Problem J4: Arrival Time

Problem Description
Fiona commutes to work each day. If there is no rush-hour traffic, her commute time is 2 hours. However, there is often rush-hour traffic. Specifically, rush-hour traffic occurs from 07:00 (7am) until 10:00 (10am) in the morning and 15:00 (3pm) until 19:00 (7pm) in the afternoon. During rush-hour traffic, her speed is reduced by half.

She leaves either on the hour (at XX:00), 20 minutes past the hour (at XX:20), or 40 minutes past the hour (at XX:40).

Given Fiona's departure time, at what time does she arrive at work?

Input Specification
The input will be one line, which contains an expression of the form `HH:MM`, where `HH` is one of the 24 starting hours (00, 01, . . ., 23) and `MM` is one of the three possible departure minute times (00, 20, 40).

Output Specification
Output the time of Fiona's arrival, in the form `HH:MM`.

Sample Input 1
```
05:00
```

Output for Sample Input 1
```
07:00
```

Explanation for Output for Sample Input 1
Fiona does not encounter any rush-hour traffic, and leaving at 5am, she arrives at exactly 7am.

Sample Input 2
```
07:00
```

Output for Sample Input 2
```
10:30
```

Explanation for Output for Sample Input 2
Fiona drives for 3 hours in rush-hour traffic, but only travels as far as she normally would after driving for 1.5 hours. During the final 30 minutes (0.5 hours) she is driving in non-rush-hour traffic.

Sample Input 3
```
23:20
```

Output for Sample Input 3

```
01:20
```

Explanation for Output for Sample Input 3

Fiona leaves at 11:20pm, and with non-rush-hour traffic, it takes two hours to travel, so she arrives at 1:20am the next day.