

Brightness

Given a color in hexadecimal RGB notation, we define the brightness of a color as the average value of the R-, G- and B-values. The higher the average value, the brighter the color. Example: The brightness of #A23B0D is $(A2+3B+0D)/3 = 4E$.

Input

Input consists of less than 100 lines, every line containing one color in RGB notation.

Output

Determine the brightest color and print it. There will always be exactly one brightest color.

Example

Input:

#9E7232
#F9C46D
#E1B11A
#233956
#1CB9C0

Output:

#F9C46D