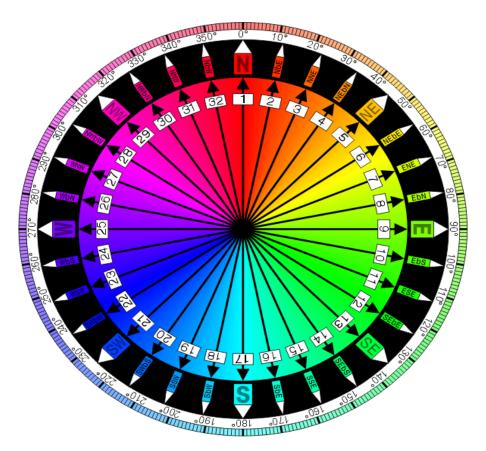
## Points of the compass

The 32-point compass is... interesting, to say the least.



Your challenge is to take a degree measure, and convert it into a direction on the 32-point compass.

Each direction is 11.25 (360 / 32) degrees farther than the previous. For example, N (north) is 0 degrees, NbE (north by east) is 11.25 degrees, NNE (north-northeast) is 22.5 degrees, etc.

As for how you're supposed to get the directions,

- 0 degrees is N, 90 degrees is E, 180 degrees is S, and 270 degrees is W.
  - These are called cardinal directions.
- The halfway points between the cardinal directions are simply the cardinal directions they're between concatenated. N or S always go first, and W or E always are second.
  - These are called ordinal directions.
- The halfway points between the cardinal and ordinal directions are the

directions they're between concatenated, again, with a "-" in between. Cardinal directions go first, ordinal second.

- These are called secondary-intercardinal directions.
- The halfway points between secondary-intercardinal directions and other directions are the other directions "by" the cardinal direction they're closest to (other than the one directly next to them, of course).

If all this explanation hurts your brain, you can refer to this chart:

| 1  | North N                 |  |
|----|-------------------------|--|
| 2  | North by east NbE       |  |
| 3  | North-northeast NNE     |  |
| 4  | Northeast by north NEbN |  |
| 5  | Northeast NE            |  |
| 6  | Northeast by east NEbE  |  |
| 7  | East-northeast ENE      |  |
| 8  | East by north EbN       |  |
| 9  | East E                  |  |
| 10 | East by south EbS       |  |
| 11 | East-southeast ESE      |  |
| 12 | Southeast by east SEbE  |  |
| 13 | Southeast SE            |  |
| 14 | Southeast by south SEbS |  |
| 15 | South-southeast SSE     |  |
| 16 | South by east SbE       |  |
| 17 | South S                 |  |
| 18 | South by west SbW       |  |
| 19 | South-southwest SSW     |  |
| 20 | Southwest by south SWbS |  |
| 21 | Southwest SW            |  |
| 22 | Southwest by west SWbW  |  |
| 23 | West-southwest WSW      |  |
| 24 | West by south WbS       |  |
| 25 | West W                  |  |
| 26 | West by north WbN       |  |
| 27 | West-northwest WNW      |  |
| 28 | Northwest by west NWbW  |  |
| 29 | Northwest NW            |  |
| 30 | Northwest by north NWbN |  |
| 31 | North-northwest NNW     |  |
| 32 | North by west NbW       |  |
|    |                         |  |

Here is a more detailed chart and possibly better explanation of the points of the compass.

Your challenge is to take input in degrees, and output the full name of the compass direction it corresponds to, along with its abbreviation.

## Test cases

| Input | Output                  |
|-------|-------------------------|
| 0     | North N                 |
| 23.97 | North-northeast NNE     |
| 33.7  | Northeast by north NEbN |
| 73.12 | East-northeast ENE      |
| 73.13 | East by north EbN       |
| 219   | Southwest by south SWbS |
| 275   | West W                  |
| 276   | West by north WbN       |
| 287   | West-northwest WNW      |

All capitalization must be preserved, as in the test cases. Maximum number of decimal places is 2. All input numbers will be greater than or equal to 0, and less than 360. If a decimal point is present, there will be digits on both sides (you don't have to handle .1 or 1.).