

A. Lucky Division

time limit per test
2 seconds
memory limit per test
256 megabytes
input
standard input
output
standard output

*Petya loves lucky numbers. Everybody knows that lucky numbers are positive integers whose decimal representation contains only the lucky digits **4** and **7**. For example, numbers **47**, **744**, **4** are lucky and **5**, **17**, **467** are not.*

Petya calls a number *almost lucky* if it could be evenly divided by some lucky number. Help him find out if the given number n is almost lucky.

Input

The single line contains an integer n ($1 \leq n \leq 1000$) — the number that needs to be checked.

Output

In the only line print "YES" (without the quotes), if number n is almost lucky. Otherwise, print "NO" (without the quotes).

Examples

input

47

output

YES

input

16

output

YES

input

78

output

NO

Note

Note that all lucky numbers are almost lucky as any number is evenly divisible by itself.

In the first sample 47 is a lucky number. In the second sample 16 is divisible by 4.