hexspeak = hex(int(num))[2:].upper()
5
6         Hexspeak = Hexspeak.replace("1", "I")
7         Hexspeak = Hexspeak.replace("0", "O")
8
9         for h in Hexspeak:
10             if h not in "ABCDEFIO":
11                 return "ERROR"
12
13         return Hexspeak
14
```

Saved

Ln 14, Col 9

Testcase

Test Result

Case 1

Case 2

+

num =

"257"

</> Source