Integer: An integer number with a variable length. They can be roughly 19 digits and cannot have decimals or commas. Stored in 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, or 8 bytes depending on the value of the size of the value.

Float: A floating point number. Like an integer number but can have decimals and exponents. Stored as an 8-byte value and as a IEEE 754 double-precision number.

Text: A string of variable length, stored using the UTF-8, UTF-16BE, or UTF-16LE database encoding. Represented by using character strings in single quotes.

Blob: A length of raw bytes. Represented as a hexadecimal text string with an x in front. Used to store complex files on a database. Examples include videos, pictures, audio, and graphics.

Null: it is considered its own distinct type and does not hold a value. Null does not equal zero.

Sources:

https://www.sqlite.org/datatype3.html

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