

From Wikipedia

Spherical harmonics with $l = 4$

$$\begin{aligned}Y_4^{-4}(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\frac{35}{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-4i\varphi} \cdot \sin^4 \theta \\Y_4^{-3}(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{35}{\pi}} \cdot e^{-3i\varphi} \cdot \sin^3 \theta \cdot \cos \theta \\Y_4^{-2}(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{5}{2\pi}} \cdot e^{-2i\varphi} \cdot \sin^2 \theta \cdot (7 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \\Y_4^{-1}(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \cdot e^{-i\varphi} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot (7 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta) \\Y_4^0(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\frac{1}{\pi}} \cdot (35 \cos^4 \theta - 30 \cos^2 \theta + 3) \\Y_4^1(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{-3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{5}{\pi}} \cdot e^{i\varphi} \cdot \sin \theta \cdot (7 \cos^3 \theta - 3 \cos \theta) \\Y_4^2(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{5}{2\pi}} \cdot e^{2i\varphi} \cdot \sin^2 \theta \cdot (7 \cos^2 \theta - 1) \\Y_4^3(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{-3}{8} \sqrt{\frac{35}{\pi}} \cdot e^{3i\varphi} \cdot \sin^3 \theta \cdot \cos \theta \\Y_4^4(\theta, \varphi) &= \frac{3}{16} \sqrt{\frac{35}{2\pi}} \cdot e^{4i\varphi} \cdot \sin^4 \theta\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}Y_{44} &\propto (x + iy)^4 \\(Y_{44} + Y_{4,-4}) &\propto x^4 + 2x^2y^2 + y^4 \\Y_{00} &\propto 35z^4 - 30z^2r^2 + 3r^4\end{aligned}$$

Therefore we can find $x^4 + y^4 + z^4 - (3/5)r^4 \propto Y_{40} + \sqrt{\frac{5}{14}} (Y_{44} + Y_{4,-4})$