

DMOPC '18 Contest 3 P0 - Bob and ICS Class

Time limit: 2.0s **Memory limit:** 64M

Bob is trying to live-stream a video in his ICS class! He's learned that colours are represented by a triple (R, G, B) , where R is the intensity of red, G is the intensity of green, and B is the intensity of blue. He knows that humans don't perceive the higher end of the spectrum well, so the data can be compressed into $(\lfloor\sqrt{R}\rfloor, \lfloor\sqrt{G}\rfloor, \lfloor\sqrt{B}\rfloor)$, where $\lfloor x \rfloor$ is the largest integer less than or equal to x , to save space while transmitting.

However, this means that sometimes two different colours will, after applying the compression, become the same colour! For example, the colours $(2, 2, 2)$ and $(3, 3, 3)$ will both become $(1, 1, 1)$ after compression.

Thus Bob asks you: will the given two colours become the same colour after compression?

Input Specification

The first line of input will contain 3 integers, R_1, G_1, B_1 , the RGB values of the first colour.

The second line of input will contain 3 integers, R_2, G_2, B_2 , the RGB values of the second colour.

All integers in the input are in the range $[0, 10^9]$.

Output Specification

Output `Colourful` if the two colours become different colours following the compression algorithm, or `Dull` otherwise.

Sample Input 1

```
1 100 20
1 4 21
```

Sample Output 1

```
Colourful
```

Sample Input 2

```
1 1 1
1 1 1
```

Sample Output 2

Dull