Sequential Digits

An integer has *sequential digits* if and only if each digit in the number is one more than the previous digit.

Return a **sorted** list of all the integers in the range [low, high] inclusive that have sequential digits.

Example 1:

Input: low = 100, high = 300

Output: [123,234]

Example 2:

Input: low = 1000, high = 13000

Output: [1234,2345,3456,4567,5678,6789,12345]

Constraints:

- 10 <= low <= high <= 10^9